JANUARY

-::- A Gentleman Is One Whose Virtues Are Not Founded On Self-Interest. ---Elbert Hubbard -::-

The Standard Publishes Three Editions

Mail edition for rural readers is issued early Friday afternoon and mailed for Saturday country delivery.

Home edition, containing special woman's features, is delivered by carrier early Saturady.

City edition, containing latest news of war, sports, etc., is for sale only by newsboys and news stands. (Delivered by carrier only on special order.)

Calgary Sunday Standard

Alberta

INDEPENDENT — OPTIMISTIC

Vol. VI. No. 43 — CALGARY, ALBERTA, JANUARY 7, 1917 — Five Cents the Copy

High Cost of Living Is Making Calgary Citizens Take Notice

But Calgary is Not Alone in This Respect--The Whole Country is Suffering from Inflated Prices

The high cost of living has struck Calgary with a vengeance. Today the average housewife is paying from twenty to fifty per cent. more for the ordinary necessities of life and for luxuries in many cases the rise is over three hundred per cent.

The increases are more marked in some directions than in others. Many lines of merchandise are as yet only slightly above the usual level at this season of the year, but others are soaring to dizzy heights with the top notch still unreached.

There is no need to get panicky however over it. It now seems that Calgary is in better condition to go through a season of heightened cost than it ever was. And there is the consoling thought that Calgary is not the only sufferer but all Canada as well as the United States and foreign countries are afflicted with the same scourge.

The following is the approximate increase of household necessities today:

	Per cent.
Coal and wood	20
Meat and poultry	15
Groceries	15
Dry goods	25
Hardware	50
Drugs	30
Boots and shoes	25

Household Costs Higher

Groceries having been slowly rising for months. An average last year of over fifteen per cent. is the general prevailing condition. Cereals and by-products are now slightly higher than this. Jams, starches, syrups and such commodities are now rising slowly, although they are in most cases higher than last year.

More for Clothing

Much the same story comes from the dry goods stores. Ready-made clothing is from 25 to 50 per cent. higher; women's suits and coats are 25 per cent. higher. The new cottons will be at least one-third over last year's prices. Woolens felt the increase first, because of the tremendous demand and waste created by the war, and there has been a rise of from 35 to 50 per cent. in two years. The grades of wool used in making carpets are away up. There is a general advance, too, in sundries and accessories.

Several reasons enter into the dry goods advances. The war is responsible not only for the increased demand, but for a shortage in the supply of dye-stuffs, which has now become really serious. Labor also is short and high-priced in all the textile trades. Calgary shoppers have been able hitherto to buy at comparatively slight advances over former prices, but will soon be compelled to reckon in larger figures.

It will cost more, too, to be sick this winter. Drugs used in the general run of prescription work have advanced 25 per cent. over one year ago. Potash salts, bromides, and synthetic drugs have been affected especially, and some lines are almost out of sight. In one case the old price was $1.50 a pound, and the price now is $16. Glycerine wholesales at double its former figure; quinine has gone from 19c to $1.25 per ounce; castor oil and cod liver oil are away up. Drugs that formerly came from Germany are now so scarce as to be practically off the market.

There have been advances on toilet goods as well. The finer grades of various preparations that used to come from France are now bringing prices, if obtainable at all, that run from 15 per cent. to 20 per cent. higher than the prices before the war. It is on goods of this kind that the consumer is economizing, and the demand is going more to the staple lines that are household necessities. The druggists claim to be working on smaller profits than ever before, and are being compelled to tie up considerable money in their stock through the advanced prices on many standard prescription drugs.

Paper and Suchlike

One won't be able to write a letter as cheaply as a year ago. Stationery has gone up from 30 per cent. to 150 per cent., and the scarcity of paper supplies of all kinds is putting the book stores on the rise. Blank books that were $1.25 are now $1.75. Artists' materials are 25 per cent. higher, and brushes have doubled. Pencils are away up, the indelible grades having almost doubled, and the cheaper kinds being off the market. This was one of the lines very largely controlled by the Germans.

The sum and substance of the whole problem is that the housewife will have to buy wisely, and on a new basis. Many luxuries will have to be cut out. Cut your cloth according to the pattern. The merchants are all doing the best they can. They are not responsible for the high cost of the commodities, and the only solution is the present delemma is to buy wisely and only such necessities as present needs demand.

AT SOUTH ST. PAUL

St. Paul, Jan. 4.—Hogs—Receipts, 12,500 head; 5c to 10c up; range, $9.50 to $10.00; bulk, $9.80 to $9.85.

Cattle—Receipts, 2,100 head; steady; steers, $4.25 to $10.25; cows and heifers, $4.75 to $7.50; calves, 25c advance, $4.50 to 12.00; stockers and feeders, steady, $3.50 to $7.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 3,200 head; steady; lambs, $7.00 to $12.75; wethers, $6.00 to $9.50; ewes $5.50 to $9.00.

Scientists Contend That Calgary is Growing Warmer

Of late there has been considerable discussion in the Calgary press and elsewhere concerning the question of climate in Western Canada during the last half century. Settlers are not unanimous regarding this interesting question. Some claim that it is warmer in summer than it used to be and milder in winter. Other veteran pioneers declare that the weather is much the same as it was in the seventies, about the same amount of it and about the same doses of the various temperatures.

One Toronto savant recently brought his heavy artillery to bear on the theory that the climate was getting milder by producing alleged records showing that there had been scarcely a noticeable variation in the last 3,000 years, while up at Olds, Alberta, Herb Samis, brother of Calgary commissioner-elect, has records that do not agree with those of the Ontario scientist.

Now comes along Mr. Charles D. Walcott, secretary of the Smithsonian Institute, and Mrs. Walcott, who have been indulging in meteorological researches in Western Canada for some years, with the statement that their studies of the larger glaciers reveal that the climate is certainly moderating and that they have measurements and other data that will prove their claims.

Albertans, while admitting that theirs is the finest climate in the world, will hope that the Walcotts are right, for there is only one objection to the weather here, and that is the length of the winters. The winters are healthy enough, but they are so long that they become monotonous.

ALBERTA POTATOES IN DEMAND BY UNITED STATES

Alberta's potatoes are growing famous. From far-off California comes an S.O.S. call for tubers grown in this fair province. It seems something like carrying coals to Newcastle, but yet the condition is simple. There has been a potato crop failure in almost every part of the world. Even California, with its much advertised climate, has not been immune, and it is in dire need of potatoes of quality.

A few years ago Alberta was importing seventy-five per cent. and more of its potatoes. A few years hence and the province will be exporting seventy-five per cent. of its yield. The reasons are not far to seek. The Alberta potato is being graded up and is now of an excellent standard. The farmers are using better seed and are making as keen a scientific study of their potato crop as of their wheat and other crops. Therefore not only California but other states and other provinces will flood Alberta with orders for tubers. Here we can grow potatoes cheaply and, given reasonable freight rates, this product should be shipped thousands of miles at a profit. This is a brand new industry that is so easy and so profitable in development that the province's agriculturists would be foolish to ignore it.

RICKARD'S BIRTHDAY

Tex Rickard, the sporting manager, celebrated his forty-sixth birthday a few days ago. "Tex," as he is familiarly called, is one of the best known sporting men in the world, and one of the most popular.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Calgary's Condition Good—Despite the many rumors that have gone the rounds of Calgary for many weeks, the city's condition is very good. In fact during the first collection of taxes for the year 1916 were $1,808,000, of which about $400,000 were back taxes. The city treasurer expressed himself as highly pleased over the result, which is more or less attributed to the confidence the people have in the present Mayor Costello.

Dr. Fulton Resigns—Rev. J. M. Fulton, of Knox church, who has been having a "Polly and parrot" time through his being censured for utterances during a recent sermon, has resigned. Many of the congregation have refused to accept the resignation. The matter has been left for another meeting before being finally acted upon.

Stockyards to Be Improved — The C.P.R. will spend $75,000 on improvements in the stockyards. A committee has been appointed by Supt. J. M. Cameron, consisting of Dr. Rutherford, P. F. Welsbrod, F. Alexander, to make such changes as may be necessary.

New School Secretary—J. H. Hanna has been elected secretary of the Calgary school board to fill the temporary position made vacant by the absence of Mr. Jewett, who is doing special work for the Dominion government.

Increase in Building—Records show that the amount of building in Calgary for 1916 was almost four times that of 1915. During last year the building department issued permits to the amount of $663,500, while the total for 1915 was only $152,550.

Lathwell in Trouble — The city threatens to bring suit against late Candidate for Mayor Lathwell if he does not pay the costs that have been incurred, amount who, for his unconfirmed charges to the market inquiry.

Conservatives' Annual Meeting — Announcement has been made by Secretary Wood that the Conservative association will hold their annual meeting in Calgary on January 9, at Hood and Irvine's hall at 8 o'clock, for the election of officers and to transact any other business that may come before the board.

Bishop McNally a True Canadian—There is nothing antagonistic to the country in the precept as laid down by his lordship, Bishop McNally. In a recent interview the Bishop tells all Catholics that they should do their duty to the state. If the government wants help and assistance, they should get the co-operation of the people. He urges all Catholics to sign the national service cards.

AMERICAN LEAGUE BIRTHDAY

The American league had a birthday last week, the thirty-eighth in its existence. From the Northwestern league, which had its birth in Rockford, Illinois, 38 years ago, has arisen the present mighty American league, with assets that run into thousands upon thousands of dollars, and with a payroll that would make Uncle Sam hustle if he had to meet it.

Calgary's Wealth Not Limited to Agriculture

During the past few weeks The Standard has taken pleasure in publishing statistics dealing with the produce and the potential wealth of Alberta. The purpose in this is not to boost our province crudely but rather to offer a stabilizing influence to our own people and to show outsiders what they are making by not getting in on the ground floor of the "Country of the Twentieth Century," as Alberta may be fittingly described.

A few years ago, this province was given over almost exclusively to cattle. It was not believed that grain could be grown here successfully. But the pioneers, who never die, pushed their way into this northern clime and seeded in their wheat and oats and they bazoned to the world the gladsome news that Alberta could produce both in quantity and quality grain that would surpass the best grown elsewhere. The start once made, the province's grain production has grown marvellously and where 100,000 bushels were raised a year or since back, 1,000,000 bushels are grown today.

As the agricultural wealth grows so does the manufacturing, and hence it is now recorded that the total agricultural production is only about $50,000,000 more than the manufactured wealth.

Both sources of income will be enormously enlarged and although Alberta boasts of a percapita wealth production of $972 for 1916, a decade later will see this amount doubled.

Why? Because our farming methods are improving, which is to say, we are farming more intensively, and our manufactured products are increasing in volume and in value as they cannot fail to do since Alberta contains so wide a variety of rich and inexhaustible resources.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST LEFT $201,559 ESTATE

"The whole of my estate must be used for God only," concludes the will of the late Miss Mary H. Orr, of Babcaygeon, a Christian Scientist, who died at Toronto on June 24, leaving an estate valued at $201,559.20. To the mother Church she bequeathed $10,000 to be used in spreading the truth, $10,000 toward encouraging those building Christian Scientist churches, $10,000 to be placed to the interest of Bobcaygeon, to be used only for such purposes as will elevate the community spiritually; $10,000 for the benefit of those who re endeavoring to uplift the needy in Chicago; $50,000 to be held as a fund to help to provide such institutions as may in the near future be demonstrated to show that God's people are willing to help others to see the Light that is so real and institutions to take the place of hospitals, poorhouses, gaols, etc.; $10,000 to establish a fund to be lent at 6 per cent. to deserving people to buy small homes or farms.

Probate of the will was granted last week on condition that during the war no portion should be distributed amongst alien enemies.

WINNIPEG LIVESTOCK

Winnipeg, Jan. 4.—Union stockyards' receipts today were 200 cattle, 1,200 hogs and 120 sheep. The cattle market was steady. Hogs sold firm at $11.75 for selects. Sows and heavies advanced to $9.00 for heavy and $8.00 for sows.

Alberta Has Largest Coal Deposits of Any Country of Equal Size

The Province Has Over One Hundred Billion Tons of Coal Waiting For Future Development

Not only is Alberta one of the richest agricultural countries in the world, but it also has about the richest coal deposits of any country of equal size. Figures prepared by F. W. Crandell give a faint idea of the vast deposits of coal that underlie this province. These figures may seem to be exaggerated but they are inside the mark if anything. The great beds of coal on which Alberta rests are of an extent that the layman can hardly appreciate their importance. Suffice it to say that there is coal enough in Alberta to supply the whole world for many centuries without more than scratching the surface of the seams. All over the prairies are to be found coal signs and in many places mining is actively prosecuted, at Three Hills and Drumheller, for instance. In many instances the farmer is his own coal miner. Either he has coal on his own holdings or the fuel is to be found on a neighbor's property and is to be had at a very low price.

On the eastern slope of the Rockies there is coal in amazing abundance and of qualities ranging from bituminous and lignite to anthracite. Much of this will be easy to reach with a few miles of railway and inside ten years, Calgary will see passing through its railway channels a tremendous stream of fuel destined for prairie and western points. Another tremendous stream will flow southward and will supply the cities, the industries and the railways of the north western states.

Incalculably Rich Deposits

If the human mind can comprehend the amount, let it set to work to realize what 105,000,000,000 tons of coal means. This is billions and not millions. Yet this is estimated tonnage of Alberta's deposits. Of this the bulk is lignite, 60,000,000,000 tons, and while this is not so valuable a coal as anthracite, it is still useful for domestic and steam purposes. Add to this 44,530,000,000 tons of bituminous and 400,000,000 tons of anthracite, and the total of 105,000,000,000 tons is reached.

Rich in Other Minerals

Now on top of this inexhaustible coal wealth must be placed the riches of other minerals yet to be exploited. It is known that Alberta has inestimable riches in minerals, but as only about ten per cent of the mineral bearing area has been examined, the extent of these resources can only be guessed, but The Standard will not be surprised to hear of silver, lead and copper strikes not a thousand miles from Calgary during the coming year. In fact there is a prospector in town now from the Morley district who has sold out a part of his interest in a claim for more money than he had ever seen before.

And last is the agricultural wealth. While Alberta has produced hundreds of millions, this industry is only in the infancy of its development. What will be Alberta's status when, instead of ten per cent. of its arable land being used, as at present, the entire 100 per cent. is tilled?

Is there another country in the world that faces so pleasing a destiny?

If so The Standard has not heard of it. All that is required is faith, courage and co-operation and Calgary and Alberta will take a leading place in the affairs of the world.

THE AVERAGE MAN'S HONESTY

A Banker Has Learned the Masses Want Only Half a Chance

A banker who, for the first time in his life, has come into intimate contact with poverty stricken folk, says: "The average man wants only half a chance to be honest."

This is a thing worth learning. But it did not require visits to the slums to find it out. A little thought would have served as well. The mass of people is constituted of average men. The mass has the power to do whatever it wills to do. It could, if it wished, rise in the night and strip the rich bare and since it is the mass that represents the majority will, it could, so far as law is concerned, go unpunished.

But the average man is honest. The mass wants nothing of bloodshed and robbery. Those who possess are safe from those who have nothing. Our banker friend who visited Poverty Row used his eyes. His remark shows that for most of his years, he hadn't, on this particular subject, used his brains.

BANK CLEARINGS

	Week-ending Jan. 4, 1917	Cor'pond'g week last year
Montreal	$80,175,680	$63,886,321
Toronto	60,019,892	53,554,882
Winnipeg	38,634,043	44,004,131
Vancouver	6,986,810	5,753,540
Calgary	5,009,927	4,330,626
Regina	3,465,759	2,726,871
Edmonton	2,542,414	2,517,276
Saskatoon	1,629,396	1,350,940
Moose Jaw	1,351,097	1,262,033
Fort William	598,192	490,494
Brandon	681,276	893,658
New W'tminster	249,901	239,861

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE ON WEST FRONT



Photo shows the German Crown Prince, in the center, in conversation with some of his officers on the western front.

SIR HERBERT HOLT ADVOCATES FEDERAL AGRICULTURAL BANK

The fundamental need of Canada, says Sir Herbert Holt in the Financial Times, in view of the problems of the day, both in relation to the problems of the war itself and the industrial machinery that keeps the war machine going, is a more efficient organization. And this applies not only to the men and munitions used at present for the war of arms, but to the trade war after the war as well. For much as we may hate the Germans now, after a few years of peace the inexorable laws of trade will inevitably drive our trade to them if they can undersell our own manufacturers. In view of past achievements and of what little is known of future plans this last contingency appears to be a certainty.

A Business Organization

It is to offset this almost certain development that we must have in Canada a better organization than we have ever known.

This organization should be in the hands of business men who are proficient in their various branches and free from the enervating influences of political parties.

Must be Energized

Public bodies must be energized. The boards of trade should take the matter up and push it to a successful conclusion... It is action and not discussion that will count. The government should ask competent business men who are proficient in their various branches to organize after the war commissions.

Proposes Agricultural Bank

A most important step in this direction would be the formation of what I might call an Agricultural Bank, which would be primarily for the benefit of the farming community, and which could be formed on the lines of the Federal Reserve banks of the United States, to the extent that the shareholders of the Agricultural Bank would at first consist of the other banks of the country.

The whole trend of national movement in all countries today is along the lines of a closer centralization of control. It is as true of Germany with her Man Power Bill as of Britain and her mobilization of shell factories. Next we are told it will be shipping.

Government action would no doubt be required to accomplish same. This plan would ensure the bank receiving the benefit of the experience of men having the necessary knowledge of local conditions throughout the country. A strong representation of agricultural interests would also be necessary in order that men of practical experience as agriculturists would share with bankers the responsibility of administration. It might be arranged that at a later date a more general control could be assured, but the presence of bankers would seem to be necessary at first to insure the necessary experience of such affairs in the management.

Banks as Stockholders

The present banks would be invaluable as stockholders for this very reason. Past experience proves that ordinary shareholders are not qualified to administer a bank's affairs. It requires specialists. The bank must, from its inception, possess a powerful organization and resources that can only be assured by using all available facilities in this respect. In view of the present trend of banking, a small bank would be of no practical value. Such a bank as the one outlined would be of incalculable benefit to the farmers.

Centralization Necessary

It could in addition be used to the advantage of the country as a whole, if properly centralized in its control, for the development of our export trade. Some such powerful instrument of our expert trade. Some such powerful instrument is needed in Canadian hands to offset the tremendous efforts that are being made by American interests to establish themselves throughout the world. The Germans will undoubtedly be found to be very strong again too. Their long working hours and improved methods present a formidable obstacle for us to overcome. Each nation must carve out its own destiny, and the hour of ours approaches.

NEW LEADER OF FRENCH ARMY



General Robert G. Nivelle, appointed commander-in-chief of the French armies in north and east in place of Joffre. At the beginning of the war he was in command of a regiment of artillery.

THE BRITISH LIBRARY
Cms. 1 2 3 4 5
Ins. 1 2

Sunday Standard

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Illustrating Current Events and Devoted to the Advancement of Western Canada.
Published Every Saturday
139 SIXTH AVENUE WEST
Calgary Alberta, Canada

E. H. MACARTHUR, :: Publisher
B. S. WHITE, :: Editor and Manager
Telephone for Editorial and Circulation Department, M4216

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Two Dollars per year throughout Canada; Fifty Cents extra to Foreign Points.
Subscriptions may commence at any time.
The date on the label of your paper indicates when your subscription will expire. Your paper will stop unless you renew promptly. It is always best to renew at least two weeks before expiration to insure uninterrupted service.
Subscribers failing to receive copies regularly will confer a favor by notifying the Circulation Department by post or telephone.
No agent or newsboy is authorized to sell The Sunday Standard on Sunday. Any person doing so is acting without permission from this company.

ADVERTISING RATES:
Advertising rates upon application.
All advertising copy must reach The Standard Office not later than Thursday noon to insure insertion in Mail and Local Editions.
All correspondence and editorial communications should be addressed to THE SUNDAY STANDARD, Calgary.



BE OF GOOD CHEER!
VICTORY FOLLOWS THE FLAG

A NEW GRAFT

Many Calgarians have been favored (?) with one of these interesting offers. What the graft is The Standard is not yet informed, but it will be to the best interest of everyone to let this scheme alone. Getting something for nothing will sting someone and that someone is likely to be you.

Dear Madam:

To introduce and advertise our ready-to-wear goods in the least time we will give to any one copying this with our request herein stated, our Model Petticoat which retails at $4.50. Give length and color.

Make out five copies of this and send to five friends then mail names and addresses to The National Mail Order Brokerage Exchange, 520 Globe Building, Minneapolis, U. S. A., and you will receive a silk petticoat without further delay. All skirts guaranteed.

Letters must be sent out the day after receiving this.

A FRIEND.

EVERY CITIZEN SHOULD CO-OPERATE

Are we as a community pulling together. Organization is the great community need of the day. Without organization any business or city will not progress.

It is a sad condition of affairs when you find a city where the men do not co-operate. The only benefits worth having are the benefits we can share with our neighbors. Individual benefits count for little. It is the co-operation when all pull together that really means progress and prosperity.

Good roads, factories, better schools can only be secured where all pull together.

The board of trade is today striving to increase it's membership in order that it may be a community builder..

Every man in this community should co-operate with the board of trade and become a member.

It is a worthy undertaking that they are engaged in and they deserve the fullest approval of the citizens generally.

Show your goodfellowship for the city and join now.

MAKES FORTUNE FROM QUARTER-SECTION

That a homesteader, who started with a stake of $10, supplemented later by a loan from his father of $600, cleared $14,000 from his 160 acres the last years, is the text of an article in The Calgary News-Telegram, and it is not a pipe dream. The Standard has been privileged to see actual proof of the statements. From our own experience we would unhesitatingly say that the experience of this homesteader was not isolated. There are hundreds of other farmers, who have started with a shoe string and who are independently wealthy through the good crops and the high prices of the last two years.

The provincial government should make an effort to collect the experiences of some of these successful farmers and embody them in a booklet for distribution among the city folk and among those who are inoculated with the back-to-the-land germ, but who lack the necessary courage to make the plunge. No better advertising for Alberta could be prepared. It will be advertising that will be one hundred per cent. efficient, for it will be backed by indisputable proof from thousands of sources.

This is Alberta news that should be blazoned throughout that part of the world from which Alberta desires immigrants.

FREE SPACE

"Will you kindly give space to the following?" "Kindly publish the enclosed." "We enclose herewith an article which we will be glad if you will publish." "The enclosed will probably be of interest to your readers."

During the past month we received twenty-three requests from various sources requesting as above. The strange part of the letters is that in all but two cases the correspondence was purely advertising matter. During the period of the war there are many matters which we do not hesitate to publish free of charge, and in publishing them we feel that we are doing a bit to help along a good cause. Every line that is set in a newspaper costs money. Why a newspaper should publish advertising matter for nothing is beyond us. We fail to find the grocers giving away their goods. We fail to find the merchants who are giving away their goods. We have heard of sneak thieves who enter their stores and get away with goods in the middle of the night. Is it that the governments and the sundry and various persons who plaster us with literature are making a vain attempt to steal space in our papers? We think not. It is apparently from sheer ignorance, and the sooner all persons concerned are taught that a newspaper is not a charitable institution the better.

DON'T TAX THE CHURCHES

It may be that there will be an agitation among the aldermen this year to impose a tax on the churches. The Standard wishes to be put on record as being strongly opposed to this plan. From what we have seen of the effects in Vancouver of taxing the churches, we are led to believe that the system would be a source of downright harm to Calgary. While our churches are not perfect, The Standard is convinced that they are honestly trying to improve themselves so that they will satisfy the community's needs. But if the churches are to be further handicapped, so that their influence will be diminished, Calgary will certainly suffer.

The aim of the city, as a municipality, should be to help the churches increase their efficiency, and in the present cramped financial state of the majority of these institutions, a tax would be the reverse of help. It would mean bankruptcy to some of them.

If a church uses its property for commercial purposes, by all means let it be taxed, just as business houses are taxed, but this is the only condition that should be so considered as a sufficient cause for church taxation. From the time of Wycliffe, the church has been oppresed, and it ill becomes a civilized community to assume responsibility for imposing church burdens in this the twentieth century.

DO YOU SKATE?

The winters used to be colder than they are now. The weather man says no, but ask any old timer and he'll tell you that twenty years ago the Bow and Elbow were frozen over from bank to bank almost continuously from early fall to late spring.

In those days boys and girls, and the old folks too, took advantage of the opportunity and skated to their heart's content.

Everybody went skating in those days, big and little, and all sizes in between. Everybody had skates then. It was a funny looking Christmas tree that didn't have on it at least one pair of rocker skates, and maybe a pair of Dutch runners, too, with the toes curled away up around; and a pair of red yarn mittens and a muffler or two.

A feller who couldn't cut the figger 8 on the ice in those day needn't come 'round. And there were a few that could actually write their names in the ice with their skates.

But the old days have gone and with it many good times. Instead of the river we now have many rinks in various parts of the city, but sad to relate they are not patronized as they should. Skating is one of the best sports known and likewise one of the healthiest. No opportunities should be lost to take advantage of this health-breeder as it will mean much to you in days to come.

CALGARY'S NEW CITY COUNCIL

The new Calgary city council took possession on Tuesday, and the various committees were appointed for the year.

In his opening address the mayor made reference to the work of the past council and incidently referred to the future work of the incoming council.

He stated that he hoped that the members would not indulge in any petty personalities during the coming year, and that all the members would work for the best interests of the city of which he had no doubt.

Alderman Ruttle, the father of the council, also supplemented the mayor's remark with a clever address on "Let us work shoulder to shoulder for the best interests of the city."

The committeemen for the several committees were appointed for the year. Those chosen as chairmen and committeemen are:

Mayor Costello, chairman of the finance committee.
Alderman Adams, chairman of the legislative committee.
Ald. Ruttle, chairman of the legislative committee.
Ald. Skinner, chairman of the assessment committee.
Ald. McNeill, chairman of the railways, new industries and power development committee.
Ald Aldshead and Tallon were elected as the council's two members of the legislative committee.
Ald. Arnold and Adshead were elected as the council's two members of the assessment committee.
Ald. McTaggart and Tull were elected as the council' two members of the reception committee.
Ald Skinner and Marshall were elected as the council's two members of the railway and power committee.
Ald. Tallon, Tull, Skinner and McNeill were chosen as the council's representatives on the exhibition board.
Alec Ross, Ald. Adshead and A. G. Plunkett were chosen as the city's representatives on the public library board.
S. G. Freeze was re-elected as the city's representative on the board of health.
Ald. McTaggart and Commisioner Samis were chosen as the city's representatives on the Victoria Order of Nurses board.
Ald. Tull was chosen as the city's representative on the Vacant Lots Garden club.

COMMENT AND CRITICISM

It's a waste of time to try and dodge a hypocrite. He knows more dodges in a minute than you can earn in a lifetime.

* * *

When you hear a woman or man boasting of their ancestors it is a safe wager that they will have no occasion to boast of theirs.

* * *

In the United States the Pastors of the churches in various cities are bowing to the popular demand and sanctioning the opening of the movies on Sunday evening. Sooner or later Calgary will have to come to it.

The Law of Life

"Oh, thou art hard!" cried Youth, beseeching Life.
"Why dost thou force on me the yoke of pain,
And bow my shoulders, proud and strong today,
Beneath the weight of age, when I would fain
With leaf-crowned head and laughing mouth live on,
And praise thee with my songs; with happy eyes
Gaze on the vistas where my dancing feet
Will take me? But you make me over-wise—
With knowledge sadden, and with tears bedim
My outlook, till the world seems but a waste.
Why dost thou make me fair and strong and glad,
Only to wreck thy handiwork? Make haste, make haste!"

But Life, with eyes inscrutable and calm,
And quiet lips, deigned not the least reply.
Youth, whom she loved, embittered, ceased his plaint,
And hurried past the serried years to die.
The lone, gaunt woman smote her milkless breasts
And clenched her hands. Her moan resounded far.
"Youth, whom I love, I may not nurse!" she cried.
"I may not show him where the right paths are.
I may not guide his steps, nor ease his care,
Nor raise him if he falls, although I yearn
To be his aid. I, his own mother, may not even speak,
For only through my silence will he learn!"

—Hallett Abend.

TOPICS OF THE DAY

MME. DE THEBES IS DEAD

She Foretold Calamities and Disasters —Was Much Sought by Kings and Nobility

Announcement has just come from France that Anna Victorine Savigny, or better known as Mme. de Thebes, the Parisian Sorceress, is dead.

One night, many years ago Alexandre Dumas, fils, the brilliant writer, entertained at dinner twelve psychologists and physiologists famed in the annals of the Academy and the Institute. The meal finished, the guests were ushered one at a time into a small room, where their palms were read by a young woman.

That was the introduction to the world of Mme. de Thebes, perhaps the most widely known flesh-and blood seeress of whom history has record. Mme. de Thebes seemed peculiarly gifted, and the clever pen of Dumas, by recounting the predictions made in the seance for the benefit of France's learned men, established immediately a reputation for the clairvoyant that endured through many years. Mme. de Thebes had the advantage of the oracles of old. She lived in the day of the telegraph, the cable and the radio.

She "Retired" in 1915

It was the custom of the seeress to utter, near the close of each calendar year, a list of dire calamaties, misfortunes and catastrophes that would befall the world in the next twelve months. Year after year the prophecy of Mme. de Thebes was looked forward to with reverential awe by the superstitious. Not even at the close of 1915, when, discouraged by the failure of her predictions for that year, she refused to go on record by forecasting the tragedies of 1916, did her reputation suffer to such an extent that she was discredited as a prophetess.

The peculiarity of Mme. de Thebes's prophecies lay in their very awfulness. Never did the woman, known sometimes as the "Pythoness of Paris," predict the bright and cheerful happenings that would befall the individual or the world at large. "God does not inform me of the fortunate events," she would say. "And what is the use? Happiness does not have to be avoided.",

Had Mme. de Thebes lived in America, a disrespectful element would have dubbed her the world's champion calamity howler. But Mme. de Thebes voiced her prophecies from her palatial apartments in Avenue Wagram in Paris, and America heard her words only through the medium of cable dispatches. Distance lent authority, or at least, encouraged respect. The glamor of a salon literally filled with images of elephants and plaster casts of human hands entered into the psychology of her predictions as they affected the French.

Mme. de Thebes predicted the following dire events:

The death of the Marquis de Mores in the African desert; the sudden death of President Faure of France; the assassination of King Humbert of Italy; the earthquake and fire of San Francisco; revolutions in Morocco; an uprising in Spain; the Boer War; the great charity bazaar fire in Paris; the death by drowning of the beautiful actress, Mlle. Lanteime; earthquake disturbances along the Atlantic coast in 1906, fulfilled in part by an earthquake in Jamaica.

These are a few of the prophecies of Mme. de Thebes that were fulfilled without qustion. Others were fulfilled in part only. For example, in 1911 she predicted that "Nations will be upheaved; a great European war is to be fought; the high cost of living is to go higher; Paris probably will topple into ruins; babies won't have enough milk; Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany will lose his crown."

True, Mme. de Thebes did predict that France would engage in a great war in 1914. But she later said the war would end in 1915, and followed this with the blithe opinion that the great conflict would continue for five years more. It mattered little to Mme. de Thebes that occasionally she reversed herself, a thing no court of last resort is supposed to do and retain its prestige. She made numerous and sundry dreadful prophecies concerning Emperor Wilhelm and Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria. Practically every year after 1901 she foretold something of terrible consequences that would befall Germany's kaiser. But the kaiser and Emperor Francis Joseph evaded her most doleful utterances. Francis Joseph finally succumbing in the only year for which she made no prophecy.

The United States always was included in the prophecies of the pythoness, and time after time she foretold calamaties that never materialized. She did successfully foretell the defeat of President Taft for a second term, and she did say at the time of President Wilson's election to office in 1912 that his path would be beset with problems. But as a general thing, America "failed to produce."

Opinions at $8 Apiece

Mme. de Thebes formed her opinions by reading palms. Her price for a reading was $8 in the morning, when her powers were supposed to be the most acute. In the afternoon, she gave readings for half price. Great men were among her clients, and frequently they became her voluntary press agents because the events she forotold came true.

The seeress was a woman of beauty, always well gowned and well groomed. She wore the most fashionable gowns; and as a general thing, received only the most fashionable clients. Now and then, however, she served in a public capacity. She had been called upon even by the police of Paris to aid in the solution of murder mysteries.

Thankful It Didn't All Happen

An American, writing of the seeress's retirement in 1915, said: "Mme. de Thebes is to be remembered, not only because of the terrible events she truly foretold, but because of the feeling of thankfulness that everything she foretold did not come true."

But nevertheless Mme. de Thebes died with a reputation.

WAR ON SURGERY

Operations by which important and even vital parts of the human body, shattered or completely shot away, have been rebuilt or replaced are now among the commonplace events of the military hospitals of Europe.

In the hospitals in Englands the science of surgery has reached heights heretofore undreamed of, thanks largely to the efficient direction of Sir Alfred Keogh, director-general of the British army medical service. From the beginning of the war Sir Alfred has impressed upon his subordinates the necessity of the saving of the limbs of wounded soldiers when it is at all possible, in order that the patients may remain useful members of the community and not become public charges.

Amputations are now avoided in thousands of cases where two years ago they would have been considered absolutely necessary. Marvels also have been accomplished in the new nerve surgery, which has been developed as a result of the vast multitude of case in which the nerves have been severed.



PLEASANT RELIEF

We'd tired of warlike interviews
To ease the strain
We gladly turn to baseball;
It rests the brain.

Wm. Roper Hull & Co.

FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE AGENTS

Representing—Liverpool-Manitoba Assurance Co., General Fire Assurance Corporation, Limited, of Perth, Scotland.

The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Co.

Grain Exchange Building,
Calgary, Canada

TOOTH TALK

"On the Ground Floor"

During the coming year we intend to follow the system we have adopted during the past twelve months. The materials we have used have been the best that money can buy. The workmanship and time we have given our patients have in no way been stinted. The prices we have given in most cases just cut in two the prices other dentists have asked for the same work. It has often occurred to us that our prices are far too low, but even at this we made a fair margin of profits, and until the times we live in are better and money more plentiful we intend to be satisfied with SMALL PROFITS.

We buy our materials in large quantities, pay cash and save discounts. Our patients receive this benefit direct. We pay no rents and our overhead expenses are reduced to a minimum—we give this benefit to our patients. These are but two reasons of many that enable us to quote prices that no other dentist in Alberta can compete with. We wish you to test out our prices and prove our statements. We fill your teeth or extract same WITHOUT PAIN. A trial will convince you.

Dr. FRANKLIN EDMONDS, Dental Surgeon

Twelfth Ave. and First St. W. - - - - - - - - - - Edmonds Block, opp. Pryce Jones Store
M3686 Office Hours: 9—6 Evenings: 7—8 M3686

FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER

STANDARD PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY
Keep For Future Reference

SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE

BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS

C. F. RYAN, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and Notary, 402 Maclean Block, Calgary Alta. Phone M1670.

E. A. DUNBAR, BARRISTER, ETC., Royal Bank Chambers, Eighth Ave and Centre Street. Phone M2311. 11-1yr

FRANCOIS DE HOURST DE SALES, Barrister, Solicitor, French correspondence, 806-811 Grain Exchange Building, Calgary. Phone M2077.

JAMES G. CAMPBELL, B.L., BARRISETR and Solicitor, 312 Beveridge Building Calgary. Phone M2377.

J. J. MACDONALD, B.A., LL.B. BARRISTER Solicitor, Notary, 303-305 Beveridge Building, Calgary, Alta. Phone M3371

J. PETRIE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and Notary, 3 Mills Block, 322a Eighth Ave. West. Phone M3395.

TWEEDIE, McGILLIVRAY, BARRON & Oldham, Solicitors, Etc. T. M. Tweedie, A. McGillivray, J. B. Barron, J. N. Oldham. 105A Eighth Avenue West

LOUGHEED, BENNETT, McLAWS & CO. Clarence Block, 122 Eighth Ave. West Calgary, Alberta, Canada
Hon. J. A. Lougheed, P.C., K.C., R. B. Bennett, K.C., W. H. McLaws, J. C. Brokovski, S. B. Roberts, D. L. Redman, L. M. Roberts W. C. Pollard, A. Chadwick, H. E. Forster.

P. HARCOURT O'REILLY, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary. 716-717 Herald Bldg Calgary. Phone M1589.

SAVARY, FENERTY & CHADWICK, Stringer Block. Main 6614.

H. P. SAUNDERS, BARRISTER AND Solicitor, etc. 22 Old Herald Building Phone M2747.

DENTISTS

DR. A. B. C. DANDO
Dentist
Prices Cut in TWO
123 8th Ave. W. Phone M2141

OSTEOPATHY

DR. M. E. CHURCH, OSTEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta. Suites 7, 8, 9, Alberta Block, Phones M2767 and W4999. All Curable Diseases Successfully Treated. Adenoids removed without anesthesia, the famous Irrigation Treatment used in the treatment of Catarrh. Going on Nine Years in Calgary.

DR. SIZE,
THE DENTIST
Naturapath and Violet Ray's Expert
233 8th Ave. East, Calgary
DENTISTRY—All branches; also how to successfully treat Teething and other disorders in children; Open Frontalies, Slow Learning to Walk, Under development, Blood and other Tumors, Bone Disease, Spinal Curvature, etc., also these unnatural adult ailments: Failing Hair, Indigestion, Morning Sickness Weaknesses, Labor Pains, Diseases. Do not use poison drugs, they will serve you false.

Alive :: Ale
Up to the Mi

The Death Toll of Foot

Fifteen Lives Were Lost in th
Iron Cr e This Season

Chicago—Football claimed
lives during the 1916 season,
closed with Thanksgiving Day
according to figures compiled
Associated Press. Last year t
was sixteen; in 1914 there were
deaths. Football officials decl
not a single death occurred
game in which the players were
to be physically as well as
trained for the test. Not a si
was lost, they say, in a gam
a physician's examination
manded.

In most cases those who l
lives were members of high
semi-professional and prairie
Only one of the victims was a
player.

The list of dead:

William A. Jones, Munhall,
years old; died November 28
in spine, paralysis resulting.

John R. Porter, Athens, O.;
old; died November 19; inter
jured; two weeks previously
with Athens High school.

Edwin Young, Pittsburg,
years old; died October 22; i
injured.

Harry Wieland, Chicago;
old; died October 21 from
injuries received while playi
older boys.

Hiram Cole, Fayette, Mo.;
old; died November 15; kno
conscious and never recover
being tackled in a Central
game.

Fred Wilson, Minneapolis;
old; amateur player; kicked
dying October 19 without r
consciousness.

Ephriam Angell, El Centro,
years old; died November
broken neck received in sch
tice.

A. Woodring, Timber Lake,
years old; died October 22
disease, superinduced by o
tion.

Wilbur Gettys, Ansley, N
years old; killed October 2
broken in high school game.

Harold B. Watson, Meadvi
12 years old; died November
ternally injured in high scho

Cyril Pritchard, Elgin, Ill.;
old; died November 23; para
high school game; died follo
eration to relieve brain blood

Elmer L. Carlquist, Chica
years old; died November
tetanus which developed fro
ceived in amateur game.

Wallace Rowland, Weirton,
15 years old; died Novembe
internal injuries received
school game.

Boggs Campbell, Pittsburg,
years old; died December 1
juries sustained when tackle

Francis B. Morairty, Det
years; died from internal inj

In most every case the
not suffer any length of ti
dying almost instantly and
few days after the accident.
the players suffered brok
but a majority died from in
juries.

Coaches assert that
every danger in the sport
eliminated by the rules com
no matter what rules are a
game will continue to be rou
those in the best of physical
should be permitted to play

Fastest Sprinter in the

Philadelphia — Some e
tossers were speaking of
the profession.

Quoth Sherwood Ma
fastest man that ever s
shoe leather is Hans Lob
Murphy, the greatest athl
in history, saw Lobert r
Phils' park one morning.

"He turned to us and s
is the fastest sprinter i
He is the only man I ev
I believe could go one hu
in nine seconds if he had
training. Just think, he

ALBERTA

OFFICE: 134
LET US DO Y
CONDUCT
with respect to
Wines, Liquors
tables, B. C. L
Coast Province,

We have at ou
order house doing
and will order your
order from and we
work including the
little difficulties ab
We can save
us do this work fo
day or evening—an
can do for you. W
we can reach the
the goods will com
We will arrang
etc., and sell them
Remember the
ALBERTA
W

Alive :: Alert Up to the Minute

NEWS AND VIEWS ON SPORTS

Local .: Provincial World in General

The Death Toll of Football

Fifteen Lives Were Lost in the Gridiron Game This Season

Chicago—Football claimed fifteen lives during the 1916 season, which closed with Thanksgiving Day games, according to figures compiled by the Associated Press. Last year the total was sixteen; in 1914 there were fifteen deaths. Football officials declare that not a single death occurred in any game in which the players were known to be physically as well as mentally trained for the test. Not a single life was lost, they say, in a game where a physician's examination was demanded.

In most cases those who lost their lives were members of high school, semi-professional and prairie elevens. Only one of the victims was a college player.

The list of dead:

William A. Jones, Munhall, Pa.; 22 years old; died November 28; kicked in spine, paralysis resulting.

John A. Porter, Athens, O.; 18 years old; died November 19; internally injured; two weeks previously playing with Athens High school.

Edwin Young, Pittsburg, Pa.; 19 years old; died October 22; internally injured.

Harry Wieland, Chicago; 9 years old; died October 21 from internal injuries received while playing with older boys.

Hiram Cole, Fayette, Mo.; 19 years old; died November 15; knocked unconscious and never recovered after being tackled in a Central College game.

Fred Wilson, Minneapolis; 26 years old; amateur player; kicked in head, dying October 19 without regaining consciousness.

Ephriam Angell, El Centro, Cal.; 20 years old; died November 22 from broken neck received in school practice.

A. Woodring, Timber Lake, S.D.; 21 years old; died October 22 of heart disease, superinduced by over-exertion.

Wilbur Gettys, Ansley, Neb.; 19 years old; killed October 20, neck broken in high school game.

Harold B. Watson, Meadville, Pa.; 12 years old; died November 13; internally injured in high school game.

Cyril Pritchard, Elgin, Ill.; 19 years old; died November 23; paralyzed in high school game; died following operation to relieve brain blood clot.

Elmer L. Carlquist, Chicago; 17 years old; died November 23, from tetanus which developed from cut received in amateur game.

Wallace Rowland, Weirton, W. V.; 15 years old; died November 9 from internal injuries received in high school game.

Boggs Campbell, Pittsburg, Pa.; 23 years old; died December 1 from injuries sustained when tackled.

Francis B. Moriarty, Detroit; 14 years; died from internal injuries.

In most every case the victim did not suffer any length of time, some dying almost instantly and others a few days after the accident. Two of the players suffered broken necks, but a majority died from internal injuries.

Coaches assert that practically every danger in the sport has been eliminated by the rules committee and no matter what rules are adopted the game will continue to be rough and only those in the best of physical condition should be permitted to play.

Fastest Sprinter in the World

Philadelphia — Some eminent ball tossers were speaking of "swifts" of the profession.

Quoth Sherwood Magee: "The fastest man that ever stepped into shoe leather is Hans Lobert. Mike Murphy, the greatest athletic trainer in history, saw Lobert run at the Phils' park one morning.

"He turned to us and said: 'There is the fastest sprinter in the world. He is the only man I ever say who I believe could go one hundred yards in nine seconds if he had the proper training. Just think, he is almost 30 years old and can sprint the way he does.

"'Had he been in my charge 10 years ago he would have hit the tape in nine seconds. I firmly belive this, for he had the natural movements and style of a wonderful sprinter and has more speed and heart than anybody I have ever seen.'"

All of which is quite true. It must not be forgotten that Lobert holds the baseball record for circling the bases. He did the trick in 13 4-5 seconds.

GOLF FAME IS FLEETING

The Relegation of the Older Players in the United States Excites Interest in the Sport

Athletic fame in America is as fleeting as the famous almighty dollar. Not more than 10 years ago Walter J. Travis was looked upon as the country's peer at golf, and America was not the only nation which so honored the genius of Garden City. Now the grand old man of golf is satisfied to be one of the gallery. He has retired from competitive play, not because his game has suffered to any great extent in the years since he was rated No. 1 or because he is unable to compete on even terms with the mighty army of high class golfers springing into the limelight of American golf, but rather because he, like many others, sits back and wonders at the achievements of youthful prodigies of the game.

Findlay S. Douglas, national champion in 1898 and runner-up in the two following years, no longer considers it imperative to play in the chief tournament of the year. In fact he is glorified if he is able to match strokes with the youngsters crowding his home links. He still turns in a card which would satisfy several thousand ambitious players, but he, like Travis, is content to watch the remarkable ability of the young.

Youngsters Now Lead the Way

Golf is no longer a game for the mature. No longer can the business man exult in a sport which he thought was for him, because boys and girls are leading the way with such rapid strides the older persons must take a back seat.

Even Chick Evans, Jerome Travers and Francis Ouimet are beginning to eye Bobby Jones, Perry Adair, Norman H. Maxwell and a few others askance, wondering where the genius of these youngsters is to stop and if some other boy still unshaven is to occupy the pedestal so long thought the property of the three above named. Young Bobby, from Atlanta, more than threatened to obtain possession this season and Maxwell by his recent display at Lakewood makes it imperative that the leaders brush up on their game if they hope to further hold off youthful America.

How Horses Are Doped

Some Curious and Illegitimate Ways of Bracing Up Racers and Athletes

The Jockey club has recently, by detaining three horses to have their saliva examined, caused a sensation in the racing world. The reason of the step is a suspicion that the horses in question may have been "doped," i.e., given stimulating drugs just before going to the starting post.

It is 14 years ago since doping was last in the public eye. It was the time of the great invasion of American horses and jockeys. Charges of doping were flung about everywhere, and the racing world was so stirred upon the subject that a big meeting of racing men was held in London to ventilate the matter. There is no doubt that 1900 saw quite a lot of doping to English as well as American horses. And there has been a lot of quiet talk since.

Doping is done in different way. Some times the forbidden drugs are administered with a syringe. When a syringe is used the injection is usually made on the neck so that the mane may hide any suspicious swelling caused by the prick. The stuff used is usually a mixture of cocaine and a weak solution of nitro-glycerine. The frenzied energy which doping gives begins to be felt almost at once, so it is when riding down to the starting post that the needle is unostentatiously applied.

Pills take much longer to act, and so can be administered beforehand in the stable. Dope pills are usually composed of ginger and cocaine, or cayenne and cocaine.

The effect of doping lasts only for a very short time—five or ten minutes. There have been many cases in which delay at the post has badly upset the calculations of the "crook" trainer, the horse getting home last, half asleep, through the reaction from the stimulant. In one flagrant case which some years ago engaged the attention of the French racing authorities, a horse actually lay down at the starting post. Doping only works in short races. In races of a mile or more the reaction is apt to set in before the race is over.

But as to the frenzied energy that doping gives certain horses—while it lasts—there is no doubt. There are cases on record in America and in France (where the racing authorities keep an analyst specially to test saliva) which completed several rounds of the course before they could be reined in. In France, by the way, the dope most commonly used—or most commonly found out—is an injection of strychnine and ether.

Doping, sooner or later, "ruins" a horse's constitution, but there is a less injurious and less blameworthy form of doping. Its object is not to secure extra speed by unfair means, but to give nervous horses a proper chance. Some horses are liable to be upset by the roar of a big crowd, and trainers have been known to administer a 60-grain dose of quinine to calm them. It does this by making them temporarily deaf.

During the 1900 crusade against hoping there were rumors of a "mechanical saddle"—one meant to stimulate the horse by vibration—and of an "electric spur," to stimulate him with electric shocks, but they failed to materialize when inquiries were made.

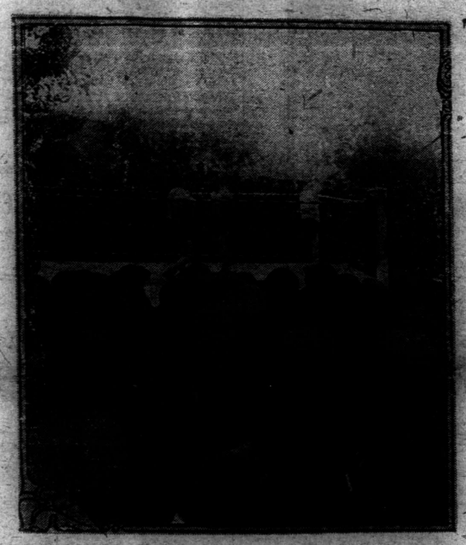
Doping among athletes has never attracted much attention in this country. Some years ago, however, the American athletic authorities were gravely concerned about the use of strychnine in sprint races. An unostentatious jab with a tiny needle immediately before a short race will add yards to a runner's speed, the syringe being so small that it can easily be hidden in the hand.

And after more than one boxing match there has been quiet talk among the knowing ones about strychnine. To a boxer who is being beaten on points and who is trying for the knockout, a jab from a second with a hypodermic needle will often give the requisite dash. Strychnine, too, has been used to bring around men who have only been saved from a count-out by the call of "time."

Amazing things, too, can be done with oxygen, though this is a sort of doping that cannot be done secretly. Experiments have shown that by inhaling oxygen before a sprint as much as a second may be knocked off a runner's time for the 100 yards.

The milk of human kindness looks more or less off color after it has been skimmed by an ingrate.

SPORT AT THE FRONT



Scene at recent boxing bout, between champions of the regiments, shewing the British and French reserves in northern France watching the sport.

Pictures in Billiard Hall Of Fame

Six names of cueists are posted in the billiard hall of fame: Willie Hoppe, George Sutton, George Slosson, Jake Schaefer, Maurice Vignaux and Frank Ives. Of the six but three are living, as Ives, Vignaux and Schaefer have passed on. George Slosson, an old man, is no longer in the running for the championship. A few weeks ago Willie Hoppe put Sutton in the same class, and today the world's balk line champion at all distances stands in a class by himself, without a single balk line player being able to give him a good battle.

Sutton has been a great player and is the only player who ever defeated Willie for the 18.1 crown. Sutton is still a skilful billiardist, but Hoppe has improved so steadily that the veteran looks like a novice compared to Willie and his last attempt in St. Louis to play for the 18.2 title found him on the short end of the 1,500 to 508 score. Hoppe's best run was 187 in his closing block of 500. His shortest block numbered but 14, an average of almost 45.5. Sutton's best run was 69 in the second block, which was also his best, his average being approximately 16. Hoppe's grand average was 27.27 and Sutton's 8.24.

Hoppe holds both the 18.1 and 18.2 world's titles. The 18.1 game is entirely too difficult for even the champion and has been discarded. Hoppe took the 18.1 crown from Vignaux in Paris when the Frenchman was 58 and Hoppe 40 years his junior. Sutton wrested this title from Hoppe but Willie regained it at the expense of Ora Morningstar.

From almost infancy Willie's life has been devoted to billiards. He was able to beat his father at pocket billiards when he was six years old. When he was 10 he averaged 13 at 14.2 balk line. Thus when he beat Vignaux it was natural to say, "I told you so."

Hoppe has often been compared to Frank Ives. Ives was a meteor in the billiard zenith that flashed into view 20 years ago, but he had nothing in common with Hoppe. Before he became a great cueist Ives had tried his hands at many things, while Hoppe has been at the green cloth game his entire life. Previous to becoming a billiardist Ives had been a jockey, a bicycle rider, race track bookmaker, roller skater, in fact a jack-of-all-trades. Ives was a wonderful shotmaker, one of the most spectacular in the history of the game, but he never reached the proficiency of Hoppe in handling the cue.

Hoppe's billiards are the same to him as religion. Although he probably knew Sutton could not give him a hard battle in the St. Louis match, Hoppe trained faithfully for the contest, starting in the middle of August. First he played alone on a set schedule of each day and in the last few weeks of his training took on "Chick" Wright a well-known San Francisco cueist, to polish off his preparatory work. While he loves to golf, Willie refuses to play the game for fear it would spoil his touch with the cue, as it is more rigorous exercise.

Our doubts are traitors and make us lose the good we oft might win by fearing to attempt.—Shakespeare.

FOR LATE SPORTS SEE NEWS PAGE

GOOD ROADS

Good roads are something which everybody wants for nothing.

As there is nothing free in this country except elbow-room and the grip, the good roads movement has had hard work in trying to break speed records.

Good roads agitation always shows a more rapid pulse during winter, and converts a great number of people who object to traveling over highways that look like an Alpine mountain range.

But man has a short and brittle memory. When summer comes and the roads lie down flat again, public enthusiasm also lies down and buttons the flaps on its coin pocket.

There are more good roads enthusiasts during the rainy season than at any other time of the year.

If a vote on a bond issue could be taken immediately after a three-day cloudburst, the polls would be more congested than the tables at a 15-cent supper.

In many places the method of making "good roads" is to plough them down the center and decorate the roadbed with sod. This provides a surface which can be traveled only by the stilt-walking crane.

It is not at all difficult to convert the owner of a new automobile to the good roads theory if he is caught at the moment when he is trying to worm his way through a mud hole two miles and a half long and running from fence to fence.

This life is full of strange inconsistences. People complain about the money wasted on chewing gum, false hair and skin foods, but it isn't the price of a hair cut to the sums wasted in patching roads that refuse to stay patched.

The automobile is the evangel of the good roads movement. Every safe of a five-passenger touring car with tires subject to sudden and disheartening punctures means better roads and more of them. Therefore, everyone should buy touring cars because he will then become a good roads advocate.

Good roads are more conducive to human happiness than good digestion is. You can coddle your digestion with malted milk, but there is nothing more certain to convert a cow path into a hard-surfaced highway than brains, plus money, plus a determination to have a passable road 365 days in the year.

In taking revenge a man is but even with his enemy; but in passing it over he is superior, for it is a prince's part to pardon.—Bacon.

A. C. BOWNESS
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

I am doing the largest liquor mail order business in Alberta, and "There is a reason." My prices and my goods are right and my service is the best of all. You can wire or phone your order to me in the afternoon and the goods will be at your station before you are up the next morning. I am the agent for the best beer made in the West, viz.: "Calgary Beer." I will send you a case (8 doz. pints) of Bass' Ale for $20, prepaid to any point. I will make up assorted cases of 12 bottles of any kind of liquors or wines you want and put them in at the case price of any of these kinds of liquor or wine on my list. Can you beat this? I am out to get the business and am getting it, and will meet the price of any house in existence no matter who they are or where they come from. Send in your New Year's Orders Now as we will be rushed all during December, and we can give you much better attention now than later on.

Send for my price list. It tells you all about it.

A. C. BOWNESS
CRANBROOK, B. C.

(Our prices include ALL charges delivered to your nearest Express Depot.)

Sole Agents For British Columbia

AND DIRECT IMPORTERS OF MOST LEADING BRANDS OF

Wines, Spirits, Ales, Stouts and Cigars

	Per Bottle	Six Bottles	Per Case
Hennessy's or Martell's 1 Star Brandy	$2.60	$13.00	$22.50
3 Star Brandy	2.35	14.50	25.00
Ducourt 3 Star Brandy	2.00	9.00	15.00
Coates' Plymouth Gin	1.85	9.00	16.00
Ross' Irish Sloe Gin	1.90	9.50	17.00
Gold Cross Geneva Red Gin	1.90	10.00	20.00
Dekuyper Geneva Red Gin	2.10	11.00	24.00
Gordon's Dry Gin	1.75	8.50	15.00
Booth's or Boord's Old Tom Gin	1.75	8.50	15.00
E. & J. Burke's Jamaica Rum	1.85	8.50	15.00
Thom & Cameron's Jamaica Rum	1.75	8.00	14.50
J. Jameson XXX Irish Whisky	2.10	10.00	18.00
E.&J. Burke's XXX Irish Whisky	1.90	9.00	17.00
G. & W. Special Rye Whisky	1.65	7.50	13.50
Walker's Imperial Rye Whisky	1.65	7.25	11.75
Johnnie Walker Scotch Whisky	2.15	10.00	18.50
Whyte & McKay's Scotch Whisky	2.00	9.75	18.00
Dewar's Special Scotch Whisky	2.00	9.75	18.00
Teacher's Highland Cream Scotch Whisky	2.00	10.50	18.50

Assorted cases and half cases supplied at rates quoted for case and half case lots.

Pither & Leiser
Limited
(Owned and controlled by British Capital)
VICTORIA B. C.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

"PREPAREDNESS"

Are Your Preparations Complete for The Dispensing of Friendly Cheer?

Can you offer your old friends a taste of hospitality that has the flavor of real fellowship and the Holiday spirit?

An order sent to **The Nat Bell Liquors, Limited,** of Saskatoon, will solve that important problem.

You can always depend on the **Quality**—secure the lowest **Prices** and receive prompt Delivery. No shipping point can give you better service.

Send for our Price List and order early.

Insist on your broker mailing us your order and save money.

THE NAT BELL LIQUORS, LTD.

Box 304 - - Saskatoon, Sask.

ALBERTA IMPORT COMPANY
LIMITED.
OFFICE: 134 Ninth Avenue West, Calgary Alberta
LET US DO YOUR BUYING FOR YOU AND CONDUCT YOUR CORRESPONDENCE

with respect to purchase outside of Alberta of your **Wines, Liquors and Cigars, B. C. Fruit and Vegetables, B. C. Lumber** and other products of the Coast Province, that are not obtainable in Alberta.

We have at our office the price lists of nearly every mail order house doing business between Victoria and Winnipeg and **will order your supplies from any house you direct us to order from** and we make only a **small charge** for doing this work including the remitting of money and **looking after any little difficulties about deliveries, etc.**

We can save you a lot of time and money if you will let us do this work for you. Drop into our office at any time—day or evening—and we will explain to you exactly what we can do for you. We can arrange **quick deliveries of goods** as we can reach the mail order houses by **wire or telephone** and the goods will come on the **first train.**

We will arrange to collect **all empties**—cases, jugs, bottles etc., and sell them for you at best prices.

Remember the place—Opposite the Palliser Hotel.

ALBERTA IMPORT COMPANY, LIMITED
WALTER McRAE, Manager.
Phone M6184

Columbia Wine and Spirit Co., Ltd.
GOLDEN, B. C.
DEALERS IN CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

We are he people who are closest to Central Alberta and can give you the quick service. Look at this table of distances:

Saskatoon to Calgary, 339 miles ..... Rate $2.25
Regina to Calgary, 480 miles ..... Rate $2.75
Golden to Calgary, 172 miles ..... Rate $2.00

It takes 18 hours to travel from Saskatoon to Calgary, and it takes over 20 hours from Regina to Calgary, and nearly nine hours from Maple Creek. From Golden you can reach Calgary in exactly 7½ hours on two trains a day. It should not take an intelligent person long to see where he should order his goods.

We act on telegraph orders and ship immediately and prepay all charges and jugs, etc., are free. Our goods are of the best the market affords and our prices are right, being consistent with good quality and good service. Send in your orders for New Years. We will make up hampers to suit you. We are the agents for Calgary Beer and all the best goods on the market.

We have hundreds of customers in Alberta who will vouch for the quality of our goods and our service. Our price list will be sent on request.

COLUMBIA WINE & SPIRIT COMPANY, LIMITED
GOLDEN, B. C.

MOTORS and MOTORING

One Automobile for Every Mile of Road

The total length of public roads in the United States outside the limits of incorporated towns and cities was about 2,452,000 miles on January 1, 1916. Of this, about 277,000 miles, or 11.3 per cent., were improved with some form of surfacing. The mileage of surfaced roads has been increasing at the rate of about 16,000 miles a year, and in 1915 approximately one-half of this increase was made under the supervision of State highway departments. In addition, these departments supervised the maintenance of nearly 52,000 miles of main and trunk-line roads.

The increase in expenditures for road and bridge work in the United States has been from approximately $80,000,000 per year in 1904 to about $282,000,000 in 1915, an increase of more than 250 per cent. The expenditure of State funds during this same period increased from about $2,550,000 to more than $53,000,000. In addition, more than $27,000,000 of local funds was spent under State supervision in 1915, bringing the total road and bridge expenditures managed by the States to $80,514,699. This amount is greater than the total expenditures for roads and bridges from all sources in 1904.

The growth in importance of the State highway departments has been rapid. The first of these agencies was created in 1891 in New Jersey, and now some form of highway department exists in every State except Indiana, South Carolina and Texas. Since their inception these departments had expended to January 1, 1916, an aggregate of $265,350,825 in State funds for road and bridge construction, maintenance, and administration. They had constructed over 50,000 miles of roads in co-operation with the States. More than 40,000 miles of these roads were surfaced.

The falling off in the value of road work performed by statute and convict labor was from $20,000,000 in 1904, when the total road expenditures were $80,000,000 to about $15,000,000 in 1915, when the total expenditures had grown to $282,000,000. This was a reduction from 25 per cent. of the total in the former year to less than 5½ per cent. of the total in 1915.

An increase in the use of better and more-expensive types of roads also is shown by the recently compiled statistics. This development has been due, in large part, to the great increase in automobile traffic. It is estimated that there are now approximately two and one-half million automobiles in use on the roads of the country, or one car for every mile of road. This present motor traffic is in excess of traffic of all sorts 12 years ago.

The cash road and bridge expenditures of the United States averaged only $28 per mile of rural roads in 1904. In 1915 this average had grown to $109 per mile. New Jersey led all other States, both in 1904 and in 1915, with $221 and $475 per mile, respectively. Nevada made the least expenditure in both years—$3.72 per mile in 1904 and $17 per mile in 1915.

Motors Feel The Cold

Care Must Be Taken to Avoid Straining Batteries

With the thermometer ranging around zero, motorists are complaining their cars do not start as easily as they did last winter. Cold weather usually brings ignition, starter, battery and gasoline troubles, but these worries seem more pronounced this winter than ever before.

Motor car dealers say the poor grade of gasoline sold here is responsible.

Motor Priming the Solution

"There is much kerosine in the motor fuel sold here as gasoline," said one dealer. "I believe the only way to get through the winter without trouble is to 'prime' the motor, or pour hot water on the carburetor before attempting to use electric starter.

"The kerosine in the gasoline almost prevents formation of a gas vapor, necessary to explosion in a motor car engine. With the thermometer around five degrees, one couldn't ignite a pan of such gasoline, exposed to the weather, with a match. It won't vaporize.

"The electric starter is not a self-starter, but a self-cranker. Those who prefer to keep their feet on starters five minutes instead of priming their motors, soon come to grief. No storage battery can hold up under such a strain.

"The average motorist doesn't know what causes the commotion under the hood of a motor car. He must have gasoline vapor and a spark. No electric starter will start a motor without both.

Treat Car With Care

"My wife has driven motor cars five years. Right now she doesn't know where the carburetor is or what its function is. The carburetor is a gas vapor making machine.

"There are many 'priming' devices. Several drops of gasoline poured into the pet cocks on the head of the cylinders of some motor cars is one method. Hot water on the carburetor is another. Several companies make inexpensive priming devices.

"If you drive a motor car in the winter and expect to get any service out of it, take care of it. You wouldn't let a horse stand on the street in this weather for an hour or two? Treat your car as you did your horse."

STOP CATARRH! OPEN NOSTRILS AND HEAD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Relieves Head-Colds at Once.

If your nostrils are clogged and your head is stuffed and you can't breathe freely because of a cold or catarrh, just get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm at any drug store. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream into your nostrils and let it penetrate through every air passage of your head, soothing and healing the inflamed, swollen mucous membrane and you get instant relief.

Ah! how good it feels. Your nostrils are open, your head is clear, no more hawking, snuffling, blowing; no more headache, dryness or struggling for breath. Ely's Cream Balm is just what sufferers from head colds and catarrh need. It's a delight.

The Newest Flivver—The Auto Rolling Chair



Photo shows Mr. Edmon C. Turner and his wife in their roll chair automobile speeding through the streets of New York City. They were not arrested for speeding the speed limit.

A New Motor Fuel Possible

Breweries Are Located Well to Distribute Alcohol

The likelihood of alcohol being put on the market as a substitute for gasoline, as has been promised by Henry Ford, was discussed by F. E. Moskovics, commercial manager of the Nordyke & Marmon company of Indianapolis, makers of the Marmon motor car. Mr. Moskovics has just returned from a trip to Detroit.

"The first thing to understand," he said, "is that Henry Ford is no man's fool, but when he announces alcohol as a substitute for gasoline it is like Edison's announcement of the cheap electric motor car. It is possible, but hard to accomplish.

Cost of Distribution a Factor

"One of the biggest factors is the cost of distribution. It is conservatively estimated the gasoline interests have 200 million dollars invested in distribution equipment alone. That is tank cars, pipe lines, stations, trucks and wagons.

"To use alcohol in engines it will be necessary to raise the compression, because the heat valve is less than of gasoline. That change will cost much money, for any engine change is expensive. Also it is hard to make alcohol fire as smoothly at low speeds as gasoline."

Mr. Moskovics believes the cost of producing the two fuels are comparable. Alcohol may be distilled from potatoes for about five cents a gallon. The production cost of gasoline is a little lower, he believes. Distribution is the big cost.

"There will be this advantage for alcohol," he said. "It can be made at the breweries which are already distributed, and thus part of the delivery cost will be solved.

Farmer Can Get Fuel by Barrel

"If Ford develops his tractor to burn alcohol, distribution costs will not bother so much. The farmer can ship his fuel in in barrels. It looks as if it might be a success in this particular."

Mr. Moskovics believes the peak in price of motor car parts has been reached nearly. Only iron is going up now, he said. Zinc, lead, tin, copper and brass demands from the allies seem to have reached the high point and the price is showing a downward tendency.

TEST OF GATTRELL BRAKE

Tests made recently in England with the Gattrell vacuum brake have shown it to be highly effective on light automobiles, the only essential to their use being the running of the engine. The brake is operated by means of a control valve, which creates a depression in the cylinder, several pounds lower than the outside atmosphere, the pressure of which forces the cylinder piston towards the back of the cylinder, thereby drawing on the brake. The strength of the braking effort is practically controlled by the speed at which the engine is running. The faster the motor has been running at the moment of braking, the greater the power exerted on the brake levers.

FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER | **CLASSIFIED MOTORING DIRECTORY** Keep For Future Reference | **SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE**

AUTO GARAGES

ALL WORK GUARANTEED AT THE ALL-FORD GARAGE, 321 Tenth Avenue West. Alf. Lindberg, Proprietor, late superintendent at the Ford. It costs no more. Phone M2549. 12-26

CENTRAL GARAGE FOR GENERAL Repairs. The place to get your Magnetos, Coils, Self-Starters, Storage Batteries, or anything ELECTRICAL Repaired. Autos Overhauled, Tires Vulcanized. Satisfaction Guaranteed. 417 Sixth Avenue E. Phone M3145. 12-26

PHONE W1550. H. H. KERR & Co., 1706 17th Avenue West. General Repairs, Battery Repairs and Vulcanizing. If we cannot satisfy you, we don't want your money. 13-13

TRY THE WEST END GARAGE FOR Automobile Repairs; our work is superior at low cost, and satisfaction guaranteed. 12th Ave. and 6th St. West. 12-26

BICYCLE REPAIRS

STAR CYCLE AND MOTOR COMPANY, 244 SEVENTH AVENUE EAST. Just a few steps from the old stand.

WEBBER'S GARAGE

PHONE M2033

Every Facility for better Work and Service

Cars Washed and Polished

Open Day and Night

128 8th Ave. W.

AUTO REPAIRS

THE WESTERN CARRIAGE WORKS, Auto and top builders and upholsterers. Side Curtains, Jiffy Curtains (patent), Seat Covers, Top Accessories always in stock. 638 Seventeenth Avenue West. Phone W4628.

UNIVERSAL REPAIR SHOP
Centre Street and 4th Ave.

AUTO OVERHAULING AT MODERATE prices. Oils, Greases, Ford Accessories. Second-hand cars for sale. FIRST CLASS STORAGE.

VULCANIZED DOUBLE TREADS

PHONE M6755. NO STITCHES no bolts, no looseness, no extra weight; guaranteed 5,000 Miles. Red Star Vulcanizing Works, 105 Twelfth Avenue East. 13-1y

Empire Winter Gardens

In Conjunction with the Empire Hotel

Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday

Dancing 9.30 p.m. to 1 a.m.

The Grand Theatre Orchestra W. H. Davies Director.

1,800 Square Feet of Maple Dance Floor.

Admission 50c. Inclusive of Choice of Six Club House Refreshments

ENTRANCE OFF CAFE

W. J. Stokes Proprietor. E. B. Stokes Manager.

"TIZ" FOR TIRED AND SORE FEET

Use "Tiz" for puffed-up, burning, aching, calloused feet and corns.

Why go limping around with aching, puffed-up feet—feet so tired, chafed, sore and swollen you can hardly get your shoes on or off? Why don't you get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" from the drug store now and gladden your tortured feet?

"Tiz" makes your feet glow with comfort; takes down swellings and draws the soreness and misery right out of feet that chafe, smart and burn. "Tiz" instantly stops pain in corns, callouses and bunions. "Tiz" is glorious for tired, aching, sore feet. No more shoe tightness—no more foot torture.

Nervous Dyspepsia



The Modern Scourge and How to Meet it.

The speed at which we live, the hustle now so necessary for success have unfortunately a very adverse effect on the nervous and digestive systems of Canadians. The baneful results, increased lately to an alarming degree, often lay the seeds of more deadly trouble, but it will be satisfactory to learn of the ever-increasing popularity in the Dominion, of the Great British Remedy, Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

Dr. Ramsay Colles, J.P. of the City of Dublin, a man of high eminence in the scientific world, says:—"I have great pleasure in expressing my satisfaction as to the curative effect of Dr. Cassell's Tablets in cases of nerve troubles. From several cases which have lately come under my notice I am able to form the opinion that Dr. Cassell's Tablets constitute a safe and reliable family remedy, and appear to be specially effective for nerve and bodily weakness."

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are Nutritive, Restorative, Alterative, and Anti-Spasmodic, and of great therapeutic value in all derangements of the Nerve, Digestive, and Functional Systems in old or young. They are the recognised modern home remedy for Dyspepsia, Nervous Breakdown, Stomach Catarrh, Kidney Disease, Nerve and Spinal Paralysis, Infantile Paralysis, Rickets, St. Vitus' Dance, Anæmia, Sleeplessness, Brain Fag, Headache, Palpitation, Wasting Diseases, Vital Exhaustion, Loss of Flesh, and Premature Decay. Specially valuable for Nursing Mothers and during the Critical Periods of Life.

Druggists and Dealers throughout Canada sell Dr. Cassell's Tablets. If not procurable in your city send to the sole agents, Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto; 1 tube 50 cents, 6 tubes for the price of five.

Sole Proprietors:—Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, Eng.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets

GET A FREE SAMPLE

Send your name and address and 6 cents for postage, etc., to Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto, and a generous sample will be mailed you free of charge.

Britain's Greatest Remedy

And They Get Away With It



The Li

Cana

THE possession of live stock more than $4,000,000 is one the Red Men of Canada. T 20,000 able-bodied adult Indians, would net them an average of capita. Twenty-five years ago, pr occupation of the Aborigines of th to gather weekly for their issue raised by white men, and contr Department of Indian Affairs t adjacent to the Reserves. Last y and consumed as food on Indi valued by the agents at $307,68 of this was produced and sold selves. Out of an industrial pop there are approximately 5,000 In the business of stock raising.

Figures supplied by the India Ottawa show these Red Men to 38,000 head of cattle. Milch co head, one-third of which are in and young stock runs slightly the total, 28,953 head are Lakes bia has 11,300; Saskatchewan 7,756; Alberta has 6,570, and Ma the remaining 8,800, Ontario has and the Maritime Provinces 3,50

In British Columbia Indians a and more the value of their ha means of wintering cattle to adv a number have made application for summer range. While the O ranges from 2,500 head and Kan the bands are small and the tributed. British Columbia Indi excellent foundation for an indu day become great in their hand

The cattle industry, in Saska which there are great opportun and on many of the reserves given by the department to e which is resulting in much pro Saskatchewan Reserves offer gr ture lands, much of which is was a time when these Indian interest in cattle, but they are great worth of the industry. cattle are not nearly as great due to better care of the animals

Exceptionally favorable graz Alberta and the natural fondnes tribe for stock-raising are re rather phenomenal success o their reserves. The Blackfeet 6,570 head of cattle within th province; and the Blood band o reserve is situated between a bridge city and Macleod, have herd is of the best beef typ some 70 in number, being Ga

Butter Made F T

Ever get tired of the old-f cow brand of butter? By w change, made-in-Alberta goa is now coming on the marke apparently coming to stay. even said to be good pros a profitable industry in g ing and dairying, the begi which have already been ma

W. A. Schroeder, of Ma berta, has a herd of over from which he is making of butter and cheese every is the first man in Albert mercialize goat farming, an ing his output to the Ma Calgary markets, where it even terms with the orthod Mr. Schroeder is a Swiss, a carrying out in southern A same principles of domest that have for generations b cessful in his native land. feed along the creek bo banks of the Old Man Rive town of Macleod, and there ent a population of about from which other herds i ince will probably be supp

Mr. Schroeder, in an inte the writer stated that he an unsuccessful venture and as his land is very hill en up, he was advised to "I have made no mistak change," said Mr. Schroe are healthier than sheep, pensive to keep, because t brush and weeds in the r and they are not incline around the barns and far as sheep do. Snow is no their rustling, and they victims of coyotes.

The goat, however, doe the same possibilities dairying as the cow, Schroeder explained, ma in November and milkin in that month. Freshen April, when with yearl crease is one kid, with old kids. This farmer has 65 goats all summer. Th complished morning and two people in one hour giving as much as a gall Schroeder claims that goat milk will make as as two gallons of cow's buttermilk is richer, and it is claimed, contains which make the use of bu ening almost unnecessa separator must be used tion of milk and cream

JANUARY 7, 1917

ST OF GATTRELL BRAKE
s made recently in England
e Gattrell vacuum brake have
it to be highly effective on light
obiles, the only essential to their
ing the running of the engine.
rake is operated by means of a
valve, which creates a depres-
n the cylinder, several pounds
than the outside atmosphere,
ssure of which forces the cylin-
ston towards the back of the
er, thereby drawing on the
The strength of the braking
is practically controlled by the
at which the engine is running.
ster the motor has been running
moment of braking, the greater
wer exerted on the brake levers.

SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE

AUTO REPAIRS

WESTERN CARRIAGE WORKS.
to and top builders and upholsters;
Curtains, Jiffy Curtains (patent),
Covers. Top Accessories always in
535 Seventeenth Avenue West.
W4638.

IVERSAL REPAIR SHOP
entre Street and 4th Ave.
O OVERHAULING AT MODERATE
rices. Oils, Greases, Ford Acces.
Second-hand cars for sale.
FIRST CLASS STORAGE

VULCANIZED DOUBLE TREADS

ONE M6755. NO STITCHES
no bolts, no
ness, no extra weight; guarantee
Miles. Red Star Vulcanizing Works
welfth Avenue East. 13-1y



the Great
eminence in the scientific
as to the curative effect of
hich have lately come under
onstitute a safe and reliable
ly weakness."
nti-Spasmodic, and of great
functional Systems in old or
epsia, Nervous Breakdown,
ntile Paralysis, Rickets, St.
ion, Wasting Diseases, Vital
ble for Nursing Mothers and

rocurable in your city send to the
cents, 6 tubes for the price of five.
r, Eng.

ell's
lets
test Remedy



The Live Stock Industry on Indian Reserves

Canadians of Today are Depending to a Great Extent Upon the Redman for food---
Fully one Quarter of the Total Population Engaged in Livestock Raising---
Facts and Figures to Show the Growth of the Industry

By Max McD

THE possession of live stock to the value of more than $4,000,000 is one of the assets of the Red Men of Canada. There are nearly 20,000 able-bodied adult Indians, and their herds would net them an average of above $200 per capita. Twenty-five years ago, practically the sole occupation of the Aborigines of the Dominion was to gather weekly for their issue of beef rations raised by white men, and contracted for by the Department of Indian Affairs through ranchers adjacent to the Reserves. Last year the beef sold and consumed as food on Indian Reserves was valued by the agents at $307,580, and nearly all of this was produced and sold by Indians themselves. Out of an industrial population of 22,000 there are approximately 5,000 Indians engaged in the business of stock raising.

Figures supplied by the Indian Department at Ottawa show these Red Men to be possessed of 38,000 head of cattle. Milch cows number 15,000 head, one-third of which are in British Columbia, and young stock runs slightly over 15,000. Of the total, 28,963 head are Lakes. British Columbia has 11,300; Saskatchewan ranks next with 7,756; Alberta has 6,670, and Manitoba, 3,321. Of the remaining 8,800, Ontario has 5,300 and Quebec and the Maritime Provinces 3,500.

In British Columbia Indians are realising more and more the value of their hay meadows as a means of wintering cattle to advantage, and quite a number have made application for blocks of land for summer range. While the Okanagan Reserves ranges from 2,500 head and Kamloops 1,500 head, the bands are small and the cattle widely distributed. British Columbia Indians have laid an excellent foundation for an industry that will one day become great in their hands.

The cattle industry, in Saskatchewan, is one in which there are great opportunities for success, and on many of the reserves encouragement is given by the department to enlarge the herds, which is resulting in much profit to the Indians. Saskatchewan Reserves offer great areas of pasture lands, much of which is lying idle. There was a time when these Indians took very little interest in cattle, but they are realizing now the great worth of the industry. Losses among the cattle are not nearly as great as in early years, due to better care of the animals in winter.

Exceptionally favorable grazing conditions in Alberta and the natural fondness of the Blackfeet tribe for stock-raising are responsible for the rather phenomenal success of this industry on their reserves. The Blackfeet own 5,278 of the 6,570 head of cattle within the bounds of their province, and the Blood band of this tribe, whose reserve is situated between and south of Lethbridge city and Macleod, have 3,100 head. This herd is of the best beef types only, the bulls, some 70 in number, being Galloways and Shorthorns, and in recent years the purchases have been pedigreed Herefords from Ontario and Manitoba.

The Blood band has been exporting beef since 1907, and last year sold over 65 head of steers at $105 a head. The money received from this sale was immediately spent in the purchase of female breeding stock. The first large shipment from this reserve was in 1908 when 102 head, exported to Liverpool, sold for one-half a cent a pound more than any other then on the market. In 1912, this band sold 103 steers at $75 a head.

Although they put up in the neighborhood of 4,000 tons of hay, Blood Indians have never needed to feed steers during the winter. Beef is always sold off the grass. In the report of the Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, Duncan J. Scott, he referred to this herd of Blood Indian cattle as "one of the finest range herds in the Northwest."

Manitoba is unable to boast of any great success in cattle raising. It seems impossible to get Indians who have cattle to utilize to the full the benefits to be derived from them. Calves are allowed to run with milch cows, and the use of one valuable product is lost for buttermaking and for the family use.

What threatened to be a serious condition in the livestock industry at Fairford, has been checked. Tenents of the faith of adherents of a certain denomination appealed to the instinct of the Indians, and they tried living by faith. They, however, found that faith without works is dead, and have gone back to their occupations and the caring of their stock. One Indian let 10 head of cattle die, another, two head, and the whole tribe of some 2,000 Indians was affected to a degree.

In Ontario, the Six Nation Indians lead the cattle industry, having some 1,700 head of stock. Last year these Indians bought three pedigreed bulls for the improvement of their herd. These were a Durham, a Holstein, and a Polled Angus. Milking cows has attained considerable headway, and milk is sold to factories adjacent to the reserve.

Quebec has approximately 1,800 head of cattle, 1,000 of which is milk stock. The maritime provinces have few Indians, and consequently few cattle. The bulk of their herds are milk cows kept for the use of the Indian families for the milk.

While the Indians have made a great success of cattle raising in Canada, they have not neglected other livestock. Horses were dear to them before they ever saw a beef steer. The Aborigines hunted buffalo from the horse for many ages before range cattle were introduced on western prairies, and next to the monarch of the plains, no animal entered more vitally into the life of the Red Man than the horse.

But it is only within comparatively recent years that Indians have thought of the horse as a producer of wealth. Today a large portion of their income is from the sale of surplus horses. In most agencies there has been great improvement in the class of horses used. The "cayuse" or Indian pony has practically died out, and with him has gone the travois. It is not uncommon now on Indian reserves to see as good horses as are to be found in any thrifty white settlement. For transportation of goods and travel some 7,000 wheeled vehicles, 1,800 of which are democratic wagons, are used.

Out of a total of 32,900 horses in use on Indian reserves in Canada, 28,243 are geldings and mares, 3,987 foals, and 644 stallions. Most of the stallions have been loaned by the department of Indian Affairs under appropriate conditions, and this move has tended greatly to improve the quality of the reservation stock.

British Columbia has nearly half the Indian-owned horses in Canada, having 400 stallions, 10,750 geldings and mares, and 2,280 foals. Alberta is next with 90 stallions, 8,260 geldings and mares and 900 foals. The Bloods have 35 of these stallions, 2,265 geldings and mares and 300 foals. The Blackfeet, Piegans and Stonies all average 1,500 each. Saskatchewan stands third with 3,847 head; Ontario has 3,522; and Manitoba 1,300.

Sheep and pigs total 11,000, while poultry—turkeys, geese, ducks and chickens—runs to 92,000. More attention is given each succeeding year to the care of these smaller livestock and poultry and to the milking of cows and butter making. Many young Indian women sell butter, eggs, etc., in towns where they do their trading. Agents are giving more encouragement to these activities of their wards, and great strides will be made in the next few years.

The splendid advance made by the Indians in agriculture has had a tendency to lessen their interest in stockraising. The warning to white farmers issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture against the fallacy of neglecting live stock to garner grain exclusively, might well be sounded forth by Indian Agents to their industrially inclined wards. Canada's farmers have heavily liquidated their breeding animals and as a result there will be a marked shortage in every branch of the live stock industry. It would seem to be a time when the Indians with their broad reserve pasture and natural aptitude for the work of ranging live stock, might well put forth the additional effort that must be made to provide for the impending deficit. There is no doubt that the marked demonstration of patriotism on the part of the Red Men in other directions will have the effect of increasing their desire to produce all they can from the lands which they control. And this will mean an increase in their production of live stock.

THE PROSPERITY HABIT

Since the war began Canada has been forming the habit of prosperity. Never before have mind and heart and energy ben so thoroughly co-ordinated in greater production and growth both in field and factory. Never before has the extent of business reached its present limits, and never before has Canada's balance of trade been so extensively in her favor.

There is every indication that this year's crops will total far above the average yield. There will not be the immense yield of last year, but there will be compensation in better prices, and it looks as if the farmers were going to receive as much for their crops this year as with last season's banner harvest. Although frequent rumors of black rust in parts of the country have been circulated, some of these have been exaggerated.

The balance of trade has been in favor of Canada to the extent of almost four hundred and twenty million dollars. Bank deposits in June of this year showed an increase of $163,000,000 over the same month last year. On the whole, the year is full of promise. Canada has money to spend, and the Canadians are buying.—Ford Times.

What Farmer's Wife Needs

Excerps From a Prize Essay, by Mrs. W. Patten, in Canadian Farmer

Taking for granted that the farmer's wife has good health, a reasonably kind and considerate husband and a fair share of common sense, then, in order that she may do her work well and pleasantly, she should have a medium-sized house, conveniently laid out and not having many steps to be ascended and descended in going in and out.

The house should, if possible, be so situated that the outlook from the kitchen pantry, if any, and the living room, be pleasant, at least, if not beautiful, for what a woman can see as she glances out of the window while at her work has a greater part to play in her work than might at first be supposed. If what she sees constantly, is pleasing, it follows that she will work with a lighter heart and more easily. This may seem to be a little aside, but still, it is a very important factor in the life of a farmer's wife, who very often spends most of the day in her work-shop.

Now, whatever other rooms a farm house has, depends entirely upon the tastes and desires of the family, on the amount of money at their disposal or upon the amount of help they can obtain and keep, but it should have a good sized kitchen and a pantry, or else plenty of cupboard room in the kitchen; some prefer the latter.

Then next in importance is a living room, or call it what you will, some comfortable place where the men may sit and warm and rest and dry their mitts, if need be, without having to get too near the cooking stove or range, just when the last touches are being given to the preparation of the meal, thus making it hard for the wife to move about without being under the necessity of saying "excuse me," or something else, just at a time when she is tired and plenty warm herself.

But we must haten on, as there are so many other things to be mentioned.

The kitchen should be supplied with both hard and saft water, to be got from taps, or else from pumps placed inside, if possible. If it be impossible to have both kinds, the soft, or rain water, can almost always be brought in, and as it may be used in so many ways, if filtered, the other will not be missed so much.

A sink should be arranged at a convenient working height and a waste pipe to carry the dirty water well away underground should be added.

These are some of the things which help to keep the farmer's wife looking or rather feeling, well and happy.

An up-to-date cooking range is needed and if it could be one of the new high oven variety so all the better. Then, of course, plenty of fuel, good of its kind, which should be kept in the most convenient place, as carrying wood and coal long distances is very wearing.

Another very important part of this equipment is a good washing machine and wringer, and if these could be worked by means of electricity, a gasoline engine, water power or even by man power, the matter of washing would be greatly simplified. Next comes the clothes line. The kind with the pulley would be very handy, but whatever the kind, the clothes line should be placed, if possible, so that the sunshine can reach the clothes when drying, especially the white ones—and last, but not least, this line should be strong and securely fastened up, for—well, only she who has had her clothes line break down and let the clean, damp clothes on the ground can realize how this would cause one to feel. Fortunately it does not happen often for the same person.

A kitchen cabinet, or something which will answer the same puprose, should be in every home, for, if properly used, it will save a great many steps.

Then, by having a good supply of dishes and cooking utensils, work may again be saved, but one should know where to draw the line, in regard to these things as too many articles around the kitchen, as well as in other parts of the house, will serve only to bring about confusion and add to the labor of housekeping. The same thing might be said regarding table linens, towels, bedding, etc. Here, too, the farmer's wife will need to fall back on that good supply of common sense which to be without would mean failure.

True, with the prices of linens, etc., soaring as they are now, one would be fortunate to own a good supply of these and a nice linen closet in which to store them, but to have more than two, or the changes around for use at once, will not lessen the work at all, and the linens will be none the better for being kept in drawers where others are being constantly put in and taken out.

If baking be done at home, which is always the case on the farm, a bread mixer and a cake mixer would come in very handy. There are meat choppers large and small, vegetable slicers, egg beaters, cream whips, pie lifters, toasters, mixing bowls, etc., etc. Each woman can be her own best judge about how many of these things she will do without, for what one would consider indispensable, perhaps the next woman to whom you would speak of them would not be bothered with them at all.

A vacuum cleaner, however, should be in every home where rugs or carpets are used, as should also be plenty of brooms, mops, etc. A good idea is to have a broom, dustpan, dusters, etc., which can be left upstairs, for this will many a time save a trip down and back again.

In these days, when nearly all the farmers put in a supply of ice for the summer, there is no reason why a nice refrigerator or ice chest should not be in every house, as I am sure it would bring joy to the heart of many a warm and weary woman when the time comes to put the butter, milk, etc., on the table for dinner, for without it, this always means a trip or two down cellar. If, however, ice is not to be had, a dumb waiter would come in very nicely and, of course, if would anyway.

Now, as ironing day is sure to come along, smoothing irons will be needed. These could be electric, gasoline or of the ordinary variety, according to the other fittings or to the chances of having the best. Ironing boards, large and small, not omitting a sleeve board, should also be had.

A high wooden stool upon which to sit when doing some kinds of work is a great help, and an easy chair, and even a couch on which to rest for a few minutes at a time, might sometimes keep the farmer's wife from breaking down altogether, as so many are doing.

A little light, yet cheerful and helpful reading matter lying near by to pick up for a minute or two at a time might also come in as a lift on the way, and pardon me for saying it, but if we should keep our new testament nearby and open it quite often, glancing at a few words, we would be sure to find encouragement.

No woman's working outfit seems to be complete now without a knitting bag. True, lots of women could make better headway doing something else, but perhaps it is as well for all to learn to knit, so hang the bag up in a nearby corner and pick out the sock and knit some while resting your feet, and this brings to mind another important working equipment, that is, a second pair of wearing shoes, for to many a woman a change of shoes now and then is as good as the rest.

Now there are numbers of other things which will be needed about our houses but I feel now like one who has written out far too long a shopping list—like drawing a pen through a number of the items, but I do not intend to draw it through anything I have written down for the farmer's wife's equipment. While perhaps none of us can get all the conveniences mentioned here at once, still they are in the reach of all of us if we use patience, perseverance, and, above all, a little tact in our way of going about getting them. Try for the one you need worst, first, and choose your time for speaking for it, in other words, "make hay when the sun shines," and little by little, they will come, and soon you will be surprised at the number of conveniences you will have which you never thought of owning. We should not be expected to work just as did our mothers, and the sooner we learn that lesson and teach it to our husbands the better for all concerned.

Butter Made From Goats' Milk The Very Latest Thing

(By Max McD.)

Ever get tired of the old-fashioned cow brand of butter? By way of a change, made-in-Alberta goat butter is now coming on the market, and is apparently coming to stay. There are even said to be good prospects of a profitable industry in goat farming and dairying, the beginnings of which have already been made.

W. A. Schroeder, of Macleod, Alberta, has a herd of over 100 goats, from which he is making 50 pounds of butter and cheese every week. He is the first man in Alberta to commercialize goat farming, and is sending his output to the Macleod and Calgary markets, where it sells on even terms with the orthodox brands. Mr. Schroeder is a Swiss, and is now carrying out in southern Alberta the same principles of domestic dairying that have for generations been so successful in his native land. His goats feed along the creek bottoms and banks of the Old Man River, near the town of Macleod, and there is at present a population of about 100 kids, from which other herds in the province will probably be supplied.

Mr. Schroeder, in an interview with the writer, stated that he had made an unsuccessful venture with sheep, and as his land is very hilly and broken up, he was advised to try goats. "I have made no mistake in the change," said Mr. Schroeder. Goats are healthier than sheep, are less expensive to keep, because they feed on brush and weeds in the river bottom, and they are not inclined to flock around the barns and farm buildings as sheep do. Snow is no deterrent to their rustling, and they are seldom victims of coyotes.

The goat, however, does not offer the same possibilities for winter dairying as the cow, because Mr. Schroeder explained, mating begins in November, and milking must stop in that month. Freshening comes in April, when, with yearlings, the increase is one kid, with older goats two kids. This farmer has been milking 45 goats all summer. The work is accomplished morning and evening by two people in one hour, each goat giving as much as a gallon a day. Mr. Schroeder claims that one gallon of goat milk will make as much cheese as two gallons of cow's milk, but the buttermilk is richer, and, for baking, it is claimed, contains constituents which make the use of butter or shortening almost unnecessary. A cream separator must be used for the separation of milk and cream, because the cream of itself does not rise to the top of the milk. It is said, too, that because of the freedom of the goat from disease, its products are absolutely pure.

The life of the goat is about 15 years. The meat comes under the class of wild game, if classified as to taste, and Mr. Shroeder claims to have taken from 10 to 12 pounds of tallow from one animal when butchered. The pelts are of an elastic nature, and when properly tanned are waterproof. It has been demonstrated that they will hold water for 30 days. They make excellent robes, and have a high commercial value.

It seems that several farmers in different parts of Alberta are thinking about the matter of goat farming, and one man somewhere up in the Peace River country already has a few pets on his homestead, which he is utilizing in a dairy way for his own use. Others, it is believed, will follow. The strong point about the goat is that it is well adapted to bush country, deriving a large part of its living from browsing on willow shoots and herbage, thus serving the double purpose of producing butter and clearing the land.

A LETTER FROM STEFANSSON

The Explorer Confesses That He Had Ambitions Once to Be a Poet

Stefansson, explorer, who recently sent a message to civilization from somewhere beyond the Arctic Circle, once hoped to become a great poet. He was a great admirer of William Vaughn Mody, who, he said, "did me a great service." But, says the explorer, "his 'Gloucester Moors' and 'We Stood in Shelter From the Storm' showed me that when such was the standard of poetry my work could never rise above verse. But for that I might now be writing second class verse in time unfairly taken from some work at which I would be useful."

The above confession is contained in a letter received recently by a member of the Outlook's staff who declined, in 1913, an offer from Stefansson to become a member of the present expedition. Parts of the letter are published in the Outlook.

Speaking of the results of his expedition Stefansson says: "What I shall have to show is as yet uncertain. Tragedy has already fallen to us, though I have never come in close touch with it myself—those who are dead were lost where I was not. The true facts of those tragedies will probably never be publicly known, nor would explanations and facts bring back those who are dead."

When the expedition was in process of formation the explorer had replied to questions put by his prospective comrade as to the likelihood of the latter's safe return home: "You have about two chances out of five of getting back in a year, two chances out of five of getting back in not less than four years, and there is one chance in five that you will never come back."

One observation in Stefansson's letter—that if the expedition is lost "it will be an accident comparable with your railway accidents and theater fires"—reminded its recipient of a street adventure in New York a few years ago, when he and Stefansson were on their way to the Harvard club. The two were afoot and as they started to cross Broadway at Forty-fourth street the explorer paused on the curb and eyed the double stream of traffic with certain anxiety; then he crossed the street with the quick, nervous shuffle of one treading on thin ice. His companion remarked that it was strange that the intrepid adventurer should show such timidity.

"Not at all," replied the discoverer of the "white Eskimo." "The streets of New York are more dangerous than the frozen level plains of the Arctic Ocean. In the North ice can be measured, meteorological conditions studied and the extent and imminence of most dangers can generally be determined pretty accurately. But on these streets danger is at every hand and cannot be foreseen. While avoiding a taxicab you step into a subway excavation, and in sidestepping a motor truck you walk under a falling piano."

Should Turn To The Farm

Dr. J. E. Roberts, Specialists Suggest Solution for High Cost of Living

Permanent relief from the high cost of living will come only when there is a return to the land and when penalties are taken off of the improvements in land, says this noted lecturian in an interview in the States a few days ago.

"They say somebody has a corner on eggs," said Doctor Roberts. "That's wrong. That somebody has a corner on wheat. That's wicked. But it is perfectly right to corner land until a hen can't find a place to scratch. Eggs at forty cents are worth it. It costs that much to produce eggs under our present system. Corn at seventy-five cents a bushel and wheat at $1.50 is reasonable. Staple products of the farm are bound to be higher as the years go by.

"The unhappy and unfortunate feature is that people don't see the solution," he continued. "The cause of all the difficulty is deeper; it is fundamental; it is vital, and we shall not see the solution until we stop befuddling ourselves with the chimeras of the reformers that enlist the moral enthusiasm of society.

"Not Good Religion, But——"

"It will not come until land can be kept accessible and a man can be given the chance to work or starve. That may not be good religion, but it is good common sense and it's Nature's way. We may as well face the facts. People are continually leaving the farm. The number of workers of the land is growing lesser and the number of people to be supported by the farm worker is growing larger. I saw a statement the other day that two farms are being abandoned in Missouri every day. The cities are overcrowded; nearly 50 per cent. of the inhabitants of the population of the United States live in the towns and cities, and the farm is being made more unattractive to the boys and girls by the reformers who would even prohibit billiard halls and bowling alleys. We have to get down to the fundamental thing and have got to make the farm laborer's life more attractive, as the experiment stations and agricultural universities are trying to do.

The Farm the Solution

"We must take the penalties off improvements of the farm, thereby relieving that worker of the high rent charge, so that it will not be the more you do for the country the more you have to pay. Land must be free and open. We must learn that we can't live on our fellow men unless we help. We get from them and we must give to them. Time was when every man on the farm was a well rounded worker, but today the man in the shop or factory is merely a cog in the treadmill of industry.

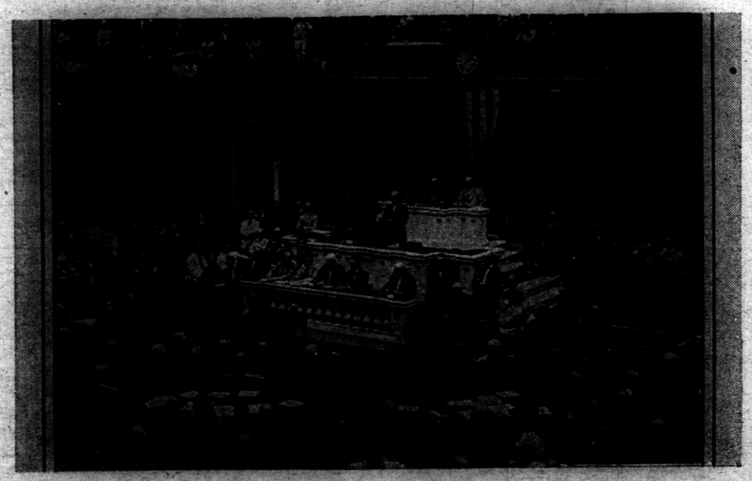
"Men and women must be persuaded to see that the only life is on the soil. There will be lots of privations to contend with and there will be many of the amenities and niceties of life that they won't have, but they will have the consciousness of living their own way."

IRRIGATIONISTS HAVE BIG CROPS

R. Robson, one of a colony of irrigation farmers who came up to Alberta from Colorado nearly three years ago and settled on a ready-made farm in the C. P. R. irrigation Block, near Bassano, has had this year a wheat crop that averages sixty bushels to the acre. R. W. Comer, a neighbor, has had an average of fifty-seven bushels. Practically all wheat grown in the colony this year has graded Number One Northern

An ounce of happiness contributed to another is a pound added to your own.

PRESIDENT WILSON ADDRESSING CONGRESS



Following his custom since he came into office, President Wilson appears before Congress and addresses them on his message.

SOLD WILD HORSES THAT COULD NOT BE DELIVERED

Many a Farmer in the United States Bought Wild Ponies that Could Not Be Caught When Wanted

A "wild horse" scandel has been going the rounds of the United States that has had very few equals of the "wire tapping" days.

The swindle began in 1910 and lasted until the Wholesale indictments in 1914. A Kansas Citian, indicted, was summoned to Omaha with his attorney, Charles M. Bush, two weeks ago. His innocence was established out of court. The othr investors included: J. C. Wharton, A. E. Snow, Edmund Bruder, Lee Dilding and Emerson Ray.

While the bulk of the sale of the 12,804 horses was made in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa and South Dakota, the innocent investors never got "hep" to each other until introduced by Uncle Sam as witnesses in the present trial, or when one sold to another. One Kansas Citian bought 1,000 head. He sold 1,500 head within the next year. His death prevented his indictment.

The tangible evidence against the swindlers accumulated in the office of the recorder of deeds of Coconino County, Arizona, where the horses were running wild. Ninety-two bills of sale were recorded there with practically no horses removed from the state.

FARMERS WERE NEVER SO PROSPEROUS AS TODAY

Farmers in many parts of Alberta have never been so prosperous as they are at the present time, and it is stated that itinerant travellers are doing a roaring business. Suits of clothes costing from $12 to $15 are now the thing of the past, as far as these farmers are concerned, and instead they are placing orders for suits costing between $40 and $60.

This prosperity does not pay to any one special section, but is quite universal. The man who a few years ago did not get enough to eat is now paying $1,500 for an automobile. Auto agents have sold more cars to farmers in western Alberta this fall than they have in all the previous seasons lumped together. Player pianos are also being sold like hot cakes and gramaphones galore.

Two or three years ago the bare suggestion that farmers would now be going in for all these luxuries would have been laughed to scorn. The fact, however, remains that they are doing so in a large majority of cases, and itinerant travellers are reaping a rich harvest.

There is one kind of an individual that should be tarred, feathered, and then consigned to eternal damnation—the man who steals your morning paper and your bottle of cream. There is one in our neighborhood.

FARMING AND LIVESTOCK

How Saskatchewan in Encouraging the Dairy Business

Few countries in the world have given so much governmental assistance to the dairy industry as has Western Canada. The Western provinces of Canada, with their immense free grazing areas, naturally afford a natural field for the dairy industry; but the profits from wheat and other grain growing have had a tendency to retard the development of the dairying business. The profits from dairying and live stock, of course, are not less than from other departments of agricultural enterprise; but the ease with which money has been made in wheat-growing, especially during the last three years, has led many Western Canadian farmers to look to the quick profit rather than to dairying. Yet dairying and its allied occupations are the sure, permanent basis of agricultural prosperity, and must not be allowed to drop into oblivion.

The government has therefore come to the rescue. Its assistance has taken the shape of financing creameries and cheese factories, supervision and grading, by which the quality of the output has been increased, and by a system of marketing, securing for the small producer the same advantages as are enjoyed by his big competitors.

Such a policy of encouragement is carried out by the Province of Saskatchewan.

Two years ago the Saskatchewan dairy branch adopted the system of grading each churning of butter made at the Co-operative Creameries. During the past season four grading depots have been operated in different parts of the province, where cold storage facilities were available and every creamery in the province was given the privilege of having its butter graded. Almost all of them took advantage of the opportunity.

The Canadian Pacific and other railroads operate a cool car on each of their lines once every week, and, after being churned the butter is held in the refrigerator at the creamery until this cool car comes along, when it is then shipped to the grading depot, where one or more samples from each churning are carefully examined by one of the expert graders employed by the dairy branch. This expert makes out three score cards, one of which is sent to the creamery where the butter was made; another is sent to the provincial dairy commissioner, and the third is kept at the grading depot.

All butter scoring 39 points in flavor, out of a possible 45, and having a total score of 92 or over, is classed as No. 1. Butter scoring less than 39 for flavor and with a total score between 87 and 92 is classed as No. 2, and that scoring less than 87 is classed No. 3. Space is reserved on the score card for remarks and the grader uses this to point out defects and also to make suggestions for improvement. This constant check has the effect of making the buttermakers more careful as to details and results in better work being done than if the creameries were visited occasionally by inspectors. It also tends to make the butter more uniform in grade, a feature which is worth much when the marketing is considered.

During the past season sixteen co-operative creameries have been operated by the Saskatchewan dairy branch, and in addition the branch offered to grade and market butter for any private creamery. The offer was taken advantage of by practically all the creameries in the province. In this way there was a uniform price as well as a uniform grade maintained in all parts of the province.

Ever since the grading system has been established the utmost care has been exercised by the graders as well as the dairy branch to maintain the high standards that were first set, with the result that buyers on the Pacific coast, where most of the butter was marketed, now demand a grade certificate and willingly pay more for butter thus accompanied. Altogether the system has been a big factor toward improving the quality of the butter for which also a much better price has been obtained.

Notwithstanding the fact that buttermaking is very profitable, the supply continues to be less than the demand. While wealth is being quickly made by the grain farmers, the governments are alive to the fact that all permanent agriculture must include livestock and dairying, and as far as the departments of agriculture are able to influence production, farmers are being encouraged to increase their output of butter. The whole situation, however, points to continued high prices for butter.

ROAD DRAG RULES

Use a light drag.

Haul it over the road at an angle so that a small amount of earth is pushed to the center of the road.

Drive the team at a walk.

Ride on the drag; do not walk.

Begin on the side of the road, returning up the opposite side.

Drag the road as soon after every rain as possible, but not when the mud is in such a condition as to stick to the drag.

Do not drag a dry road.

Drag when ever possible at all seasons of the year.

The width of traveled way to be maintained by the drag should be from 18 to 20 feet; first drag a little more than the width of a single wheel track, then gradually increase until desired width is obtained.

Always drag a little earth towards the center of the road until it is raised from 10 to 12 inches above the edge of the traveled way.

If the drag cuts too much, shorten the hitch.

The amount of earth that the drag will carry along can be very considerably controlled by the driver, according as he stands near the cutting end or away from it.

When the roads are first dragged after a very muddy spell the wagons should drive, if possible, to one side until the roadway has a chance to freeze or partially to dry out.

The best results from dragging are obtained only by repeated application.

Remember that constant attention is necessary to maintain an earth road in its best condition.

FARM LABOR

One of the problems which Western Canada has to face every year is the securing of an adequate supply of labor to handle the harvesting and threshing of its big crops. This problem, indeed, is always present in any country that has a big agricultural production; in the case of Western Canada, it is enhanced by the comparative sparsity of population and the long distance from industrial districts which can be expected to offer a surplus of labor. Harvest labor is always vitally necessary, but it presents many difficulties to the economist, in that, although well paid, it is temporary in its nature and entails the moving of men from one section of the country to another, to the disarrangement of industry.

In Western Canada, the present difficulties are increased by the war. A very large number of Western Canada's small population have enlisted for service with the Canadian forces in Europe, and at the present time there is, generally speaking, no surplus of labor for the ordinary channels of industry, to say nothing of the abnormal demands of harvest time. The situation, however, has to some extent been met by the action of the Canadian Militia Department, who have released all such men who are still in training in the western military camps and who desire to engage in harvest work, for a period generally one month.

Large numbers of harvesters have in former years been obtained from Eastern Canada; but industry there is so busy that this year it was not anticipated that so large a supply could be relied upon. Nevertheless, and in spite of this, nearly 20,000 men were actually obtained from the East. The Pacific Coast province of British Columbia also furnished over 3,000, agriculture not being the exclusive industry of that province. Another source of supply was the United States.

The actual number of men engaged in harvest work this year was between forty and fifty thousand. Wages were higher than usual, running from $2.50 to $4.00 a day, with board, and from $35 to $60 a month.

ILLINOIS MAN BUYS BIG ALBERTA RANCH

—An important land transaction has recently been closed by which W. J. Alexander, of Sidell, Illinois, has purchased a big ranch in Southern Alberta in the vicinity of Lethbridge, containing 4,640 acres. Approximately 1,500 acres are plowed, ready for drilling next spring. This past year, one 300-acre field of wheat produced a yield that averaged 42½ bushels per acre.

CANADIAN CLYDESDALES FETCH BIG PRICES

Canadian bred Clydesdale horses fetched some high prices at the International Stock Show at Chicago this past week. Five two-year-old fillies bred by R. H. Taber, of Condie, Saskatchewan, sold to and exhibited by an Iowa man, fetched $4,940.

SCHOOL LANDS FETCH HIGH PRICES

About thirty-three thousand acres of school lands in the province of Alberta were sold recently by public auction. When Western Canada was first beginning to be settled up, the government made a generous endowment for the future of education by reserving two whole sections in every township (i.e., one-eighteenth of the total available land) the sale of which should principally defray the cost of education, thus greatly reducing the amount to be met by local taxation. As districts have been settled up, or the cause of education has needed financial assistance, these school lands have been disposed of.

At Sedgewick 16,636 acres were sold, and the price realized was in excess of $20.00 per acre. The highest price fetched was $50.00 per acre. At Provost, 17,911 acres were sold at an average of over $14.00 per acre, the highest being $36.00.

Purchasers were confined almost entirely to farmers in the localities concerned.

At two sales of school lands in the province of Saskatchewan this past week, lands in the Blaine Lake district ranged from $7 to $52 per acre. Over one hundred parcels of land sold at Biggar, prices ranging as high as $35.00 per acre.

FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE CO. HAS GOOD YEAR

The Grain Growers' Grain Company, with headquarters at Winnipeg, Manitoba, has just concluded the most successful year in its ten-year's history, with a net profit of $571,455. In addition to this, a subsidiary company, the Grain Growers' Export Company, showed a profit of $196,000. The Company has a big terminal elevator at Fort William, leased from the Canadian Pacific Railway, through which over 28,000,000 bushels of grain passed in the year. Lumber, machinery, twine, coal, apples, flour and other supplies to the extent of over $1,200,000 were handled through the co-operative supply department, and over 600 cars of stock through the livestock department. The company, which has declared a ten per cent. dividend upon capital stock, is largely a co-operative one, controlled by the farmers of the West.

ALBERTA'S COAL OUTPUT INCREASING

The output of the coal mines in the province of Alberta for the present year is estimated by John Stirling, chief mine inspector, at from 4¼ to 4½ million tons, practically a million tons increase upon the production of 1915.

The output then was 3,400,000 tons. The province of Nova Scotia was the only province in Canada that passed it in production, with between five and six million tons. The output of the was 2,209,289 tons. This year Alberta will again be the second largest coal adjacent province of British Columbia producing province in Canada.

ALBERTA BARLEY FOR BREAKFAST CEREALS

Nick Taitinger, of Claresholm, Alberta, a well-known grower of high-grade barley, has received several requests from Eastern Canada for carload shipments of barley for purposes of making breakfast cereals. Mr. Taitinger's barley crop this year averaged over 75 bushels per acre, and is worth at present prices over $1.00 per bushel. Three years ago, he achieved distinction by shipping two whole carloads of barley to Glasgow, Scotland, for malting purposes.

NEW MILLING PLANT AT MEDICINE HAT

The Lake of the Woods Milling Company have completed their new flour mill and elevator at Medicine Hat, Alberta, to replace the structure which was destroyed by fire in the past spring. The present mill will have a capacity for making 3,000 sacks of flour per day, and the elevator will hold 150,000 bushels of grain. The plant will be in operation again by the 1st January.

SHEEP

GIVE ENCOURAGEMENT TO SHEEP RAISING

The Ontario department of agriculture has just entered upon the initial steps of a plan with a view to further encouraging sheep raising in the province, particularly among young men. Thirty good grade ewes have been purchased and are being assembled at the Ontario Agricultural college, where they will be bred before being distributed. They will then be placed with five young farmers, each taking six sheep. The men to take the sheep will be chosen from among those who have attended the courses in agriculture under district representatives, and will be selected after competition in sheep judging. They will be expected to follow instructions in the care and handling of the sheep and to give a report from time to time as to methods and results. After the first year they will also be required to give back two lambs and two more each of the two following years, so that they will thus give back as many as have been placed with them. These in turn will be placed with other young farmers and thus constitute an increasing chain of demonstration flocks.

The plan is being carried out under the direction of the Live Stock Branch in co-operation with the district representatives.—W. Bert Roadhouse.

POULTRY

THE HEN'S DESTINY

"There is water aplenty in a fresh laid egg, but no more air than there is in a hammer," said a dealer in eggs. "So long as you can keep air out of the egg it will remain sweet and fresh, but no one has ever succeeded in keeping it out by fair means more than six days. The oxygen is bound to find its way through an eggshell's pores, and the only way to save that egg then is to eat it. It sounds funny, but the moment you give an egg fresh air that moment you ruin its health.

"A good, healthy hen—not speaking of any particular star breed, but just hen—does not fulfil her destiny until she has accomplished 600 eggs—fifty dozen. That's what nature has fitted up the hen to do in the way of just uncoached and unstimulated egg production, and she gives the hen eight years to do it in.

"The hen divides the fifty dozen stunt up among those eight years. Some years she may not turn out more than a couple of dozen, but when the eight years are up she will have managed her annual output so that the total has come out all right. Then the hen has ended her career as an egg producer, and too often, if she is in the hands of a thrifty owner, begins another career, short and delusive—this time as the summer boarder 'spring chicken.'"

CANDLING EGGS

Few consumers appreciate the fact that the quality of an egg can be accurately determined without breaking the shell. The process of candling eggs is not difficult, and with the view of encouraging consumers generally in the art and practice of candling the poultry division of the live stock branch branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture is disturbing gratuitously throughout the country in the same manner as bulletins are distributed, simple convenient cardboard egg-candling appliances. These may be obtained upon request to the Live Stock Commissioner, Ottawa.

It is not generally known that an egg appears semi-transparent when held before the light in a darkened room, and that, if properly rotated, even minor defects may be seen. Pamphlets dealing with this matter have been prepared, and illustrations included showing in detail the characteristic appearance of both good and bad eggs when being candled.

The contents of an egg when laid completely fill the shell, but as cooling takes place contraction occurs, and an air space is formed in the large end. The yolk is only slightly perceptible and readily turns round in the albumen when the egg is rotated.

A stale or shrunken egg may be detected by the size of the air cell. A bad egg is easily recognized through the contents having become dark and opaque. The size of the air cell, the consistency of the albumen, the color and mobility of the yolk, and the general transparency of the whole egg are the factors most generally recognized as determining quality.

The candling of an egg is not a difficult process. It requires but little skill to tell at a glance the difference between good and bad eggs, and anyone with practice can learn to differentiate between the various grades of good eggs.

The appliances mentioned above are of two different types, one suitable for use with the kerosene lamp and one suitable for use with the electric light. Neither the small amount of trouble required to secure one of these appliances nor the amount of labor entailed in candling presents any valid reason why the public should be obliged to use or accept bad or incubated eggs. Storekeepers will find it to their advantage to acquire facility in candling, and it is recommended that every housewife should provide herself with one of these simple candling appliances, by the diligent use of which she may safeguard her family from many unpleasant occurrences at the breakfast table.

AUCTION SALE

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be sold by Public Auction at No. 129-3rd Avenue East, Calgary, Alberta, on **12th day of January, 1917,** at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, one

HUDSON AUTOMOBILE

No. 17451, Touring Car, Five Passenger.

The said Automobile will be sold under the provisions of Section 34 of The Mechanics' Lien Act. The Lien of the undersigned on the said Automobile is the sum of $245.49, and the name of the person indebted therefor is P. Miller, of Edmonton, Alberta.

Dated this 29th day of December, 1916.

F. W. SIEGEL,
708-1st St. East, Calgary

FARMS WANTED

Wanted to hear from owner of good farm for sale. Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis, Min.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

The old reliable remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and sprains.

Best Liniment Made

MR. A. E. LAUNDRY, EDMONTON, writes:—"I fell from a building and received what the doctor called a very bad sprained ankle, and told me I must not walk on it for three weeks. I got MINARD'S LINIMENT and in six days I was out to work again. I think it the best Liniment made."



Minard's Liniment, always gives satisfaction. For any ache or pain. It gives instant relief.

Minard's Liniment

Co., Limited
Yarmouth, - - N.S.

Alberta the Bright Spot

Below is reproduced in part an ad by the Alberta Provincial Government:

Alberta is the bright spot on the crop map of Canada this year.

Alberta has safely harvested a crop of more than normal size. From such returns as have been received, we estimate the average yield at 28 bushels per acre for wheat, 45 bushels for oats and 30 bushels for barley.

Considering present prices for grain and livestock, Alberta seems in a fair way to surpass last year's total agricultural production in point of value, and provide a greater net return per capita for the farmer than from any other State or Province to date.

Travellers through Alberta's wheat belt have had revealed to them scenes of agricultural productiveness unapproached in any other part of the world.

Alberta farms, selected with even moderate discretion, have raised men to independence and affluence with records of wonderful development unsurpassed amongst the phenomenal industrial success of which Canada well may boast.

Many almost incredible yields have been reported by reliable authorities, wheat exceeding 70 bushels per acre and oats 145 bushels.

Numerous records show that the cost of farms has been more than repaid by this year's wheat crop. In one instance, land purchased for $3,200 produced wheat which was sold for a little over $10,000.

SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE | **STANDARD BUSINESS DIRECTORY** — Keep For Future Reference | **FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER**

ACCIDENT INSURANCE

WHEN IN NEED OF ACCIDENT AND Sickness Insurance, consult the General Accident Assurance Company, 408 Lancaster Building. Phone M4237.
G. E. RODWELL, Branch Manager

ADLAM COLLEGE OF MUSIC

H. ADLAM, A. J. TALBOT, Directors. THE SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE. Musical Instruction in all branches; Preparations for Exams. Practice Facilities. Orchestra in connection. 364 Eighth Ave. West. M4773

ARTISTS

ARTISTS, DESIGNERS & ENGRAVERS. HICKS ENGRAVING CO., LIMITED, Makers of Photo Engravings for all Purposes. Herald Western Building, Cor. 2nd Ave. and 6th Street West. Phone M6761.

STAFFORD & KENT, DESIGNERS AND ENGRAVERS. Illuminated Addresses, Engrossings and Engraved Cards. 823A Eighth Avenue West. Phone M4340. Calgary

AUCTIONEERS

PEOPLE'S AUCTION MART, FORMERLY at 326 Eighth Avenue West, moved to 125 Seventh Avenue East. Phone M3480.

M6209 CITY EXCHANGE AUCTION sers, 405 Eighth Avenue West louse and Office Furniture at our Sales ooms at SNAP PRICES. Call, write or phone us.

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR UP-TO-THE-MINUTE FOOTWEAR, go to RICHARDSON,S LIMITED (The Home of Good Shoes) 616 Eighth Ave. West. Phone M4508

BROKERS

FINANCIAL BROKERS, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. Provincial Managers for Insurance Co. of State of Penn. (Fire) Agents Dominion Gresham Guarantee and Casualty. O. G. DEVENISH & COMPANY, LIMITED 300 P. Burns Building

BUSINESS CHANCES

START NOW AND RIDE UPWARD WITH the Florida boom. Handle unimproved lands, groves and residences, carefully selected from all the State. Big pay, liberal help, for country agents. Maples, 17 No. LaSalle Street, Chicago.

COAST FISH SUPPLY

TRY OUR FRESH FISH AT THE LOWEST Prices. Daily shipments from Coast. Phone M6095. Prompt Delivery. 230 Eighth Avenue West, opposite News-Telegram. 12-25

COMMISSION AGENTS

McKELVIE & STIRRETT CO., LIMITED, 329 Eighth Ave. West. Main 1684.

COUPLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE

THE OLD SCHOOL. THE TRIED SCHOOL. the School for you. Why not start now? Phone M1208. 109 14th Ave. West.

DANCING LESSONS

PROF. MASON GUARANTEES QUALIFIcation in all modern dances of the ballroom. Academy 1209 First street West Phone M3964.

DYEING AND CLEANING

NEW PARISIAN DYE WORKS, 236 12th Avenue West, Phone M3960 (Plant of Old Parisian Dye Works) Hats Blocked and Remodeled. Ladies' and Gents' High Class Tailoring. Furs Cleaned and Remodeled. Known as the largest and most complete French Dry Cleaning and Dyeing Plant in Western Canada.

WHEN IN NEED OF FIRST-CLASS DRY Cleaning, Dyeing or Repair Work on the shortest notice, 'phone THE DON DRY CLEANING COMPANY, 102 Seventh Ave. West Phones M3325—M2906

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

THE SAMIS APARTMENTS, CENTRALLY Located, 330 Eighth Avenue East. Furnished Rooms to Rent by Day, Week or Month; Also Unfurnished Rooms by the Month. Prices Moderate. Phone M5654. 102-26

HELP WANTED

MEN AND WOMEN TO LEARN BARBering. Highest wages, steady employment guaranteed. Tools furnished free. Send for free illustrated instruction book. CALGARY BARBER COLLEGE, 815B Centre Street (near C.P.R. Depot).

LADIES TO DO PLAIN AND LIGHT sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance, charges prepaid. Send stamp for particulars, to National Mfg. Company, Montreal.

HIGH CLASS CLOTHING

MRS. BRENNAND, PHONE M3197. DEALer in high class cast-off clothing. Samples in Ladies' Suits, Coats and Furs. Highest prices given. 815 Seventh Ave. East, Calgary, Alberta.

FURNITURE REMOVERS

THE PACIFIC CARTAGE CO., LIMITED, Furniture Moving and Storage, expert packers and forwarding agents. Phone M6007. Office in C.P.R. freight shed, Ninth Avenue and Second Street East.

FURS AND LADIES' TAILORED HATS

WE ARE BUSY NOW IN THE FUR Remodelling Dept. What will it be in the season? So don't defer sending your furs to us; you will save time and money. W. W. BELL, LADIES' HATTER AND FURRIER, 237 7th Ave. West, between 1st and 2nd Sts

GASFITTING

JOE CARNEGIE, 744 FIVE AND A HALF Street N.W. Gas Fitting and Repairs, day or night. Phone M5916. 13-1yr

HARDWARE

MARSHALL HARDWARE, LIMITED, 131 Eighth Avenue East. Main 6388

HAIR DRESSERS

MRS. ARTHUR, SHAMPOO, MANICURE, Face and Scalp Treatments; Combings Made Up; All Kinds of Hair Work. No. 6 Royal Bank Building, entrance first door west of Woolworth's Store. Phone M6948.

HAT WORKS

EMPIRE HAT WORKS. HATS CLEANED, BLOCKED & REMODELLED. 310 7th Ave. East. Phone M 0280

HIDES AND FURS

BEST MARKET PRICE FOR HIDES, FURS, WOOLS, PELTS AND HORSE HAIR, by the CANADIAN HIDE AND FUR COMPANY, 510 Fourth Street East. Phone M5589 Calgary. We pay 2 cents per lb. for old rags. We pay 30c per pound for Horse Hair.

ICE CREAM MANUFACTURERS

ICE CREAM IN BRICK AND BULK. Pure Goods. Prompt delivery. P. PALLESEN. Phone M5630. Calgary Central Creamery

INSURANCE

ST. PAUL MUTUAL HAIL & CYCLONE Insurance Company, Calgary. 715 Herald Building. Phone M3969.

JEWELERS

DIAMOND MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURING JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS. Issuers of Marriage Licenses. D. E. BLACK & CO., LTD. Corner 7th Avenue and 1st Street West

LAUNDRY

FAMILY WASHING—HAVE YOU TRIED Our "Wet Wash" System? 30 pounds washed and semi-dried 75c. Phone M3391. NEW METHOD STEAM LAUNDRY, LTD.

LOCKSMITHS

IDDIOLS BROS., SAFE AND LOCK EXperts. We repair Bicycles, Sewing machines, Guns, Locks, Etc. We sharpen lawn mowers, saws, shears, razors, etc. 1014A First Street West. 331A Eighth Ave. East. Phone M6516. 13-1yr

MANUFACTURING FURRIER

FURS REMODELLED AND REPAIRED— Your own skins dressed and made up. Highest prices paid for raw furs. THOMAS PAIN, Successor to Mackay & Dipple, Fur Manufacturing Department 218A Eighth Avenue West Calgary.

MACHINES (Sewing)

DON'T TRADE YOUR OLD SEWING Machine for new ones. We repair all makes. Also machines for rent. Sell needles and accessories. GENERAL REPAIRS WORKS 238 7th Avenue East. Phone M3118

MARRIAGE LICENSES

D.E.BLACK & CO. LIMITED. JEWELERS & OPTICIAN. ISSUERS OF MARRIAGE LICENSES. LARGEST WATCH REPAIR BUSINESS IN WESTERN CANADA. SEND CATALOGUE. EMERALD BUILDING, CALGARY, ALBERTA

THE MILLER GLASS CO.



FOR SALE — CHEAP New and second hand show cases, mirrors and glass of every description. MILLER GLASS CO., Ltd. 320 Third Ave. East Phone M2212

MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE CALGARY

ACADEMIC COURSES; BOOK-KEEPING and Stenography; Music, Expression, Art, Etc. Resident and Day Students. Open to all denominations and classes. Phone M2191. Calendar free on applications.

NURSING HOMES

ENGLISH NURSING HOME, MATERNITY and Non-Infectious Cases Received. Nurse 25 years' experience. L.O.S. and O.M.B. Trained Nurses Supplied. For Terms, apply to Mrs. Shand, Phone M3423. 112 2nd Ave. West.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

The Western Standard has a quantity of old newspapers for sale, suitable for wrapping, putting on shelves or putting under carpets. Apply Circulation Dept. 109 Sixth Avenue West.

PIANOS

YE OLDE FIRME HEINTZMAN & CO., Limited, 323 Eighth Avenue West, Calgary, Alberta. D. J. McCutcheon, Alberta Manager. Office Phone M6174.

GOURLAY, WINTER AND LEEMING, 220 Twelfth Ave. West. Main 1658.

HARDY & HUNT PIANO CO., LIMITED, 216 Eighth Ave. West. Main 1585.

PICTURE FRAMING

THE ART SHOP — PICTURE FRAMING a Specialty. 237 Seventh Ave. West. J. W. BOOTH, Proprietor. Four years with Royal Picture Gallery

PLUMBING CONTRACTORS

YOUNG PLUMBING CO., LTD. PHONE M2269, Steam Fitters, Gas Fitting, Tinsmithing; 203 Seventh Avenue East.

PHELPS BROS. PHONE M1630. Plumbing, Gasfitting, Hot Water Heating, Steam Fitting, Furnace Work. 930 Second Avenue N.W.

PHONE M2097. CHARLES SUTtle, Certificated of the Royal Sanitary Institute. Sanitary Plumber and Gas Fitting Contractor. 620 Fourth Street East. 13-1yr

PRINTING

A. E. LITTLEBURY, COMMERCIAL AND Book Printer; 105 Sixth Avenue West. Phone M2307. Estimates given.

PORTRAITURE

CHAZIN PHOTO STUDIO—PORTRAITURE, enlarging, developing, printing. 117A Eighth Avenue West, Calgary, Alberta.

STORAGE AND CARTAGE

STORAGE AND CARTAGE FOR ANY kind of goods. Warehouse specially fitted for household merchandise, each customer having separate rooms. Trackage. Padded vans for furniture and pianos. Expert packers and shippers. Estimates cheerfully given. Official cartage and baggage agents C.N.R. JOHNSTON STORAGE & CARTAGE CO. Phones M4444 and M5678. Limited. Office and Warehouse 422 Sixth Ave. East

CALGARY STORAGE & CARTAGE CO. LIMITED, 437 TENTH AVENUE EAST, PHONE M1444. Storage for all classes of Merchandise, including Cold Storage Equipment; Separate Compartments for Furniture, Pianos; Padded Furniture Vans; Packers, Forwarders, Baggage Delivered. Trackage for car lots.

TANNERS

ALBERTA ROBE & TANNING COMPANY, 415 6th Avenue East, Calgary, Alberta. Fur Dressers, Taxidermists, Tanners and Manufacturers. Write for catalogue

TRUST COMPANIES

THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMpany, Limited, 220 Eighth Avenue West. Phone M5528. Private Exchange.

UNDERTAKING PARLORS

GRAHAM, McCALL AND RUTTLE, LTD. FUNERAL DIRECTORS. Horse and Motor Equipment, Ambulance in connection. 811 Centre St. Phone M2788

WATCH REPAIRING

CHAS. DICKENS. Watch Repairing. New Address: 813 SECOND ST. EAST. Phone M4181

ROSEDALE STAR. LUMP ..... $6.00. STOVE ..... $5.25. Stock up now before the raise in price. YORK SHAW, 238 Eighth Ave. East, Phone M6423

FINANCE

Experts Give Figure

According to Estimates Canada P... duced 15,000,000 Bushels More Than United States

Bradstreets's returns of stocks ... wheat held on December 16 in t... country and Canada, east and west ... the Rocky mountains, and Euro... also the stocks of corn and of o... held in the United States and Cana... with comparisons for the preced... week and the like week of 1915, ... as follows, figures being in bushels:

	Week end'g Dec. 16	Tot... Last y...
Wheat—		
U. S.*	73,304,000	65,310
U. S.*	2,802,000	3,718
Canada	86,413,000	94,902
Total	162,519,000	163,925
Afloat for and in Europe (Broomh...		
Total***	67,400,000	49,000
American and European supply—		
Total	229,919,000	212,925
Corn, U.S. and Canada—		
Total	5,584,000	7,55...
Oats, U.S. and Canada—		
Total	75,301,000	36,76...

* East of Rocky mountains.
** West of Rocky mountains.
***Continent omitted.

WORLD'S CROP FIGURES

Washington.—More exact detail... world crop figures than were con... ed in press dispatches from Rome... ing estimates of the Internationa... stitute of Agriculture were rece... from the institute today by the de... ment of agriculture as follows:

Argentina: Wheat 77,394,000 b... els, a decrease of 55.2 per cent. ... last year; oats 33,616,000 bushels, ... crease of 55.4 per cent.; linseed 5,... 000, a decrease of 76.6 per cent.

Australia: Wheat 148,926,000 b... els, an increase of 4 per cent. over ... year.

France: Wheat 214,624,000 bus... a decrease of 3.7 per cent. from ... year; oats 284,396,000, an increa... 19.2 per cent.; barley 39,405,000, a... crease of 24 per cent.

A COSTLY LICENSE

The chinch-bug costs our w... growers $100,000,000 annually; ... Hessian fly $200,000,000. Potato g... ers spend $17,000,000 a year for p... sprays to kill the potato-bug. A ... killed in Ohio, had in its stomach ... chinch-bugs; another, killed in Ka... had in its stomach 2000 Hessian ... A representative of the Massachu... State Agricultural College estim... that a quail destroys annually 7... potato-bug ar... d ... Still the government sell the gu... for a few shillings a license to ... quail. A private individual sho... such fine business skill would soo... bankrupt.

MONEY AS WELL AS MEN

During the twelve months e... with October, Canadians spent ... $300,000,000 or 70 per cent. mo... foreign merchandise than durin... previous year. This expenditur... imported goods—evidently luxuri... cause we did without them whe... were short of money—represe... sum which, if invested in a na... loan, would prove an important ... in the war finances of Canada a... empire. From the economic ... point this is more important than ... we may spend for our own pro... especially when the latter is ... basis of what we are getting f... exports. In the conduct of the ... campaign money is just as imp... as men. Those behind the Na... Service campaign might well co... the conserving of capital as w... the recruiting of volunteers. ... tion of the public mind to the ... sity for thrift, especially as ...



your future home ... dollars, and muc...
We are givi... Canada.
We have ma... a great saving. ... this way.
Consider wh... you will get, to g... will cost when fi...
We will furn... to you, and if yo...
Consult us ... the Spring.
Ask for ou...
PR...

FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER

NURSING HOMES

...LISH NURSING HOME, MATERNITY and Non-Infectious Cases Received. Nurse 25 years' experience. ..., and C.M.B Trained Nurses Supplied. For Terms, apply to Mrs. Shand, ...e M3423. 812 2nd Ave. West.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

...e Western Standard has a quantity of ... newspapers for sale, suitable for ...pping, putting on shelves or putting ...r carpets. Apply Circulation Dept. Sixth Avenue West.

PIANOS

... OLDE FIRME HEINTZMAN & CO., Limited, 322 Eighth Avenue West, Cal...y, Alberta. D. J. McCutcheon, Alberta ...ager. Office Phone M6174.

...URLAY, WINTER AND LEEMING, 220 Twelfth Ave. West. Main 1659.

...RDY & HUNT PIANO CO., LIMITED, 216 Eighth Ave. West. Main 1685.

PICTURE FRAMING

...E ART SHOP — PICTURE FRAMING a Specialty. 237 Seventh Ave. West. J. W. BOOTH, Proprietor. ...r years with Royal Picture Gallery

PLUMBING CONTRACTORS

...UNG PLUMBING CO., LTD. PHONE M2869, Steam Fitters, Gas Fitting, Tin...thing; 203 Seventh Avenue East.

PHELPS BROS. PHONE M1630 ...mbing, Gasfitting, Hot Water Heating ...m Fitting, Furnace Work. 930 Second Avenue N.W.

PHONE M2097. CHARLES SUT...tle, Certificated ...he Boys Sanitary Institute. Sanitary ...mber and Gas Fitting Contractor. ... ...rth Street East.

PRINTING

... R. LITTLEBURY, COMMERCIAL AND Book Printer; 105 Sixth Avenue West ...ne M2207. Estimates given.

PORTRAITURE

...AZIN PHOTO STUDIO—PORTRAITURE enlarging, developing, printing. 117A ...th Avenue West, Calgary, Alberta.

STORAGE AND CARTAGE

...ORAGE AND CARTAGE FOR ANY kind of goods. Warehouse spe...ly fitted for household merchan...e, each customer having separate ...oms. Trackage. Padded vans for furn...re and pianos. Expert packers and ...ppers. Estimates cheerfully given. ...cial cartage and baggage agents C.N.R. ...HNSTON STORAGE & CARTAGE CO. ...ones M4444 and M5678. Limited ...ce and Warehouse 422 Sixth Ave. East

CALGARY STORAGE & CARTAGE CO LIMITED 437 TENTH AVENUE EAST PHONE M1340 ...orage for all classes of Merchandise, in...ding Cold Storage Equipment; Separate ...mpartments for Furniture, Pia...; Pad...d Furniture Vans; Packers, Forwarders ...ggage Delivered. Trackage for car lots

TANNERS

...LBERTA ROBE & TANNING COMPANY 415 6th Avenue East, Calgary, Alberta ...r Dressers, Taxidermists, Tanners and ...nufacturers. Write for catalogue

TRUST COMPANIES

...HE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMpany, Limited, 220 Eighth Avenue ...est. Phone M5518, Private Exchange.

UNDERTAKING PARLORS

GRAHAM McCALL AND RUTTLE LTD. FUNERAL DIRECTORS. Horse and Motor Equipment, Ambulance in connection. 811 Centre St. Phone M3788

WATCH REPAIRING

CHAS DICKENS New Address 812 SECOND ST EAST Phone M4181

ROSEDALE STAR

LUMP $6.00
STOVE $5.25

Stock up now before the raise in price.

YORK SHAW
238 Eighth Ave. East
Phone M6423

FINANCE :: MARKETS

Experts Give Figures

According to Estimates Canada Produced 15,000,000 Bushels More Than United States

Bradstreets's returns of stocks of wheat held on December 16 in this country and Canada, east and west of the Rocky mountains, and Europe, also the stocks of corn and of oats held in the United States and Canada, with comparisons for the preceding week and the like week of 1915, are as follows, figures being in bushels.

	Week end'g Dec. 16	Total Last year
Wheat—		
U. S.*	73,304,000	65,310,000
U. S.*	2,802,000	3,718,000
Canada	86,413,000	94,902,000
Total	162,519,000	163,925,000
Afloat for and in Europe (Broomhall)		
Total***	67,400,000	49,000,000
American and European supply—		
Total	229,919,000	212,925,000
Corn, U.S. and Canada—		
Total	5,584,000	7,557,000
Oats, U.S. and Canada—		
Total	75,101,000	36,761,000

* East of Rocky mountains.
** West of Rocky mountains.
***Continent omitted.

WORLD'S CROP FIGURES

Washington.—More exact details on world crop figures than were contained in press dispatches from Rome giving estimates of the International Institute of Agriculture were received from the institute today by the department of agriculture as follows:

Argentina: Wheat 77,394,000 bushels, a decrease of 55.2 per cent. from last year; oats 33,610,000 bushels, a decrease of 55.4 per cent.; linseed 5,280,000, a decrease of 76.6 per cent.

Australia: Wheat 148,926,000 bushels, an increase of 4 per cent. over last year.

France: Wheat 214,624,000 bushels, a decrease of 3.7 per cent. from last year; oats 284,396,000, an increase of 19.2 per cent.; barley 39,405,000, an increase of 24 per cent.

A COSTLY LICENSE

The chinch-bug costs our wheat growers $100,000,000 annually; the Hessian fly $200,000,000. Potato growers spend $17,000,000 a year for poison sprays to kill the potato-bug. A quail, killed in Ohio, had in its stomach 1200 chinch-bugs; another, killed in Kansas, had in its stomach 2000 Hessian flies. A representative of the Massachusetts State Agricultural College estimates that a quail destroys annually 75,000 potato-bug ar... ...d seeds. Still the government sell the gunner for a few shillings a license to shoot quail. A private individual showing such fine business skill would soon be bankrupt.

MONEY AS WELL AS MEN

During the twelve months ending with October, Canadians spent about $300,000,000 or 70 per cent. more for foreign merchandise than during the previous year. This expenditure for imported goods—evidently luxuries because we did without them when we were short of money—represents a sum which, if invested in a national loan, would prove an important factor in the war finances of Canada and the empire. From the economic standpoint this is more important than what we may spend for our own products, especially when the latter is on the basis of what we are getting for our exports. In the conduct of the great campaign money is just as important as men. Those behind the National Service campaign might well consider the conserving of capital as well as the recruiting of volunteers. Education of the public mind to the necessity for thrift, especially as regards goods of foreign manufacture, would no doubt do much good in this connection.

PROVISIONS

Prices at Chicago yesterday were as follows:

	Last Close	Last Price
Pork—		
Jan.	27.10	27.20
May	26.87	27.00
Ribs—		
Jan.	13.75	13.97
May	14.42	14.45
Lard—		
Jan.	15.10	15.22
May	15.60	15.67

Calgary Public Market

RETAIL PRICES

Fruit

Apples ... 5 to 8 lbs for 25c
Apples, per case ... $1.25 to $2.00 per box
Dates ... 15c per lb.
Figs ... 20c per lb.
Grapes ... 15c to 18c per lb.
Grape Fruit ... 7½c to 10c each
Oranges ... 20c to 45c per doz
Oranges, Jap ... 55c to 60c per box
Pears ... 25c to 30c per doz
Cranberries ... 12½c per lb.

Vegetables

Beets ... 10 lbs for 25c
Cabbage ... 10 lbs. for 25c
Cabbage, red ... 10 lbs. for 25c
Carrots ... 12 lbs for 20c
Lettuce ... 2 bunches for 10c
Lettuce, head ... 3 for 25c
Mint ... 2 bunches for 5c
Onions, green ... 2 bunches for 5c
Onions, cooking ... 7 to 8lbs for 25c
Parsnips ... 10 lbs for 25c
Parsley ... 2 bunches for 5c
Potatoes ... 80c to $1.00 per bush.
Potatoes, sweet ... 6c per lb.
Radishes ... 2 bunches 5c
Radishes, Black Spanish ... 6c per lb.
Radishes, Horse ... 20c lb.
Turnips ... 18 lbs. for 25c

Poultry—Dressed

Per lb.
Chicken ... 20c to 23c
Fowl ... 20c
Ducks ... 20c to 23c
Geese ... 20c to 23c
Turkeys ... 25c to 35c

Poultry—Live

Chicken ... 15c to 16c
Fowl ... 14c to 15c
Ducks ... 13c to 14c
Geese ... 14c
Turkeys ... 19c to 24c

Produce

Butter, creamery ... 45c per lb.
No. 1 dairy ... 40c
No. 2 dairy ... 35c
Eggs, new laid ... 50c to 60c per doz
Eggs, No. 2 ... 40c to 45c per doz

Meats

Per lb
Beef, boiling ... 8c to 10c
Pot roast ... 10c to 12½c
Rib roast ... 15c to 18c
Sirloin roast ... 19c to 20c
Steaks, round ... 16c to 18c
Porter-house Steak ... 20c to 22c
Mutton, sides ... 19c
Front quarters ... 16c to 18c
Hind quarters ... 20c to 23c
Chops ... 20c to 25c
Stew ... 12½c
Veal, stew ... 12½c
Shoulder roast ... 16c to 18c
Steaks ... 20c to 25c
Pork, roast shoulder ... 16c to 18c
Sides ... 16½c
Front quarters ... 14c
Hind quarters ... 17c to 18c

Fresh Fish

Crabs ... 15c to 20c each
Herring ... 12½c per lb.
Smelts ... 12½c per lb.
White fish ... 12½c per lb.

Sundries

Dripping ... 12½c lb.
Head chese ... 12½c lb.
Sausage ... 12½c to 15c

Prices Paid to Farmers
WHOLESALE PRICES

Meats

Per lb
Beef, No. 1 steer, hind quarters ... 11½c to 12c
Cow, front quarter ... 7½c to 8½c
Cow, hind quarters ... 10½c to 11¾c
Front quarters ... 7c to 8c
Pork, lightweight ... 15c to 15½c
Mutton, ewes ... 17c
Wethers ... 18c
Lamb ... 18c to 19c
Veal, No. 1 light ... 14c to 15c
Heavy ... 12c to 13c

Produce

Butter creamery ... 40c to 44c
Butter, dairy, No. 1 ... 34c to 35c
Butter, dairy, No. 2 ... 30c to 32c
Eggs, new laid, $15.50 to $16.50 pr case
Cooking, No. 1 ... 40c per doz.

Poultry—Dressed

Chicken ... 20c to 22c
Fowl ... 18c to 19c
Ducks ... 17c to 18c
Geese ... 17c to 18c
Turkeys ... 20c to 28c

Poultry—Live

Chicken ... 15c to 16c
Fowl ... 13c to 14c
Ducks ... 13c to 14c
Geese ... 14c to 15c
Turkeys ... 18c to 22c

Vegetables

Beets ... $2.25 per cwt.
Cabbage ... $1.25 to $1.35 per cwt
Carrots ... $1.00 per cwt.
Onions ... $2.65 per cwt.
Potatoes ... $1.10 to $1.25 per cwt.
Turnips ... 90c to $1.00 per cwt.

The Supreme Court of Alberta 1917

Sittings of the Supreme Court of Alberta, Appellate Division, and for the trial of causes, Civil and Criminal, and for the hearing of motions and other civil business, will be held at the following times and places for the year 1917. When the date set for the opening of a Court or a Sitting is a holiday, such Court or Sitting shall commence on the day following such holiday.

APPELLATE DIVISION

EDMONTON—Third Monday in January, Second Monday in March, First Monday in May and Third Monday in September.

CALGARY—Second Monday in February, Second Monday in April, First Monday in June and First Monday in November.

FOR TRIAL OF CIVIL NON-JURY CAUSES

EDMONTON AND CALGARY — Third Tuesday in January and each Tuesday thereafter except during vacation (commencing after the long vacation on the Third Tuesday in September).

FOR TRIAL OF CIVIL JURY CAUSES

EDMONTON AND CALGARY — Fourth Monday in April and Fifth in October.

FOR TRIAL OF ALL CRIMINAL CAUSES

EDMONTON AND CALGARY — Third Monday in January, Fourth Monday in March, Fourth Monday in May and First Monday in October.

WETASKIWIN—Third Tuesday in February and First Tuesday in October.

RED DEER—Fourth Tuesday in January and Third Tuesday in September.

STETTLER—Third Tuesday in March and Fifth Tuesday in October.

MEDICINE HAT—First Tuesday in March and Second Tuesday in November.

MACLEOD—First Tuesday in March and Third Tuesday in October.

LETHBRIDGE—Fourth Tuesday in February and Third Tuesday in September.

FOR TRIAL OF ALL CIVIL CAUSES

WETASKIWIN—Second Tuesday in May and Fourth Tuesday in November.

RED DEER—Second Tuesday in March and Second Tuesday in November.

STETTLER—Fourth Tuesday in April and Third Tuesday in December.

MEDICINE HAT—Second Tuesday in May and First Tuesday in December.

MACLEOD—Third Tuesday in May and First Tuesday in December.

LETHBRIDGE—Second Tuesday in February, Fourth Tuesday in May and Third Tuesday in November.

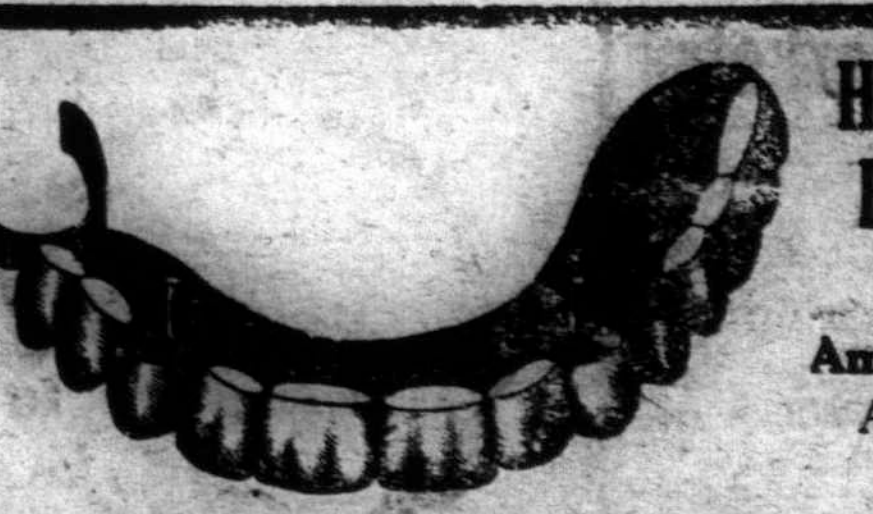
DATED at Edmonton Alberta, this 28th day of December, 1916.

A. G. BROWNING,
Deputy Attorney-General.

NOT OSTEOPATHY

Massage, Swedish movements, Chiropractic and Mechano Therapy is not like Osteopathy. A stone mason is a useful member of society, but he is not a sculptor; a house painter does a good service, but he is not a Raphael; the engine wiper who keeps the engine rubbed and polished is doing well, BUT HE IS NOT ADJUSTING ITS DERANGED PARTS. So the practioner of these methods are each good in their sphere, but they no more approach Osteopathy, than does stone cutting resemble sculptor, or housepainting portraiture, or engine wiping engineering.

We treat God with irreverence by banishing Him from our thoughts, not by referring to His will on slight occasions.—Ruskin.



Have Your Teeth Examined FREE

Guaranteed American Dentistry At Extraordinary Low Prices.

20th Century Expression Plates that Fit.

We use and practise the GREATEST PAIN-SAVING METHODS known to DENTAL SCIENCE.

Gold and Porcelain Crowns, MODERN BRIDGE WORK, Expression Plates—all kinds of Fillings.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH, treatments of the various diseases of the mouth and teeth, and crooked teeth made straight.

Special atention to out-of-the-city patients.

Correspondence solicited.

DR. P. C. BRUNER
DR. W. B. REEVE

Offices:
Victoria Block, Eighth Ave. East, CALGARY
Cristall Block, Jasper Avenue Edmonton

SECOND-HAND STORES

We Call at Your Residence.
Best Prices Paid
Phone M6905
Progress New and Second-Hand Store
Dealers in All Kinds of CLOTHING AND FURNITURE
C. SHITZEN 320 8th Ave. E.

PRINCESS Second-Hand Store
Buyers and Sellers of All Kinds of Furniture, Stoves, and we have on hand
150 Suits of Clothes
to dispose of
Phone 2292 316 8th Ave. E.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

Pacific Coast Excursions

VANCOUVER and RETURN
VICTORIA and RETURN
NEW WESTMINSTER and RETURN
$33.15

On Sale January 8th-13th

Good Going Fifteen Days After Date of Purchase.
Returning Until APRIL 30TH
"ONE NIGHT ON TRAIN"

Full information from
O. A. Thomas, Phone M5656, Depot Ticket Agent, Calgary, Alta.
J. H. Norton, Phone M3626, City Passenger Agent, Calgary, Alta.

Why not be particular about your principal food supply?

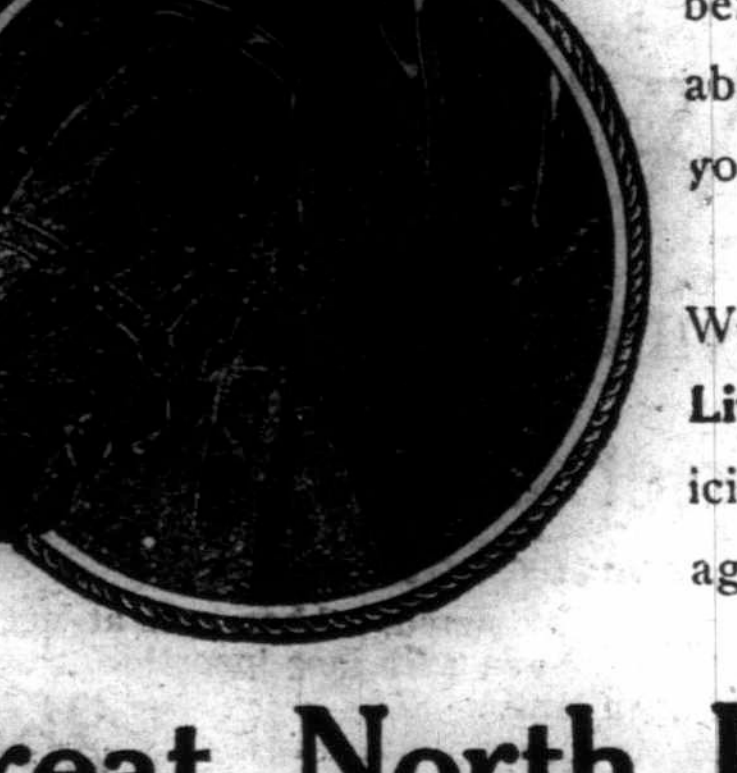
PURE MILK

is desired by everyone. You are invited to inspect our plant and satisfy yourself as to the quality of our Goods.

CARLYLE DAIRY Co.
Telephone Main 4686.

S. BERING
OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN
130 Eighth Avenue East
CALGARY

The Company with a Record for prompt payment of losses



Don't wait till its too late before insuring your valuable animals, or renewing your policies now in force.

We grant fair and liberal Live Stock Insurance policies covering animals against the risk of death.

Great North Insurance COMPANY
Oddfellows Block Calgary

FURS! FURS! FURS!
TRADERS, HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS
We have now opened an EDMONTON BRANCH for the sole convenience of our country shippers.
We guarantee full satisfaction or Furs returned at our expense.
Write immediately for price list and full information regarding trapping and hunting
LARGEST RAW FUR DEALERS IN CANADA.
A. & E. PIERCE & CO.
Headquarters, Montreal. Branches Winnipeg and Edmonton.
10123-25 103rd Ave. (Peace Ave.) — Edmonton — Phone 6352.

---- FURNITURE ----
BOUGHT, SOLD and EXCHANGED
OUR PRICES AND VALUES MEET THE APPROVAL OF THE MOST CONSERVATIVE BUYERS
An inspection of our full stock will convince you that it pays to buy from us.
HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR SECOND HAND FURNITURE.
Our Motto: "Live and Let Live."

Western Furniture Exchange
Phone M1878. 235 EIGHTH AVE. WEST. Calgary



Take a Little Time to Plan your future home and let us help you. Our experience will save you many dollars, and much time and worry.

We are giving the Western Farmers a service never before equalled in Canada.

We have made it possible for the farmer to buy his lumber in carloads at a great saving. Up to a short time ago it was impossible for him to buy in this way.

Consider what it will mean to you to know exactly the kind of house you will get, to get it exactly as you want it and to know exactly what it will cost when finished.

We will furnish material complete for your new home at a great saving to you, and if you wish we will erect your building complete.

Consult us now and get ready for an early start on your building in the Spring.

Ask for our Catalogue, Price List and Plan Service.

PRAIRIE BUILDERS LIMITED.
209 I.O.O.F. Building, Calgary.

THE DICTAPHONE (REGISTERED)
A. HARPER & SON
213 Oddfellows' Building, Calgary



Royal Typewriters, all makes of Ribbons; Carbon Paper, Multigraph Supplies, and Dictaphone Supplies.

GIVE US A TRIAL
Phone M2572.

PERFECTION
in French Dry Cleaning & Pressing
IS THE DON SYSTEM OF SERVICE TO THE PUBLIC
The Don Dry Cleaning Co.
Phones: M3235, M2906. 102 Seventh Ave. W.



COMFORT

and good shoes are twin brothers—ever stop to think about it? Must have good shoes to get comfort. This is our aim. To give most shoe comfort along with best styles and greatest durability. And all these combined for the smallest possible price.

For those living in the country, if you will write us telling us what you want, we guarantee to please you.



RICHARDSON'S Ltd.
"THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES"
216 EIGHTH AVENUE WEST. CALGARY

News of the Markets

WINNIPEG MARKET LETTER
(Thompson, Sons & Co.)

Nothing of special importance has occurred in our Winnipeg market in the past week. Demand has not been keen, nor have holders pressed their wheat for sale. In the fore part of the week trading was slack, and it was reported that the government buyers seemed at times to be working to get or keep prices down, but the trade has been small in volume, and the feeling is that all our wheat will be needed before another harvest. Receipts have been very small for some days, but for the last three days over the west weather has been very fine and mild, and the railways are again rushing the movement for the time being. Today's prices are 1 Nor. 177⅛c, 2 Nor. 174⅛c, 3 Nor. 169½c, No. 4 156c, No. 5 135c. Feed 90c. Futures closed, May 184c, July 179⅝c.

Oats—A good demand for oats at about last week's prices. Today's prices: 2 C.W. 54⅜c, 3 C.W. 51⅞c, extra 1 feed 51⅞c, 1 feed 50⅜c, 2 feed 49⅜c. The May future closed at 59⅜c

Barley—Barley is in fair demand at 1c under the prices for this day last week for cash and 1c higher on May. No. 3 97c, No. 4 19c, rejected 72c, feed 72c. The May future closed 101c.

Flax—Flax is tronger with good demand and prices 2c up on the week; receipts are moderate. No. 1 N.W. 280¼c, No. 2 C.W. 257¼c, 3 C.W. 240¼c. The May future closed 270¾c.

All prices quoted above are for in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

WINNIPEG CASH

Wheat: No. 1 northern, 183⅛; No. 2 northern, 180⅝; No. 3 northern, $1.76¼; No. 4, $1.63⅛; No. 5, $1.42⅛; No. 6, $1.12⅛.

Oats: No. 2 C.W., 57¼c; No. 3 C.W., 55¼c; extra 1 feed, 55¼c; No. 1 feed, 53¼c; No. 2 feed, 52c.

Barley—No. 3, $1; No. 4, 94c! rejected, 77c; feed, 73c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $2.59¾; No. 2 C.W., $2.56¾.

AMERICAN OPTIONS

	Minneapolis		Chicago	
Wheat—	Open	Close	Open	Close
May	192⅜	189⅛	186⅛	184¼
July	188⅛	180⅞	154	150
September	—	—	142	139½

MINNEAPOLIS CASH

Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.97⅛; No. 1 northern, $1.90¼ to $1.93⅛; to arrive, $1.89⅛; No. 2 northern, $1.86⅛ to $1.92⅛; No. 3 wheat, $1.77⅛ to $1.88⅛.

Oats—No. 3 white, 53⅛ to 54c.

CALGARY PRICES

Spring Wheat—	Thurs.	Wed.
No. 1 Northern	182⅛	182⅞
No. 2 Northern	179	179⅞
No. 3 Northern	175⅛	175⅞
No. 4	162⅛	162⅞
No. 5	141⅛	141⅞
No. 6	111⅛	111⅞
Feed	—	93
Barley—		
3 Barley	—	99⅛
4 Barley	—	93⅛
Oats—		
2 C. W.	56⅜	57⅜
3 C. W.	54⅜	55⅜
Ex. 1 Feed	54⅜	54⅞
No. 1 Feed	52⅜	52⅞
No. 2 Feed	51⅜	51⅞

WINNIPEG OPTIONS

Wheat—	Open	Close
May	192	189⅛
July	186⅛	185⅛
Oats—		
May	62⅛	61⅛
July	60	60⅜
Barley—		
May	105⅛	105⅛

LIVESTOCK

CALGARY STOCKYARDS

Steers—	
Prime, 14000 to 1500	$7.00 to $7.50
Choice butcher, 1200-1300	6.75 to 7.00
Com. butcher, 1000-1200	6.50 to 6.75
Stockers, 500 to 900	6.00 to 6.50
Heifers—	
Choice heavy	6.00 to 6.50
Common	5.75 to 6.00
Stockers, light weight	6.50 to 7.00
Cows—	
Choice heavy	5.50 to 6.00
Common	5.00 to 5.50
Canners	2.50 to 3.00
Springers—Choice	65.00 to 80.00
Common	40.00 to 60.00
Calves—Heavy	7.00 to 7.50
Light	7.50 to 8.00
Bulls	3.50 to 4.75
Oxen	4.00 to 6.00
Sheep—Ewes	9.00 to 9.50
Wethers	10.00 to 10.50
Lambs	10.50 to 11.00
Hogs, selects, weighed off cars	11.75

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK

Chicago, Jan. 4.—Hogs—Receipts, 36,000; active, 5c to 10c above yesterday's average. Bulk, $9.95 to $10.45; light, $9.50 to $10.30; mixed, $9.85 to $10.55; heavy, $10.00 to $10.55; rough, $10.00 to 10.15; pigs, 7.60 to $9.35.

Cattle—Receipts, 9,000; firm. Native beef cattle, $7.50 to $11.80; western steers, $7.35 to $10.00; stockers and feeders, $5.35 to $8.40; cows and heifers, $4.30 to $10.00; calves, $9.00 to $13.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 12,000; strong; Wethers, 9.25 to $10.50; ewes, $6.75 to $10.00; lambs, $11.40 to $13.70.

TORONTO LIVESTOCK

Toronto, Jan. 4.—Receipts at the Union stockyard, today were 587 cattle, 163 calves, 2,051 hogs, 396 sheep and lambs.

Owing to many cattle arriving late this morning the market was held over a little longer today. There was not a great deal of interest taken in the common and medium grades, but all were cleaned up at the week's levels. Good to choice killers and other good grades were steady. Choice steers, while not plentiful, were to be found on the market. Butcher bulls and fat cows met a ready sale. Canners and cutters were a little slower today owing to the fact that two of the large packers refused to buy any of this grade. Stockers and feeders scarce. Light sheep were in good demand. The demand for lambs continued active. Hogs steady.

Free Fares to all Out-of-Town Trade During Sale

Firmly Launched Upon the high seas of a New Year

Alberta's Mercantile Triumph

Daily Performances during the Current Month

Hudson's Bay Company
Calgary

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Lingerie 25% to 40% Less
In the Great White Sale of 1917 at The Bay. Far less than you paid for it even a year ago. Be certain that you do not pass this event on your way through the store.—Floor Two.

And The Sale of White
It opened the Wednesday following New Year's Day, and has been attended with more than its share of success ever since. Thousands of dainty ideas in fine whitewear.—Floor Two.

We'll Pay Your Fare to Calgary during This Great Sale

We gladly pay it providing you will reciprocate on the basis of a purchase of One Dollar for every mile you travel to reach this store. This is not asking a great deal, either. Surely you will spend fifty dollars if you live within fifty miles of the store.

On the other hand, presume that you do not care to leave fifty dollars in this store, you spend just half of it and in return we agree to refund your fare one way. Remember this agreement between the store and its out of town customers applies during January Sale only.



The Very Pinnacle of Exquisiteness Reached by the Production of 'SEAL OF QUALITY' (Imported Entirely) FUR GARMENTS

It is not hard to find a cheap fur. Matter of fact, that's one of the easiest points about fur buying. We have never in our existence permitted a QUESTIONABLE PELT OR MATCH to pass our eyes. The Hudson's Bay Company with over two centuries of merchandising and Fur gathering behind it, offers you furs of only STERLING character, Furs that have passed a most critical test before being admitted to our Salons.

Broadtail Coat, 45 inches long, fitted to waistline, very wide rippled skirt, trimmed with 3-inch band of western sable, collar and cuffs of sable. Regular $250.00. Sale **$187.50**

Mole Squirrel Coat, 40 inches long, collar and fancy cuffs of self, semi-fitted at waist, full flared skirt, falling in pleats, fancy buttons, lined floral broche satin. Regular $195.00. Sale **$150.00**

Jap Mink Coat, 40 inches long, full flared, belted back, collar, revers and cuffs of squirrel. Regular $195.00. Sale **$150.00**

Jap Mink Coat, 40 inches long well flared skirt, Fox collar and cuffs, can be worn loose or with short belt at back. Regular $175.000. Sale **$137.50**

Mole Coat, short, loose flared model, generous wrap collar lined brocade satin. Regular $187.50. Sale **$145.00**
Floor Two

Afternoon and Evening Frocks--Down in Price for You

Becoming Model of Navy Botany Serge, combined with black satin, full pleated skirt, bodice in coatee effect with sleeves and sash of satin. Sash finished with fringed ends in blue and gold. Collar and cuffs of white georgette. Former price $32.50. Jan. Sale **$19.95**

Betty Wales Frock of Belgian Blue Serge, pleats extend from yoke to hem, held in at waist line by wide belt, embroidered in metal and scarlet thread. Collar and cuffs of white silk. Formerly $29.75. January Sale **$19.95**

The-- White Sale of Nineteen Seventeen



Frock of Navy Serge with a full gathered skirt showing two rows of scarlet silk braid above hem, the short waisted bodice with pointed basque shows inset of braid above hem, the short waisted bodice with pointed basque shows inset of scarlet braid, and the collar and cuffs are of white silk poplin. Formerly selling at $32.50. January Sale **$19.95**

Silk and Satin Dresses in messaline, duchess, and taffeta, in brown, purple, green and copen.

Frock of Bishop' Purple Taffeta, with full skirt, finished with three ruffles of self, lower part of bodice is of taffeta the upper part and sleeves of white georgette embroidered in purple. Former selling price, $37.50. January sale **$19.95**

Model of Copenhagen Blue Messaline, full skirt, showing silk and metal threads, collar and cuffs of white georgette. Former selling price, $25.00. January Sale **$19.95**

Four Only, Evening Dresses, formerly selling $25.00 and $27.50. January Sale **$19.95**

Model of Black Embroidered Brussels Net over black silk, full skirt of net over silk, bodice fashioned of black satin and net. Knot of American Beauty velvet and black jet at waist.

Dainty Dance Frock, in creme shadow lace and accordion-pleated ninon, skirt shows three frills of lace over the ninon, the bodice is of net with sleeves of ninon and wide pleated girdle of satin.
Floor Two

With Monday Billed as "Corset Cover Day"

69c to 75c CORSET COVERS, for 48c
Wonderful assortment; fine lace insertion and ribbon. Some trimmed front and back alike, others deep front trimming. Soft nainsook, full blouse effect. Sleeveless or with cap sleeve, lace edge at arms, each **48c**

98c and $1.25 CORSET COVERS, 85c
Great assortment, fine sheer nainsook, dainty val lace insertion, some spaced with swiss embroidered insertion. No sleeve or cap sleeve of lace, and lace edge. Special. **85c**

39c CORSET COVERS, for 25c
Soft muslin, lace trimmed, ribbon run at neck. Trimmed front and back with lace insertion. Some with front of deep lace. Special **25c**

85c CORSET COVERS 69c
Many very pretty styles, made full, of soft nainsook embroidered or lace edge. Ribbon at neck. Lace edge at arms. Special **69c**
Floor Two

MEN!

Muskrat Collars, dark blend, satin lined, notch style extra wide, 15 only. Reg. $7.50 Jan. Clearance, each **$3.95**

No Phone or C.O.D. Orders

Persian Lamb, coon or otter collars. Reg. $15.00, $12.50 and $8.50 each. 24 only. Jan. clear, each **$4.95**

No Phone or C.O.D. Orders

Persian Lamb Wedges, small sizes, 6¾ or 6⅞, good curl. Reg. $12.50. Jan. Clearance, ea. **$3.50**

No Phone or C.O.D. Orders
Main—First Street West

Entire Display of Marble and Bronze Ware at Half

Shakespearean and Dickens Ware the decoration being taken from the writings of these authors. Red border with scenes from these books, on jugs, sugar and creams, mugs, salads, plates, tobacco jars, fern pots, teapots, etc. Reg. price 50c to $2.00.
January Sale .....HALF PRICE
During the Sale our entire stock of these lines will be offered at HALF PRICE

Cut Tumblers, heavy bottom, flat flute, about 6-oz. capacity. Fine quality crystal. Reg. $1.75 doz. Special, each **10c**
Floor Three

In The Guaranteed DRUG and Drug Sundry Store

$1.00 Sanitos Disenfecting fluid	69c
50c Synol Liquid Soap	33c
25c Condition Powders, 2 for	25c
$1.40 Bovril, concentrated, 2 tins in pkg.	85c
50c Hay's Hair Health	25c
50c Luby's Hair Renewer	25c

Main—Opp. Elevators

Curtains To Blow Out Sharply Sale "Underpriced



Real Swiss, value to $17.50, for **$8.75**
Delicate tracery on softest of Swiss net

Battenburg Curtains, values to $25.00, for **$12.50**
In ecru only; very choice designs.

50 Pairs Only Novelty Curtains, soft clinging foundation, 2½ yards long; trimmed with lace and insertion. A leader at $1.95. For, pair **98c**

Nottingham Lace, value to $7.50, for **$2.95**
Large assortment. Some extra heavy net. 3½yards long.

Novelty Curtains, regular to $5.95, for **$2.98**

Range of scrim, marquisette and voile, trimmed with torchon lace and insertion, some hand drawn.

January Clearance Sale Now in Action

The Hudson's Bay Company.
INCORPORATED 1670 HERBERT E. BURBIDGE, STORES COMMISSIONER

Sale Ends Night of January 20th

Daily Performances during the Current Month

E

ale of White
eday following New Year's
ed with more than its share
housands of dainty ideas in
wo.

le
y dollars in this store, you
one way. Remember this
during January Sale only.

ion of
RMENTS
We have never in
y Company with
aracter, Furs that

collar and fancy cuffs of self,
in pleats, fancy buttons, lined
$150.00

ort, loose flared model, gener-
lined brocade
$187.50. Sale $145.00
Floor Two

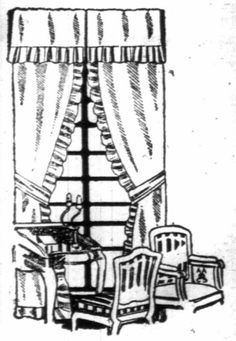
ice for You
Serge, pleats extend from yoke
embroidered in metal and scar
$19.95

Model of Copenhagen Blue Messaline, full skirt, showing silk and metal threads, collar and cuffs of white georgette. Former selling price, $25.00. January Sale $19.95

Four Only, Evening Dresses, formerly selling $25.00 and $27.50. January Sale $19.95

Model of Black Embroidered Brussels Net over black silk, full skirt of net over silk, bodice fashioned of black satin and net. Knot of American Beauty velvet and black jet at waist.

Dainty Dance Frock, in creme shadow lace and accordion-pleated ninon, skirt shows three frills of lace over the ninon, the bodice is of net with sleeves of ninon and wide pleated girdle of satin.
Floor Two



Sale Ends Night of January 20th

COMIC SECTION

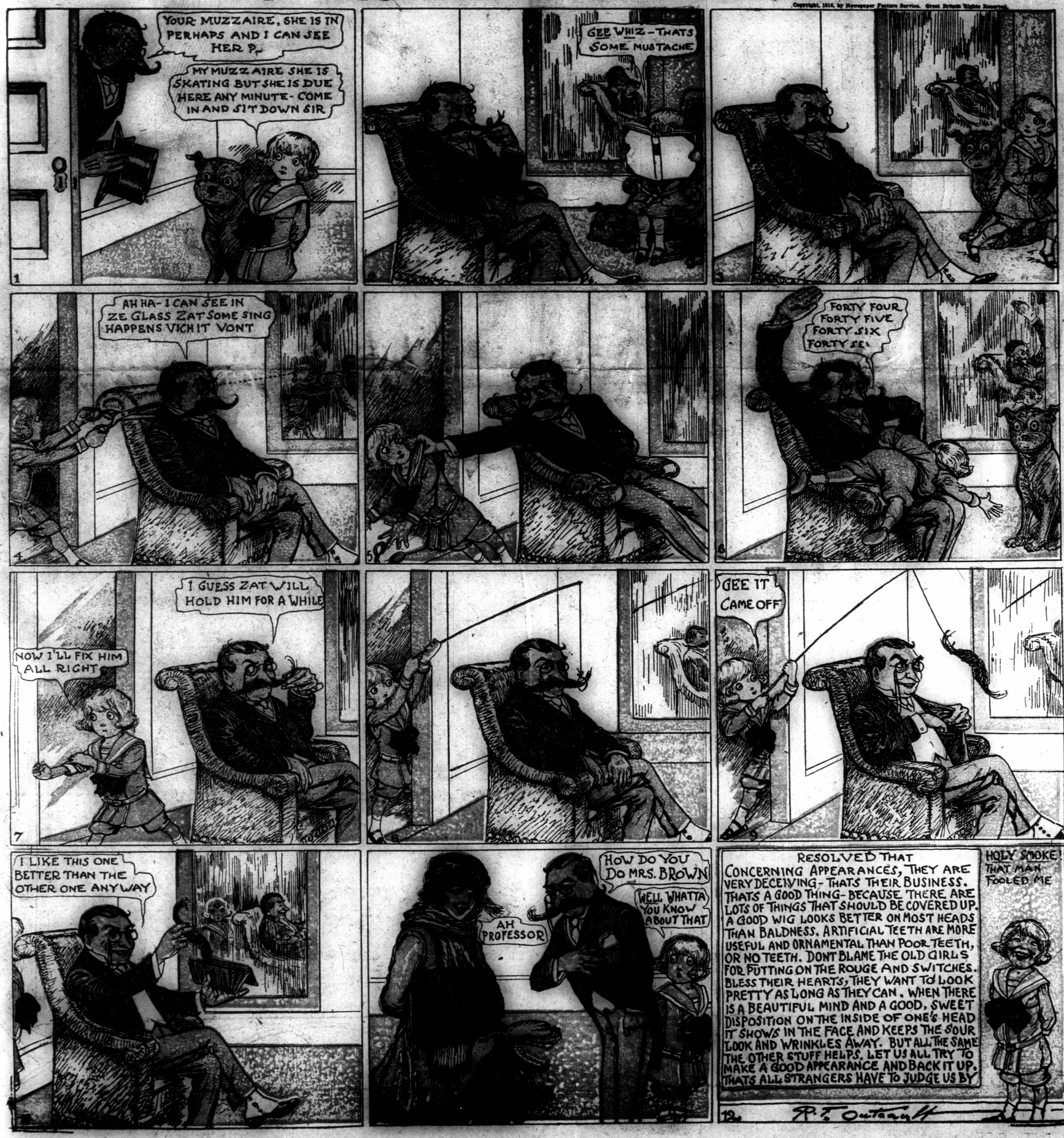
Calgary Sunday Standard

CALGARY, ALBERTA, JANUARY 7, 1917



Yep. Appearances Sometimes Ain't!

Copyright, 1916, by Newspaper Feature Service, Great Britain Rights Reserved.







ROUND UP SALE
OF
MEN'S SUITS

$9.75

All $15.00, $16.50 $18.00 Suits go at
$9.75

3,000 of them to be slaughtered, and not an old suit in the lot—all this fall's importation—not job lots, old bankrupt stocks, or anything of the kind, but the finest and best stock of Men's High-grade, Hand Cut, Tailored Clothing in Canada. Every suit bears the master touch of the tailor's art. You'll find a model here for every figure. It matters not—how Tall you are—how Stout you are—how Short you are—how Stooped you are—how Erect you are—how Corpulent you are—how Slim you are—how Normal you are—**WE CAN FIT YOU.**

REMEMBER, you are selecting from the largest stock in Alberta and from the finest English, Scotch and Canadian materials. Made by the best tailors in all Canada. At a less price than the material would cost today.

$14.75

All $20.00, $22.00 $24.00 Suits go at
$14.75

$18.75

All $26, $28, $30, $32, $35 Suits go at
$18.75

The Biggest Sale of Its Kind Ever Held in the West

AND the whole stock is out at three prices **$9.75, $14.75 and $18.75**

ROUND UP OF MEN'S WOOL COAT SWEATERS

Colors—Light grey, dark grey, slate, khaki, cardinal, tan, maroon, champagne, seal, navy, white, etc., etc.

All $1.50 to $1.75 Rounded Up at **95c**
All $2.00 to $3.00 Rounded Up at **$1.50**
All $3.50 to $3.75 Rounded Up at **$2.95**
All $4.00 to $4.95 Rounded Up at **$3.50**
All $5.00 to $6.50 Rounded Up at **$4.50**
All $6.75 to $7.50 Rounded Up at **$5.50**
All $7.75 to $9.75 Rounded Up at **$6.50**
All $10.00 to $13.50 Rounded Up at **$8.95**

ROUND UP OF MEN'S FINE SHIRTS

Soft double cuffs and some with collar to match. All sizes from 14 to 18½.
$1.00 and $1.25 qualities all Rounded Up at **65c**

ODD PANTS—IN ROUND UP

$3.50 Men's Pants **$1.75**
$3.00 Men's Pants **$2.00**
$3.50 Men's Pants **$2.50**
$4.00 Men's Pants **$3.00**
$4.50 Men's Pants **$3.50**
$5.00 Men's Pants **$4.00**
$6.00 Men's Pants **$4.50**
$7.00 Men's Pants **$5.50**
$8.50 Men's Pants **$6.50**

ROUND UP OF MEN'S WORK (Lined Only) GLOVES AND MITTS

75c Lined Mitts at **50c**
$1.00 Lined Mitts at **75c**
$1.25 Lined Mitts at **$1.00**
$1.50 Lined Mitts at **$1.25**
$1.75 Lined Mitts at **$1.50**
75c Lined Gloves at **50c**
$1.00 Lined Gloves at **75c**
$1.25 Lined Gloves at **$1.00**
$1.50 Lined Gloves at **$1.25**
$1.75 Lined Gloves at **$1.50**

FUR COLLARS

$10.00 Fur Collars at **$6.50**
$5.00 Fur Collars at **$3.00**

ROUND UP OF MEN'S UNDERWEAR

Including Stanfield's, Penman's, Nova Scotia Mills, Tiger Mills, etc. All heavy Wool Underwear. Price was $1.50 and $1.75 per garment. To be rounded up at **$1.00**
Also a regular $1.00 line at **60c**
Heavy Rib Red Label Comination Suits—$2.50 at **$1.75**
Odds and Ends in Silk and Wool Shirts and Drawers, worth $5.00 to $6.00 per garment. Round Up Price **$2.85**

ROUND UP IN BOYS' DEPT.

All Boys' O'Coats—Ages 3 to 8; worth $5.50 to $8.00; all go at Round Up Price of **$4.50**
All Boys' O'Coats, Ulsters, etc. Sizes 9 years to 16 years. Regular $9.00 to $13.50. Round Up Price **$7.50**
All Boys' O'Coats—Ages 13 to 17 years. Prices $14.50 to $18.00,. All out at the Round Up Price of **$9.50**

THE GREATEST SLAUGHTER OF BOYS' WEAR EVER HELD IN ALBERTA

BOYS' BLOOMER KNICKERS

Sizes 3 years to 16. Worth $1.25, for **75c**

BOYS' CORDUROY BLOOMERS

Ages 3 to 17. Worth $1.75, for **95c**

BOYS' WOOL MITTS

All sizes. Worth 25c to 35c, go at **15c**

ALL BOYS' 25c AND 35c TIES

In 4-inch hand bows and hook-on. Round Up Price **10c**

BOYS' SUITS

All Boys' Suits. Ages 5 to 17 years. $4.50 to $5.75. Round Up Price **$3.50**
All Boys' Suits. Ages 10 to 17 years. Regular value $6.00 to $8.50. Round Up Price at **$4.50**
All Boys' Suits. Ages 8 to 17 years. Regular $9.00 to $12.50. All go at **$6.75**

BOYS' SWEATERS

Boys' Pullovers, grey; worth 65c, for **45c**
Boys' Pullover Sweaters, in grey, olive and tan; 75c to $1.00, for **55c**
Boys' Pullovers, in navy, grey and cardinal; worth $1.25, for **75c**
Boys' Coat Sweater, in grey, slate, navy and olive. Regular up to $1.75, for **95c**
Boys' Coat Sweaters; grey. Ages 3 to 12; worth 65c to 85c. All go at one price ... **50c**

We have three tailors to do any alterations, and no extra charge.

By paying a deposit of $1.00 or more we will put any suit aside for you.

The 3,000 suits should go in two weeks.

Sale Began Tuesday, January 2nd and Ends January 16th

BOTH STORES—Corner of First Street East and Ninth Avenue. Also 228 Eighth Ave. W est.

EVERYTHING A MAN OR BOY WEARS, AT REDUCED PRICES.

MacLEOD BROS.

The Great Clothiers of The Great West

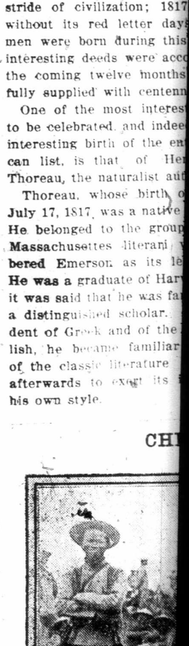
MANY

WOMAN'S SE
This Section Co
Fashions—Fads a
Society—Stories
Miscellane

TWO SECTIONS—S

Ce

LINCOLN'S CABIN



The famous Lincoln
has been enclosed by a m
property of the United S



T is the custom
hold in tender
those events
world's histor
have been spoc
celebrate the b
lustrious me
lives have ma
ing mark on civilization.

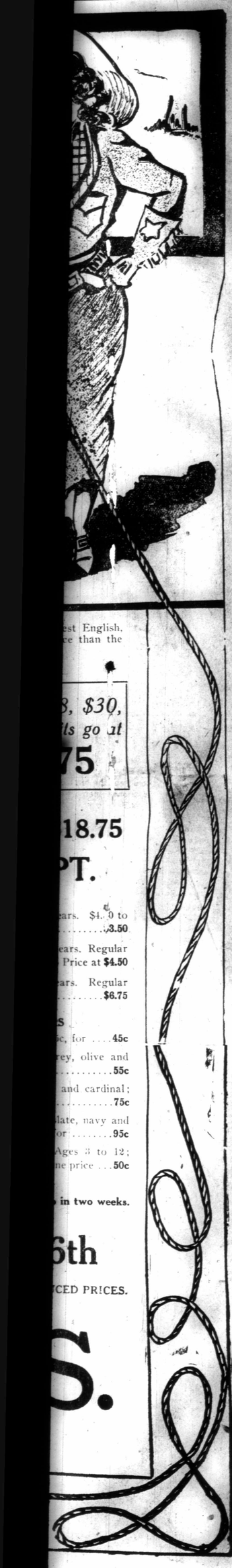
With the greatest of inte
draws back the curtain of a
years to behold the happen
will celebrate their hundr
niversary during the New
1917. Such happenings ar
manifold! Each New Year
claims a larger percentage o
posts that have marked th
stride of civilization; 1817
without its red letter days
men were born during this
interesting deeds were acc
the coming twelve months
fully supplied with centenn

One of the most interest
to be celebrated and indee
interesting birth of the en
can list, is that of Hen
Thoreau, the naturalist aut

Thoreau, whose birth o
July 17, 1817, was a native
He belonged to the group
Massachusettes literari
bered Emerson as its le
He was a graduate of Har
it was said that he was fa
a distinguished scholar.
dent of Greek and of the
lish, he became familiar
of the classic literature
afterwards to exert its
his own style.

CH

These Annamite sold
General Serrail is reporte



est English,
e than the

8, $30,
lts go at
75

18.75
PT.

ears. $4.50 to
.....3.50
ears. Regular
Price at $4.50
ars. Regular
.....$6.75
S
c, for 45c
rey, olive and
.....55c
and cardinal;
.....75c
late, navy and
or 95c
Ages 3 to 12;
ne price ...50c
in two weeks.
6th
CED PRICES.
S.

MANY A MAN FAILS TO MAKE GOOD BECAUSE HE LOVES TO TAKE THINGS EASY

WOMAN'S SECTION
This Section Contains—
Fashions—Fads and Fancies
Society—Stories—Comics
Miscellaneous

CALGARY Sunday Standard ALBERTA

FEATURE SECTION WOMAN'S SECTION

CHEERFULNESS
"Wondrous is the strength of cheerfulness and its power of endurance. The cheerful man will do more in the same time, will do it better, will persevere longer, than the sad or sullen."—Carlyle.

TWO SECTIONS—Section Two CALGARY, ALBERTA, JANUARY 7, 1917 TWO SECTIONS—Section Two

Centenaries of the Present Year

LINCOLN'S CABIN IS SAVED FOR POSTERITY



The famous Lincoln cabin, birthplace of the great American, which has been enclosed by a memorial at Hodgensville, Kentucky, and now the property of the United States Government.

Events of a Hundred Years Ago Which Have Their Centennial in 1917---Few Illustrious Births---Periodical Literature Received Its Impetus In 1817

IT is the custom of man to hold in tender memory those events of the world's history which have been epochal; and celebrate the birth of illustrious men whose lives have made a lasting mark on civilization.

With the greatest of interest, one draws back the curtain of a hundred years to behold the happenings that will celebrate their hundredth anniversary during the New Year of 1917. Such happenings are always manifold! Each New Year, it seems, claims a larger percentage of the sign posts that have marked the forward stride of civilization; 1817 was not without its red letter days; famous men were born during this year and interesting deeds were accomplished; the coming twelve months is plentifully supplied with centennial dates.

One of the most interesting births to be celebrated, and indeed the most interesting birth of the entire American list, is that of Henry David Thoreau, the naturalist author.

Thoreau, whose birth occurred on July 17, 1817, was a native of Concord. He belonged to the group of famous Massachusettes literati which numbered Emerson as its leading light. He was a graduate of Harvard, though it was said that he was far from being a distinguished scholar. A close student of Greek and of the earlier English, he became familiar with much of the classic literature which was afterwards to exert its influence on his own style.

He lived with Emerson for two years before he moved to his famous cabin near Walden Pond. It is said that his residence in this cabin close to nature where he attempted to demonstrate that men could live without the luxuries of civilization has been much misinterpreted; he did, however, embark upon this experiment to show that men are better for living simply.

His literary life began with his diary in 1867 and with poems published in the following year. The only two volumes that he published were "Week on the Concord and Merrimac Rivers" and "Walden"; the latter is now regarded as a classic and in it lies Thoreau's chief claim to fame.

Many essays and a few poems were printed by him in the magazines which have since his death been collected and published in volumes. His intellectual and moral elevation is plainly evident in his writings, which have gained steady favor with passing time.

An English Literary Light, George Henry Lewes

In the same year that Thoreau was born in America, George Henry Lewes saw light of day in London, England. His birth date was April 18, 1817.

Lewes is recognized as a writer of uncommon attainments and is most familiarly known through his attachments and alliance with George Eliot, the greatest of English women novelists. It is stated that through the influence of Lewes, George Eliot was induced to attempt creative work and that his constant encouragement and protecting love gave her sufficient self-reliance to continue her writing.

Lewes began life as a clerk in a commercial house in London but abandoned it for philosophy and psychology, to which he devoted two years in Germany. In 1840 he began to devote himself to literature and his first important work was a biographical history of philosophy from Thales to Comte, published in 1847, which treated philosophy as an ever-renewed attempt to solve the problems that are beyond the reach of human faculties. His early books that brought him fame were a "Life of Robespierre," "Life of Goethe," "Physiology of Common Life" and "Studies in Animal Life." His "History of Philosophy" and "Life of Goethe" have been more widely read than any other books of those subjects. Through the former he exerted a wide influence on thinking men in scientific quarters and turned them away from the study of systems of speculative philosophy as fruitless labor.

Lewes died in November, 1878.

Father of Wilhelmina of Holland Born

One of the most illustrious foreign births to take place in the year 1817 was that of William III. of the Netherlands. King William was born at Brussels on February 19. He was married to Sophia, the daughter of the King of Württemberg and though they had two sons, both died unmarried. The decease of the younger, Prince Alexander, in whom the hopes of an heir were placed, left the house of Orange without a direct male succesor. The prospect of a disputed succession was averted by William through his marriage with the Princess Emma. From this union a daughter, Wilhelmina, the present queen, was born in 1880, and succeeded to the throne of Holland on her father's death, November 23, 1890.

Aleksei Tolstoi is the most famous Russian, whose birth date will be celebrated within the coming year on August 24. Though this Count Tolstoi was a famous writer, he is not to be confused with the great Count Leo Tolstoi, known s Russia's universal genius. AleKsei Tolstoi held a high position at court and distinguished himself by writing a novel, "Prince Serbrianyi," which presents a vivid story of one of the most striking periods of Russian history. As a lyric poet, he ranked with the best of his day, being especially successful with his ballads and popular verses. Several of his plays have been translated into English.

Returning to th American notables, we have the birth of Frederick Frelinghuysen secretary of state under President Arthur, occurring on August 4, 1817.

Frelinghuysen plays an important part in the history of this country. Graduated at Rutgers college in 1836, he was called to the bar three years later. Many public offices came to him. In 1861 and 1866 he was appointed attorney-general for the state of New Jersey; then followed his appointment and election to the United States senate.

While serving in the senate, he took a prominent part in the proceedings to impeach President Johnson and was chosen by the Republican party to reply to the last annual message sent by President Johnson to congress. Later in 1870, President Grant appointed Frelinghuysen minister of England, but he declined the position. After the close of his senatorial term he took little part in public affairs until his appointment by President Arthur as secretary of state. He died on May 20, 1885.

Happenings of Year 1817

War, seemingly ever present, was in existence in 1817. In both hemispheres skirmages were in progress. In the Uited States, Gen. Andrew Jackson was beginning his first campaigns against the Seminoles of Florida. These Indians were menacing the frontier settlements of Georgia and Alabama. Jackson continued his war gainst the disturbers for a year, finally executing two Englishmen who were found guilty of inciting all the trouble.

In India, England began her war with the Pindarees. Plundering bands from Malwa were suppressed by Lord Hastings with an army of 120,000 men. These were the days of Great Britain's subjection of India.

Inventive genius was at a standstill in 1817; few mechanical contrivances startled humanity. A steamboat successfully made a trip up the Mississippi to St. Louis. A hydraulic press was invented. A German, Franz Gabelsberger, invented a system of stenography.

Perhaps the most interesting stirrings were being made in the field of periodical literature. Magazines and newspapers were receiving a great impetus at this time all over the world.

The American Monthly magazine was first published; the first daily paper of Rio de Janerio was established, the Diario do Rio; Blackwood's Magazine appeared in Edinburgh; the Methodist Magazine, the first Methodist periodical, was issued.

Two literary works of importance, William Cullen Bryant's "Thanatopsis" and Moore's "Lalla Rookh" appeared. Cuvier's great study, "The Animal Kingdom," was published in Germany.

A miscellaneous lot of events occurred within the year indicative of the trend of the times and revealing the foundation of many of our present day institutions. The National Bank of Philadelphia went into operation and the banks of Quebec and Montreal were first established in Canada. Both the Ohio and New York state libraries were founded. An American Colonization society was founded in Washington with Henry Clay as its prime mover with the object of returning slaves to Africa, which shows that the question of the negro was begining to stir the minds of thoughtful persons at least five decades before the Civil war. Mississippi, in the year 1817, became the twentieth state of this union. The gold sovereign was first put into circulation by Great Britain in this year and the London Peace society was founded. Junius Brutus Booth, the father of Edwin Booth, beloved American actor, made his first appearance on the London stage on February 12, 1817. In Germany, things were happening also; a ministry of education was founded in Prussia; Hesse ceded Westphalia to Prussia. In Egypt, the eminent archaelogist, Belzoni, explores Egyptian temples and opens the pyramid at Cephren. On July 4 the construction of the Erie canal was begun by breaking ground near Rome, N.Y.

The death of the illustrious Baroness de Stael on July 14, 1817, marked the passing of one of the most interesting women of history. Her death was one of the compelling events of the year.

In her, history has one of the most famous of the brilliant French women. She was the daughter of the famous Jacques Necker, minister of finance for Louis XIV. She grew up in the brilliant salon of her mother and imbibed much of the intellectual brilliancy and scientific curiosity of the men who frequented it. She married the Baron de Stael, Swedish ambassador at Paris, with whom she was very unhappy, and lived mainly apart from her husband. Possessing remarkable gifts for conversation she drew around her a circle of famous literary and public men who constituted one of the most famous salons of France. Then she traveled in Germany and Italy, finally returning to Paris after Napoleon's fall, only to be disappointed at the tendencies of the new monarchy.

RUMANIAN SOLDIERS



Photo shows type of Rumanian soldiers marching out of Bucharest on their way to the frontier on their entrance into the war.

COL. AND MRS. ROOSEVELT



Photo taken shortly after their return from Bermuda. To all appearances the Colonel is in his usual robust health.

CHINESE TROOPS IN THE BALKANS



These Annamite soldiers from French Cochin-China form part of that curiously polyglot assemblage of soldiers that General Sarrail is reported to have called his bobtail army.

ENGAGING BANDITS



During the sudden attacks by Mexican bandits the United States' troops have used their transport wagons as a means of shelter.



SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

"THE most natural beauty in the world is honesty and moral truth. For all beauty is truth. True features make the beauty of a face, and true proportions the beauty of architecture; as true measures that of harmony and music."—Shaftesbury.

* * *

Dr. John McDougall is seriously ill at his home.

* * *

Mrs. J. A. May and two children are leaving on Saturday for Toronto for a visit.

* * *

Miss M. Woodill has returned from Winnipeg, where she spent New Year's with her sister.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Murray, of Medicine Hat, are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter.

* * *

Capt. and Mrs. Beck, of 1409 Seventh street west, are being congratulated on the birth of a son.

* * *

Miss Cartwright, of Elbow Park, left on Thursday night for California for the rest of the winter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Curlette have gone to California to spend the remainder of the winter.

* * *

Lieut. D. A. MacDonald, of the engineers corps, has gone to Quebec to take a special course of training.

* * *

Miss Stanley and Miss Muriel Stanley, of High River, have been spending the week with Mrs. T. E. A. Stanley.

* * *

Mrs. Norman Rankin spent New Year's in Red Deer with her husband, Capt. Rankin, of the 191st battalion.

* * *

Word has been received in the city of the marriage of Lieut. Vivian Graham to the daughter of a Scotch clergyman.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Osborne and Miss Phyllis Osborne left on Thursday for California for the remainder of the winter.

* * *

Mrs. W. W. McLean left on Friday to spend a month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dunn, in Portage La Prairie.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Sharman, of Lethbridge, spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Geddes on their way home from Banff.

* * *

Mrs. J. F. Price and little son, Frampton, of Edmonton, spent New Year's with Mrs. Price's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Bailey.

* * *

Mrs. George Lane left on Monday night for California, where she will join Mr. Lane, returning later by way of Chicago and the east.

* * *

Mrs. R. K. Steven, of Vancouver, who spent New Year's with her sister, Mrs. G. S. Kellaway, left on Wednesday night for Edmonton to visit her brother, Mr. A. N. Mouat.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. Eberts leave on Sunday for their home in Seattle, after spending the holidays with Mrs. Eberts' parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Richardson.

* * *

The ball given by the officers, N.C.O.'s and men of the 191st battalion on New Year's night at the armories was a pronounced success. There was a record attendance, the floor of the large building being crowded with the leading citizens, uniformed defenders of the empire and charming womanhood. The battalion's orchestra provided excellent music for the occasion. The hall was beautifully decorated with flags and bunting, and on the walls were large emblems of the 12th C.M.R., the 89th and the 187th battalions.

* * *

On New Year's night the patrol of Al Azhar Temple of the Mystic Shrine, entertained the Alberta Shriners and their friends at a most enjoyable ball at the Palliser. The guests were received by Mr. Herbert Akitt, captain of the patrol, and Mrs. Akitt, the latter wearing a gown of black silk with overdress of black tulle and Bulgarian trimming with corsage knot of sweet peas; Dr. and Mrs. Dixon, the latter in blue satin with tunic; and Mr. and Mrs. P. D. McLaren, the latter in pink crepe de chine trimmed with fern. Among the guests were Mayor and Mrs. Costello, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Evely, Maj. Kerby, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Carson, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Black, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Savage, Lieut. and Mrs. Reilly, Dr. and Mrs. Estley, Mr. and Mrs. Bering, Mr. and Mrs. McCammon, Mr. and Mrs. George Wright of Brant, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harry Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Burtch, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Wolfe, Dr. and Mrs. McDonald of Medicine Hat, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Young, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Whaley, Mr. and Mrs. Hyslop, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. S. Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Traunweiser, Miss Gladys Traunweiser, Mr. and Mrs. Sara Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. Wetmore, Miss Rita Wetmore, Mrs. J. F. Price of Edmonton, Miss Mary McHugh, Miss McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Cardell, Mr. and Mrs. Southard, Miss Winnifred Hunt, Dr. and Mrs. Patrick, Miss Winnifred Thompson, Miss Taube, Miss Jessie McLeod, Miss Bertha Fraser, Miss de Vaney of Toronto, Dr. and Mrs. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. I. Wener, Mr. and Mrs. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Clum, Mr. and Mrs. McCaffery, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. George Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Goodeson, Mr. and Mrs. McCauley, Mr. and Mrs. Mowat, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. B. S. White, Miss Verna Hambly, Miss Larkin of Gleichen, Miss Beryl Graham, Miss Hilda Weatherall, Miss Helen Thompson, Miss Marie Costigan, Miss Faith Heseltine, Miss Wilhelmina Boles, Miss Mary Thompson of Edmonton, Mrs. Reginald Stewart, Miss Heyler, Dr. and Mrs. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Dee, Mrs. Marquette, Miss Lilian Patrick, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Leeson, Dr. and Mrs. Anderson, Dr. Blow, Miss Hilda Blow, Miss Gertrude Gallon, Miss Griffis, Miss Millicent Hogg, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Mahoney, Mr. and Mrs. Briggs of Youngstown, Mr. and Mrs. Foster, Dr. and Mrs. McDonald of Medicine Hat, Mrs. H. J. Robie, Miss Anderson, Miss Goodison, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cavana, Miss Mary McKinnon, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lance, Miss [illegible] Fick, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald [illegible]son, Miss Florence Robertson, Miss Glassford, Mr. and Mrs. Dalman, Mrs. Dunn, Mrs. Jardine, Mr. and Mrs. Erk[illegible], Mr. and Mrs. Lowenstein, Miss Marion Kinnisten, Miss Estelle Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ford, Mr. and Mrs. Stafford, Mr. Reed, Mr. Robert Watson, Mr. Compton, Mr. McConnison, Mr. W[illegible] of Vulcan, Mr. Tom Campbell, Mr. W. R[illegible], Mr. C. Holmes, M. J. B. Cronk, Lieut. V. A. Bowes, Mr. C. Holmes, Mr. Durick, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Stewart Graham, Mr. Driscoll, Mr. McHugh, Mr. McCommon, Mr. Messenger of Edmonton, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Bert McMillan, Maj. Sitwell, Mr. O. C. Thompson, Mr. Roenisch, Mr. Freeze, Mr. Cy Clark, Lieut. Bruce, Mr. Lawson, Mr. Benjamin, Mr. Dowler, Mr. W. S. Davidson, Mr. Thomas of High River, Mr. Pat Filteau, Mr. Narromore, Mr. Sam Taylor, Mr. A. S. Thompson, Mr. Jack Porter, Mr. Frank Meagher of Medicine Hat, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Rudolph, Mr. Faust, Mr. Shoebothom, Mr. Frank Hickey, Mr. Percy Carson, Maj. Wilson, Mr. Borbridge, Mr. Finch, Mr. V. G. Green of High River, Mr. Leigh Walsh, Mr. McLean, Mr. Lynn de Vaney and others.

WEDDINGS

Fish—Thompson

A quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized at St. Barnabas' church, Hillhurst, at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon when Rev. Canon Montgomery united in marriage Miss Mary Myrtle Thompson, of this city, and Mr. Joseph Fish, of Morrin, Alta. The bride, who was attired in a gown of old rose satin trimmed with sable fur, was attended by Miss M. J. Lowry, and the groom was supported by Mr. George Venables. The bride, who has the distinction of being a Calgary-born girl, was given away by Mr. A. W. Fraser.

After a short honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Fish will reside in the Anderson apartments, Calgary.

* * *

Noble—Masterman

The marriage of Miss Mary Alexandria (Alix) Masterman, daughter of Mr. Lawrence Masterman, to William Percival Noble, took place Monday evening at the home of the bride's parents in Winnipeg.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Lennox Fraser, assisted by Rev. William Graham, an uncle of the bridegroom. The drawing room, where the ceremony took place, was banked with palm, ferns and pink and white roses. The musical service was very beautiful.

Bride and bridegroom were unattended. The bride wore her travelling suit of Burgundy velour. About 50 guests were present, and among the gifts was a handsome cabinet of sterling silver from the firm and staff of Baird and Botterell, of which the bridegroom is a member.

Mr. and Mrs. Noble will later take up their residence in Calgary.

* * *

Mewburn—Belcher

London, Dec. 12, (by mail).—The marriage has just taken place at Southsea, Hants, of Miss Jessie Belcher, third daughter of Lieut.-Col. R. Belcher, C.M.G., and Mrs. Belcher, of Edmonton, to Capt. Hastings Mewburn of the Canadian field artillery, son of Col. and Mrs. Hamilton Mewburn of Calgary, formerly of Lethbridge.

Owing to the indefiniteness of leave for the officers in the fighting line and the unexpectedness of it when it does come, only the immediate relatives were in attendance at the ceremony which was performed in the Presbyterian church at Southsea by the Rev. Gilmour Neil, chaplain to the forces. The guests were Col. Belcher, Major Pearcy Belcher and Capt. David Graham, the bride's brother-in-law.

The bride's father has an interesting history. Col. Belcher was born in London and went out to Canada in 1873, joining the N.W.M.P. After many years and a splendid record of service, he comes back to England and sees his daughter married not far from his own old home.

* * *

Walton—Anderson

"Sylvancrest," the home of Mr. William Anderson, Springbank, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on the evening of December 28, when his only daughter, Barbara E., was united in marriage to Mr. Edward J. Walton, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Walton, of Stratford, Ontario.

The bride, on the arm of her father, entered the drawing room, which was tastefully decorated with smilax, narcissis and sweet peas, to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding chorus, played by Miss Nora Bongeway. She looked lovely gowned in ivory satin with panels of rose point lace and court train overdraped with a long veil flowing from a wreath of orange blossoms, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses and fern, while Miss Norah McVeigh, her dainty bridesmaid, was gowned in shellpink taffeta with silver lace trimmings, and carried a bouquet of pink roses. Little Grace Henning, in a pink silk frock, and carrying a basket of sweet peas, acted as flower girl, while Mr. Creelman Anderson, brother of the bride, attended the groom.

The ceremony was performed beneath a floral canopy by the Rev. Mr. Marchmont Ing, of Daysland, assisted by Rev. Cocoran, of Springbank, in the presence of a large number of friends, after which a dainty buffet luncheon was served.

After a honeymoon in Montreal and other points east, Mr. and Mrs. Walton will reside at 815 Twelfth avenue west, Calgary.

Among the Calgary guests present were Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Shaver, Mr. and Mrs. S. Robertson, Miss Rose Hipkin, Miss Luella Marshall, Miss Bessie McKinley, Miss Laurine Jackson, and Mrs. Marchmont Ing, of Daysland.

Heroines of Today Working in Toronto Were Banqueted

Upwards of Two Thousand Lady Munition Workers Were Given Tribute

It seems a curious piece of injustice that deeds of which future generations will speak with almost bated breath and extol with many praisings should be passed by practically unnoticed, by those who see them wrought, and that their doers should have to toil unrewarded by the plaudits of their peers.

But history repeats itself with monotonous regularity in this way, and it seems useless to ram the stone wall of habit.

As a case in point, a few months ago some women and girls, impelled by no sense of financial need, but roused by the purest patriotism, gave up their easy lives and entered on the grind of daily labor in munition factories in Toronto and in the district round about. Fifty years from now these women will be coming into their own. One hundred years from now poems will be written about them and many voices will be saying:

"Ah! those were great days and great women. If only the women of today were set in such noble and heroic mold how glorious would be this poor world!"

Oblivicus to Sacrifices

In these days, however, they are allowed to do their bit as modestly and with as little public recognition as the most shrinking violet could wish, and there are thousands of sleek and comfortable women in the city of Toronto who don't know that a single woman has answered the call for "shells, and more shells." That 2,500 or more of their sisters have, in effect, donned the khaki, and are fighting the Hun, daily, in six, eight and nine-hour shifts is of less moment than the particular band of ice in fashion at present.

"Have you tickets for the women munitions workers' banquet on Saturday?" was the question asked one of these "women that are at ease" the day before the affair.

"No," she said, lazily. "What Sunday school's getting up the treat anyway, and who's it for?"

Never Heard of It

"Do you mean to say that you haven't seen that there is to be a big banquet given more than 2,000 of the splendid women who are making shells, and that Miss Church is to preside? Do you mean to say that you haven't read of it, and don't you realize that it is going to be one of the greatest sights that Canada has ever seen?"

"Oh! Never read the papers," said the second woman, indifferently. "There's nothing in them — nothing except the war and things like that."

"God help you," said the first woman, after a moment, and she did not say it lightly, "and give you the decency to know that Canada has an army of women standing behind the guns to protect you—you—and give you the grace to want to go and see them when they receive a banquet in public recognition of their courage."

This banquet was given last Saturday evening in the Transportation building at the Toronto exhibition and was a splendid success in spite of some "slackers."

Montreal Woman Speaks On "Aspects of the War" Will Canada Keep Pledge?

Women in England Are Chauffeurs, Munition Workers, Agriculturists, Etc.—Strictest Simplicity in Highest Homes

"Some Aspects of the War," was the subject of an address delivered recently to the Women's Canadian club in Montreal by Mrs. R. Wilson Redford. She says in part:

"I have been asked to talk about the running of the new works in the new life of the old land. It is not an easy task if I am to convey to you anything of the impression made upon me by the things I had the opportunity of seeing and the privilege of feeling during the time I spent in England. Impressions of that nature are not to be translated into words. I can only try to draw a sketch of the facts and hope that it may reflect something of the spirit—that indescribable thing—which is abroad in Great Britain today.

"It is there, at the centre of our vast empire, that one can feel "the heart of a people beat with one desire." It is there that the suffering, the untold silent sacrifice, the heroism, known and unknown, the sum total of it all, as far as it lies within the power of the human mind and heart to grasp, rush over one time after time, obliterating words, but leaving an inarticulate prayer that somehow we may be worthy of this divine-like whole. It is there that you have a nation having its being in fighting for an ideal which is its life, in its essence and its substance. Individualism and its considerations have been swept aside, the bonds of selfishness have been burst, and the slavishness of luxury and idleness overthrown. In Tennyson's words, "They have proved they have hearts in a cause, they are noble still."

Labor of the Women

"I might begin by speaking of the voluntary contribution of labor amongst women and hand in hand with that goes the voluntary contribution of means. I wish I had the exact figures to give you of how many thousands of women there are in London alone who leave their homes every morning to work all day and return at night, who before the war had nothing more serious to arrange than their week-end parties. From the young girls, whose debutante pleasures were nipped before they even came into bud, to the women whose years had seemed to absolve them from most duties and all work, they are all doing, not so much what they would prefer to do as what they are best fitted for. In whatever sphere women consider they can render the best value to the country in return for their time and strength there they are to be found. This does not apply by any means solely to the women who were entirely idle or insufficiently employed before the war, but also to many of those who were earning their own living and who have left useless trades and employments to take on far heavier and harder war work, in some cases of course, though not always, for higher wages. The consensus of well informed opinion on that point is, I believe, that their first object was real live patriotism, the great propelling desire to serve.

"To take some of the things being done by the former leisured classes of women, it might interest you to hear about the running of the Free Buffets of Soldiers and Sailors. These are established at all the big London stations and elsewhere where there is any considerable passage of troops. I was fortunate enough to gain some personal experience of them at Waterloo station Buffet, where I soon learned to have the highest respect and admiration of the English women's organizing abilities and their willingness to conform to discipline. We worked there on four or six hour shifts, according to the hour we went on duty. Every order of the day was posted up and immediately on coming on one could see exactly what one had to do and for how long. There was usually a change of work every two hours and on the stroke of the clock one would be relieved to go in turn to relieve some one else. About 3,000 men per day were served, and as there was no limit to the amount of food that was given them, its preparation and the dishwashing kept a good many pairs of hand fully occupied. Besides preparing and serving the food everything had to be kept polished and scrubbed spick and span, ready for inspection from the War Office at any moment.

Everywhere the same air of discipline prevails which prevents one from offering an axcuse if sharply reprimanded for coming on duty a few minutes late. The hospitals are marvels of science, resourcefulness, ingenuity and devotion. Houses were offered by their owners to the War Office for that purpose and were accepted wherever the sanitary alterations could be made to meet the Army Medical requirements. It seemed odd at first to find old butlers acting as hallboys and porters or the massive doors of some of the finest houses in Carlton House Terrace, Belgrave Square and Grosvenor Square and so on, being swung back by tiny boy scouts, reception and drawing rooms shorn of their hangings and rows of hospital beds replacing the priceless furniture which had stood in them. The beautiful walls and ceilings of course remain as they were and must often be a source of pleasure to the patients. The ladies of these houses seldom do any of the actual nursing themselves, but act as housekeepers and directresses with untiring and ceaseless efforts for the comfort and happiness of the patients, really looking upon them as their guests. The nursing is done in them also by fully trained women and V.A.D.'s, in such proportion as the size and nature of the hospital demands. In some of them I have been told that from the matron to the kitchen and scullery maids, every single individual gives her services without remuneration, and in every case by far the larger proportion of the work is done by voluntary helpers. All hospitals are under War Office regulations and its direct supervision.

Simplicity in Homes

"In the houses everything is reduced to the greatest simplicity and everything thought out with a view to saving money and labor to liberate it for other things, even to using cheap Japanese paper serviettes to save the labor and expense of laundrying. Instead of five or six courses, two or three simple dishes are served. Wine is seldom used, margarine more than butter, the use of meat, sugar and coffee and such things is restricted while luxuries likes cream and so on are practically never seen. I have not been referring to households where there was simplicity and economy before the war and only moderate incomes, but to the largest and best known houses in England right down the scale, with the example set for all at the very outset of the war by Her Majesty, the Queen, at Buckingham Palace and Windsor Castle. Yet every financier and financial expert urges still stricter economy and much greater privations than have been submitted to or else, they give warning, Great Britain will be hard put to it to carry the burdens she has assumed, for herself and her Allies, before her task is done.

Making Army Supplies

"Women have qualified in no insignificant numbers as chauffeurs to act for the Red Cross or to offer their services to others doing war work. One day last June the Red Cross made a hasty call for ninety women chauffeurs and they were all supplied. This does not exhaust the voluntary unpaid labor being contributed by women, but I must hasten on for a few words on what is, for the most part, being paid. In munitions work women have exceeded the most sanguine hopes both as regards quantity and quality of output. Out of approximately 2,000,000 of people who are employed in the making of munitions, about 700,000 of them are women. Owing to the pressure for more men for active service the exemptions which were issued to munitions workers are being narrowed down, and there will be a further call for more women for the works.

"Women who had never done anything aproaching that kind of work responded to the call of the Women's National Land Service Corps for educated women to take a short agricultural course with the view to acting as forewomen to squads of other women who had promised to give part time work to the farmers. On the land as in other spheres, though in comparatively smaller numbers, English women have proved their capacity and their willingness to serve.

Canada's Question

"In regard to man power how do we stand? Canada, like Australia, can say that she has done well. Is she going to rest there and be satisfied that well is enough? I do not need to tell this audience what we all know—that it is some time since the voluntary system reached its limit and ceased to be voluntary. For months there has been an iniquitous waste of money, thousands of dollars being spent on degrading recruiting campaigns to get men. Can that be called voluntary enlistment? At the present rate it will take at least a year and a half even to recruit the numbers we are supposed to be still aiming at putting in the field. As if there could be a limit to the horizon of any sworn purpose! Surely there is no longer any doubt that the world is in the grip of a life and death struggle and that this struggle is not one whit less our than it is theirs who live within sound of the guns across the English Channel. Knowing that, do we need to be told that it is the utmost that it demands and only the utmost that can be adequae. England has been lavish in her praise and warm in her appreciation of what Canada has done. She asks for nothing. She will go on filling up the gaps in her armies and rolling up battalion after battalion, brigade after brigade. Under stress and strain and with the help of her womanhood she can and will go on—to the end. But when it all will be over and we gather round the great family conference table, preliminary to the international one, will it be to those who have done well or to those who have done their best that the honor and the voice must go? No, the men and the money must be forthcoming. If one method fails to produce them, another must be resorted to.

"We have said we are in this war to a finish. We have allowed our responsible leaders to say it for us publicly, solemnly, as a pledge. They have given our word, it is our bond. Now two alternatives confront us. Either we see to it that our bond is carried out—to the full, or we shall stand forth, the greatest of all the Dominions, with a pledge broken to the living and faith unkept with the dead."

FOR LATE SOCIETY SEE NEWS PAGE

White and Green the Colors for the Girl Hockey Players

The Calgary Regents, Calgary's only lady hockey team, met on Wednesday evening after a most successful practice and completetd their organization for the season. Mrs. Kirk Earle Wallace was chosen honorary president; Mrs. E. C. Brownlee, president; Mrs. Robert Ballard, vice-president; Miss E. O. Robinson, secretary-treasurer.

There is a large charter membership, and Coach Brown is rounding the team into shape as efficient hockey players quite rapidly. The girls have decided on a membership fee, which was paid on Wednesday evening, and which will be required of all new members accepted into the club. It was also decided that all future members should be received into the club by a vote of the members. It is thus hoped to raised the standard of the club to the highest possible playing efficiency.

The club has chosen as its official colors white and green, which are the colors adopted by the Regent-Vics, the fast basketball team, for which the management of the Regent theater is also sponsor. The girls will have new sweaters and toques, and will no doubt present quite a natty appearance when they line up for their first game. From present indications it looks as though the girls would have quite a busy season.

Special Entertainment At Skating Matinee

The Calgary Art Skating club is preparing an entertaining sporting program for the skating matinee on Saturday afternoon, 3 to 5, at Academy rink, Twelfth avenue and Twelfth street west. The members of the club may bring their friends, and prospective members as well as persons specially interested in figure skating are invited to attend this meeting, at which a short introductory lecture on the art of modern figure skating will be given by the president of the club, R. J. Verne.

Afterwards a practical demonstration on the fundamental elements in the so-called school skating (figure skating, international style) will be given on the ice. Miss M. McHugh and Mr. Verne are also preparing for a little impromptu exhibition in modern pair skating. The exhibition and lecture will be over by 3:30, after which time the general skating starts. Elbow, when instruction in this excition is proposed to some place up the Elbow, whn instruction in this exciting sport will be given free, nd skis and so-called "skeleton" sledges will be supplied to members.

McDonald School of Dancing and Physical Training

Several private classes have already begun. Persons wishing to form their own club Phone W4870 for appointment.

Children's classes Saturdays at 10.30 a.m., and 2 p.m.

Academy may be rented for dances or entertainments of exclusive order.

914 12TH AVE. W.

Central Business School

226 Eighth Avenue West

By attending this school you have the services of a university trained teacher, who has a society of Arts Diploma for shorthand, and has taught for three successive terms at the Calgary Technical Classes. This should be recommendation enough for discerning students.

This school has been exceptionally successful in obtaining good positions for its students. It is a small school, and the terms are moderate.

Special Sale of Furs

Hudson Seal Coats ....20% Off Regular Price
Near Seal Coats ....20% Off Regular Price
Natural Muskrat Coats..20% Off Regular Price
Best Grade Eastern Mink Sets ....20% Off Regular Price
All Foxes except White Fox ....20% Off Regular Price

Now is the time to select a beautiful set of furs. We have many other kinds of furs at equally as big discounts.

Our exclusive line of Ladies' Hats at Cost.

W. W. BELL
237 Seventh Ave. W. and 706 2nd St. W.

TO INVESTORS

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF $500, OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

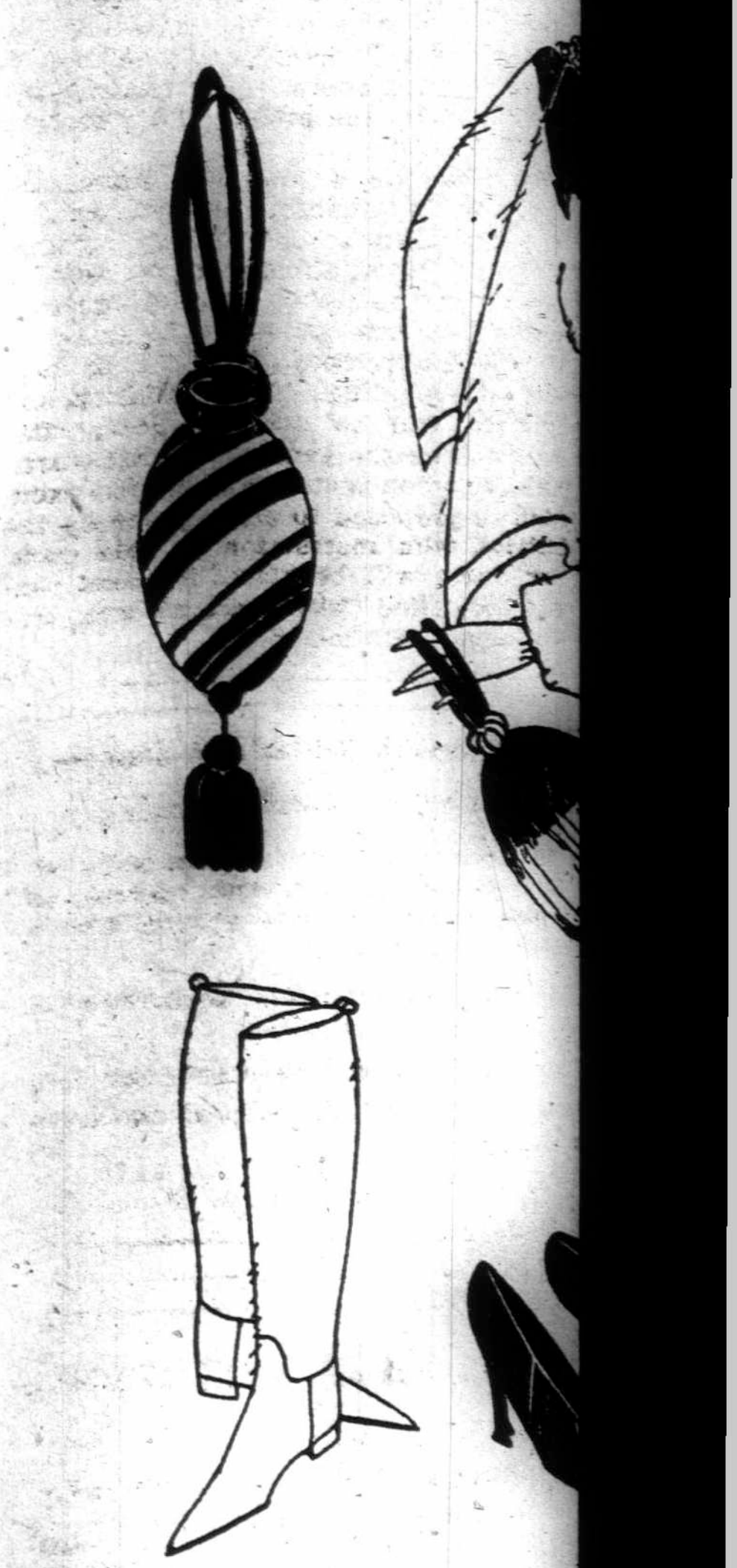
Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

Feminin[e] ... Hints on [...] News



ACCESSORI[ES]

Never were her innumerabl[e] ... than they are this winter. Her ... one, a square affair, so arrange[d] ... her shoulder, the other just de... when properly adjusted. Her ... season in favor of a frivolous ... shade and finished with a dangl[ing] ... clasp hold it fast to her slender ... her black satin utility slippers ... of black suede and stunning buck[les]

The Econo[my]...

The housekeeper who must limi[t] ... home table expenditure to an av[erage] ... of $1 a day for four grown person[s] ... have to keep her wits about h[er] ... keep from running over the allow[ance] ... But she will find the planning ... petizing and well balanced mea[ls] ... absorbing study, and one that ... bring into play (or work) not onl[y] ... utmost executive ability, but sh[e] ... her bargaining eye and cause h[er] ... employ all her artistic sense.

Every time the housekeeper ha[s suc]ceeded in converting an inexpe[nsive] ... food into a nutritious and attr[active] ... dish, she has achieved a culina[ry tri]umph which should make her ... with pride. The menus given ... are arranged to give the prope[r bal]ance in tissue building and fuel ... They can be prepared for the ... lated dollar.

Breakfast
Oranges.
Rice Crisps. Sauted ...
Buttered Toast Strips.
Coffee.

Luncheon
Tomato Soup. Crisped Cr...
Nut Bread. Strawberr...
Tea

Dinner
Fruit Appetizer.
Creole Meat Loaf. Savory P...
Buttered Beets.
Nut-and White Bread.
Cuban Pudding, with Crea[m]
Coffee.

Prepare the oranges as grape[fruit is] usually served, allowing a half ... person. Slash several times ... the pulp and run a sharp knife ... next the skin to loosen it. ... level tablespoonful of sugar ... orange half.

Rice Crisps—Cupful cooked ... unbeaten egg and a generous ...

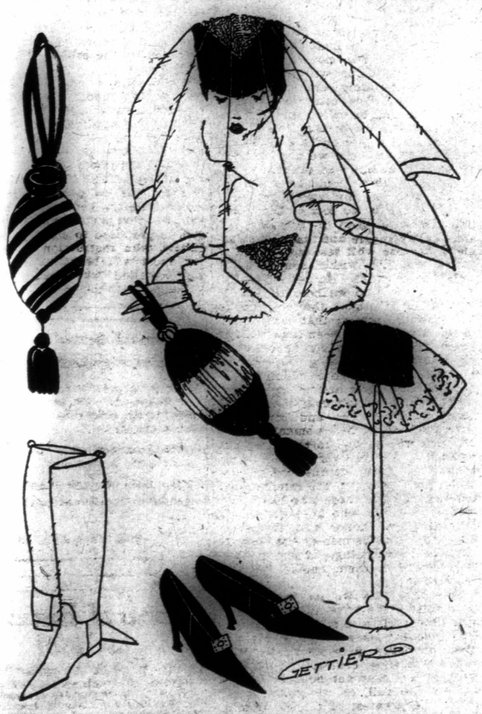
A Real Improveme[nt]
The Sitting Position You O... When Sewing *is a Ve[ry] Important Matter*



Your work is directly in front ... THE "WHITE" SIT-STR... is only one of the many Re... provements offered in th... "WHITE"
You Can Have Yours Now, ...
PAY $1.00 EACH WE[EK] SOON PAI[D]

Feminine Fads and Fancies

Hints on Dress, Fashions and Their Accessories
News and Gossip of the Fashion World



ACCESSORIES OF THE MOMENT.

Never were her innumerable accessories so varied, or more charming than they are this winter. Her veils perforce must be of two lengths, the one, a square affair, so arranged that its rippling points fall well below her shoulder, the other just deep enough to reveal her firm little chin when properly adjusted. Her old leather handbag has abdicated this season in favor of a frivolous affair in taffeta matching her costume in shade and finished with a dangling tassel. Loops adjusted with a sliding clasp hold it fast to her slender wrist. Not to be outdone in the matter her black satin utility slippers have taken unto themselves a heel section of black suede and stunning buckles of cut steel.

WHEN BUYING YEAST INSIST ON HAVING THIS PACKAGE



DECLINE SUBSTITUTES

The Economical Housewife

The housekeeper who must limit her home table expenditure to an average of $1 a day for four grown persons will have to keep her wits about her to keep from running over the allowance. But she will find the planning of appetizing and well balanced meals an absorbing study, and one that will bring into play (or work) not only her utmost executive ability, but sharpen her bargaining eye and cause her to employ all her artistic sense.

Every time the housekeeper has succeeded in converting an inexpensive food into a nutritious and attractive dish, she has achieved a culinary triumph which should make her glow with pride. The menus given below are arranged to give the proper balance in tissue building and fuel foods. They can be prepared for the stipulated dollar.

Breakfast
Oranges.
Rice Crisps. Sauted Pork.
Buttered Toast Strips.
Coffee.
Luncheon
Tomato Soup. Crisped Crackers.
Nut Bread. Strawberries.
Tea
Dinner
Fruit Appetizer.
Creole Meat Loaf. Savory Potatoes.
Buttered Beets.
Nut and White Bread.
Cuban Pudding, with Cream.
Coffee.

Prepare the oranges as grapefruit is usually served, allowing a half for each person. Slash several times through the pulp and run a sharp knife around next the skin to loosen it. Heap a level tablespoonful of sugar on each orange half.

Rice Crisps—Cupful cooked rice, an unbeaten egg and a generous pinch of salt. Mix well and drop by the tablespoonful into a skillet containing two spoonfuls smoking hot fat. Leave room for crisps to spread. Fry a delicate brown, and drain before placing on a hot platter.

Sauted Salt Pork — Select a lean, firm piece of salt pork. Cut off six or seven slices one-fourth inch thick. Cover with boiling ter and boil five minutes. Drain, dip in cornmeal and cook slowly for five minutes in a little hot fat. Then cook more rapidly until crisp and browned on both sides.

Buttered Toast Strips — Cut each slice of bread into three or four slender fingers, toast evenly and butter lightly.

Be sure the coffee you serve is hot, and has steeped on the simmerer long enough to bring out every bit of its strength and flavor.

Tomato Soup—Open a 10-cent can of tomatoes and pour the contents into an earthern bowl. Save out one large cupful for future use, and put the remainder into a granite vessel on the stove, with three cupfuls of water, two slices of onion, a sprig of parsley, a bit of bay leaf and three cloves. Season with salt and cayenne pepper and cook 20 minutes. Melt two tablespoonfuls butter, add flour. Press the tomato mixture through a sieve and thicken with the blended butter and flour. Serve with crackers or croutons. If you have a garden of your own serve radishes with the soup.

Nut Bread—Into a flour sifter put one cupful white flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, scant teaspoonful salt and one-half cupful sugar. Sift it all into a mixing bowl and add a cupful unsifted graham flour and half cupful pecan or English walnut meats. Break an egg into a cup and fill the cup to the brim with sweet milk. Blend with the flour mixture and pour into a well greased bread pan. Let rise 20 minutes, then bake 40 minutes in a moderate oven. Enough for two meals and may be eaten hot or cold.

The dinner appetizer can be made while lunch is preparing. Pare and cut two oranges into small cubes; cut the strawberries saved from luncheon into quarters and squeeze over them a tablespoonful lemon juice. Sweeten to taste and set away in the ice chest. Serve in sherbet cups.

Creole Meat Loaf—Buy two pounds of the bottom of the beef round and run through food chopper. A very little salt pork chopped with the beef adds flavor, but do not let your butcher be the judge of how much pork to add or you will be paying the beef rate for salt pork. A small slice of pork is all that will be required for two pounds of beef. For this loaf take the cup of left over tomatoes to moisten the meat, add an unbeaten egg, a teacupful of cracker crumbs, a teaspoonful of salt, pinch of pepper and half a teaspoonful of kitchen bouquet. Press in loaf shape in a buttered bread pan, cover with cracker dust, pour one-half cupful hot water around the loaf and bake an hour and a quarter, basting occasionally. There should be enough left from dinner to slice for the next day's luncheon.

Savory Potatoes—Pare and slice six medium size potatoes and put into a shallow, rather large pan. Cover with a layer of sliced onions, season with salt, pepper and a teaspoonful of sage. Pour over all a cupful of milk and dot with butter. Bake an hour and a quarter in the oven, at the same time your meat cooks, covering during the first half hour.

Buttered Beets — Trim the leaves from a bunch of young beets and scrub the beets well. Cook an hour in boiling water. Slip off the skins as soon as taken from the stove. Cut beets into dice, add a tablespoonful butter and season with salt and pepper.

Cuban Pudding—One-fourth cupful minute tapioca; one and a half cupfuls of brown sugar, one and a half cupfuls cold water and a few grains of salt. Boil 15 minutes. Serve cold, with cream. A few broken nut meats may be added.

A Real Improvement
The Sitting Position You Occupy When Sewing *is a Very Important Matter*



Your work is directly in front of you
THE "WHITE" SIT-STRATE
is only one of the many *Real Improvements* offered in the
"WHITE"
You Can Have Yours Now, Just—
PAY $1.00 EACH WEEK—SOON PAID FOR

FASHION HINTS

Dress hats are mostly large.

* * *

Buckles are being worn on low shoes.

* * *

White frocks edged with cerise are charming.

* * *

Narrow fancy edged ribbons are in tremendous favor for outing hats.

* * *

Occasionally one sees the brightest of grass-greens in a summer frock.

* * *

A frock of silk jersey can be effectively trimmed with bands of serge. The serge holds the shape.

* * *

Lingerie garments are made of dotted Swiss and cross-barred dimities.

* * *

Some of the new skirts are longer in the back than in front.

* * *

The Victorian gowns influence the coiffure—there is a suspicion that the coming coiffure will be fluffy.

* * *

The correct hats are so simple that any woman may have many and spend little, if she is just a little clever with the needle. A hat of straw turning up at the side front will be sufficiently trimmed with a pair of wings of contrasting color, perched on the edge that is turned up.

* * *

If men are giving up high hats, women are taking to them. The crowns of the new spring models are in many cases quite of the stovepipe order, and the brims are rather wide. They are exceedingly becoming, especially to young faces.

THE NEW FAD

Forgotten the waltz and its languorous stops,
The maxixe and its manifold graces.
And dim in the past are the animal hops,
The fox, bear, and bunny-hug paces.
The clinkety-clank o' the clink-clank skates
Is the rhythm we now find enthralling;
Then ho! for the pastime which fashion dictates—
The voice of the skater is calling!

Come where the frosted arena is glowing
To myriad lights;
Follow the rest of the populace going
To newer delights;
The trot, the fandango,
The Argentine tango,
Abandon with chorties of glee;
For tempus advances
And dead are the dances—
Away to the rink with me!
The ballroom is dusty; the ghost of the dance
Is limping alone, broken-hearted;
He dips and he glides, but his dolorous prance
Is naught to his glory departed;
The clinkerty-clank o' the clink-clink skates,
Like the laugh of an impudent satyr,
Re-echoes, "Hic iacet a sport of the fates—
The dancer, dethroned by the skater!"

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Potatoes that have been taken out of the ground before they are thoroughly ripe will never bake or boil so as to be light and fluffy.

* * *

When boiling cabbage, put a cupful of vinegar and a tablespoonful of sugar near the pot and the cabbage will not annoy by its bad odor.

* * *

To test mushrooms, put a silver spoon in the pan while they are cooking. If the spoon turns black there are poisoncus elements in the mess.

* * *

SECRETS OF MAKING GOOD BREAD

After you have ventured on your first breadmaking you will discover two important points on this all-important subject; first, it takes considerable practice to make good bread with poor flour.

If flour is damp, peely and sticky, it is not of the best quality. Good flour, when squeezed by the hands, holds together in a mass and retains the impression of the fingers; when made into dough it is elastic and easy to knead.

Speaking of foods and their values, W. S. Bridge says: "It is extravagant to buy cheap flour. It is estimated that one barrel of flour will last one person a year. Flour is not improved by long keeping, though many flour dealers will tell you differently. Flour should always be kept in a cool dry place, as the least dampness causes it to absorb moisture; the gluten loses it tenacity, and bread made from it is coarse and heavy."

Wheat is the greatest and most important of all foods. About one hundred million tons are grown in the world every year, yet a third of this amount is wasted in the milling of the white flour. For every pound of wheat that is milled a third of a pound is wasted in order to get all the flour. This third that is wasted contains all the vital elements of the grain, and for the need of which we have suffered the severest penalty.

The best bread is made with homemade yeast. In making yeast the grated, raw potato is to be preferred to the boiled potato. Old potatoes are better than new for yeast, because they contain much sugar. The essential points are that the water shall be boiling, so that all the cells can be acted upon.

In baking bread the flour, baking powder and salt should be put through a sieve to make sure all the lumps are out. To make the crust of bread a golden brown, wet the top with milk before it is put into the oven.

Hymns that Have Figured in History

It is not every day one finds a hymn mentioned in the daily press. But certain hymns have been "lucky" in that respect.

For instance, Newman's great hymn, which is really a lyric out of "The Dream of Gerontius," generally known by the name of "Praise to the Holiest," got into the daily papers on two occasions, for the very good reason that those two great men whose names were strangely linked, Gladstone and Jordan, both met death with this hymn on their lips.

It seems but yesterday that the fame of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," went round the world, literally, on the wings of a wireless message. The band on board the fated Titanic had played it, even while the doomed vessel was sinking into the depths of the Atlantic.

But years before that sad event this hymn got into the papers. It was the consolation of President McKinley as he lay dying by an assassin's bullet. He not only sang it himself, but a choir came to his bedroom door and sang it for him. W. T. Stead heard the strains of that hymn-playing band on the Titanic a few moments before he himself was drowned.

Some hymns seem to fit every race, and one of them is "There's a Friend for Little Children." This can often be heard in Central Africa, and is perfectly familiar in China and Japan.

But the translation of hymns is a risky business. A literal retranslation of the two opening lines of "Rock of Ages," sung with great gusto in Papua, gave the following result:

Very old stone, split for my benefit,
Let me absent myself under one of your fragments.

OF ORGANDIE AND TULLE

Transparent frocks of organdie embroidered with white or colored beads are among the latest creations of the house of Paquin. The organdies are not only trimmed with beads, but with velvet and flowers and with organdie of another color. A mauve organdie is effectively combined with white organdie, and a frock of white organdie is trimmed with light brown lace and plaited brown tulle. Paquin blouses of white tulle are trimmed with embroidered white muslin, and the dainty tinted organdie blouses of this house are quite untrimmed, save perhaps, for a velvet cravat and bracelets. Delicate as flowers are these blouses of pale muslin—faint blue, rose, mauve and yellow—as exquisite and almost as perishable.

A COLOR SCHEME FOR DRESS

A famous portrait painter gives the following schemes:

Brunettes with clear skin and color in their cheeks: Red, yellow, olive, orange and russet.

Blondes with clear skin and bright eyes: Blue, green and mauve. A fresh complexion blonde looks especially well in green. Pale skin blondes look well in purple.

For youth nothing is prettier than pink.

Colors that suit everybody: White, gray and black.

Two-color combinations that are good: Black and warm brown, violet and pale green, chocolate and bright blue, deep red and gray, deep blue and pink, buff and claret.

Three-color combinations that are good: Red, blue and orange; orange, black and light blue; light salmon, dark green and scarlet; brown, light orange and purple; crimson lake, greenish yellow and black.

"But," he adds, "anyone may wear almost any color if it is far enough from the face, and so relieved with cream or ivory as to keep the skin of the neck and face from being thrown into sharp contrast with the color."

STYLISH HINTS

For the Girl Who Wants to Be Beautiful

Be stylish rather than beautiful; it is better so.

Purchase the best; it is the cheapest.

Many new, extreme fashions are for the demi-monde; use care not to buy one of these.

Three costumes are enough — one two-piece tailor suit, one day dress for house wear, one evening gown and cloak.

Buy one superior costume instead of three inferior ones.

Choose well but less frequently; a woman spends more time on thoughts of dress than a man spends in working.

More depends upon how a woman carries herself than upon what she has on.

Never select a hat merely because it is new or interesting; study it in relation to your face and clothes.

A face with an upturned nose should not wear a hat with an uplift in front.

A face that is long and narrow is comic when crowned with a flat hat with hornlike trimmings at either side.

A round, plump face looks like a full moon in a small, round, box-shaped hat.

A woman with small eyes should not wear a hat that hides her eyes.

Don't buy clothes, hats and shoes as units; think of the body as a whole and make the garments harmonize.

Don't wear diamonds unless you are a brilliant and witty type of woman.

Good style is not wearing the prevailing mode, but in wearing what looks best on you.

There is a sleeping beauty in every woman that she must awaken.

A brunette with clear skin and plenty of color can wear red, yellow, orange, olive and russet.

A blonde with clear skin and bright eyes can wear greens and mauves.

A fresh complexion blonde can wear green particularly well.

A pale skin blonde looks well in purple.

The young girl looks best in pink.

Every woman can wear white, gray and black.

Women with brown hair look best in green or dark blue.

Unless you are a raving beauty do not wear brimless hats.

Always wear a hat that casts shadows; you will be more beautiful so.

Learn all you can about furs before buying them; beware of the low priced article.

BETTER KEEP SMILING

If the day is sort o' gloomy
An' your prospects are so blue
That you may be barely able
To see your way quite through,
It won't help your chances any,
Nor make your sight more clear,
To take counsel of your doubting
An' surrender to your fear.
Anyway, you better jest keep on smiling
—I do.

Other pople have their trouble,
Though they greet you with good cheer.
Their sorrows may be double
Those that come to you each year.
So I say, keep right on moving,
Through the darkness an' the light.
He who guides us knows the pathway,
He will always lead us right.
Anyway, you jest keep on smiling
—I do.

'Spose you neighbor is more lucky
An' secures an easy job,
While your work so overcomes you
That your temples fairly throb.
It won't make your task the lighter
If you grumble and complain;
Learn to smile when in the shadder,
For there's sunshine after rain.
Anyway, you jest keep on smiling
—I do.

So I'll end this little sermon
With this couplet plain an' clear—
"You can't win success in future
With the time you lose this year."
So don't stop to groan an' whimper
At the foot of every hill,
Instead keep climbing upward
With the thought, "Of course I will."
Anyway, you jest keep on smiling
—I do.

BE PRETTY! TURN GRAY HAIR DARK

Look young! Nobody can tell if you use Grandmother's simple recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large bottle of this famous old recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, for about 50 cents.

Don't stay gray! Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy and attractive.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire dark hair and a youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

Eggs a La Espanol

Boil three eggs for twenty minute, cool in cold water, shell and chop not too fine. Prepar, a rich cream sauce by melting in a saucepan two tablespoonfuls of butter; then blend in two tablespoonfuls of flour, and very gradually add one cupful and a half of milk. Stir constantly until the sauce thickens and boils, and add half a teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of finely minced pimentos, one large cupful of grated cheese and the eggs. Cook until the cheese is melted and serve on rounds of hot, crisp toast.

THE THIEF

I find that unbelief
Is nothing but a thief
That robs me of my sense
Of God's rich Providence;
That takes from me the light
The Heavens hold in sight
To lead my soul above
To realms of endless love;
That wrests from me the bays
That urge to higher ways,
And clouds the smiling face
Of Everlasting Grace,
To leave me in my stress
A world of Nothingness.

Marshall Hardware Limited

Wholesale and Retail

Everything in Hardware, Stoves, Graniteware, Tinware, Paints, Oils, Fence Wire, Poultry Netting, Goodyear Auto Tires, Trunks and Bags.

We have several lines of Summer Goods that we are offering at Special Prices—Sporting Goods, Skates, Hockey Sticks.

WE WILL QUOTE ON ANY ORDER, LARGE OR SMALL AND GUARANTEE PROMPT DELIVERY

Marshall Hardware, Limited
Phone M6320 131 Eighth Ave. East
SEE OUR COOKING AND HEATING STOVES

OPENED JAN. 1ST, 1913



"The HOTEL that's BEST in all the WEST"

WHEN IN LOS ANGELES STOP *at the* NEW FIRE PROOF
HOTEL NORTHERN
EUROPEAN
200 OUTSIDE ROOMS 150 WITH BATH
420 W. 2ND ST., NEAR HILL
CAFE IN CONNECTION
NORTHERN HOTEL CO., PROP. FRANK L. CRAMPTON, MGR.
RATES $1.00 PER DAY AND UP

THE LA MODE LADIES' TAILORING AND FUR SPECIALIST

is now prepared to give better satisfaction and lower prices to our many customers and the public in general, than before, as we now purchase our Furs through our own buyer direct from the trappers in the Far North. Therefore we can sell cheaper than those who purchase their furs from fur agents. Before placing your order for that new suit or set of Furs, ask us for quotations and you will be surprised, when you compare our prices with other dealers.

We do all kinds of Remodelling and Repairing of Furs. If you have any raw furs, send them to us and if our **prices** are not **satisfactory** we will pay transporation both ways on same and return them to you again. **Highest Prices paid in cash for Raw Furs.**



LaMode Ladies' Tailoring
Phone M6170 1211 1st St. West
H. SILVER, Proprietor.
Calgary, Alberta

ADLAM COLLEGE OF MUSIC
Conducted by
G. H. ADLAM and A. J. TALBOTT
Instruction in all branches of Music and Elocution. Up-to-date methods. Examinations prepared for
PRACTICE FACILITIES
ORCHESTRA IN CONNECTION
Conducted by A. J. Talbott
Sprott-Shaw Bldg., 405A Eighth Avenue W. - - - Phone M4773

Select Seeds, Plants, Cut Flowers, Floral Bouquets and Designs

The Campbell Floral Co.

Greenhouses and trial grounds, Hillhurst. Store **238 Eighth Avenue W. Day Phone M1726; Night Phone M3915; Greenhouse M3674.**

New Parisian Dye Works
236 TWELFTH AVE. WEST
PHONE M3940
Dyers and Cleaners

STANDARD'S MILITARY MAIDS



WOUNDED

PRUDENCE OF THE PARSONAGE

THE FAMOUS STORY OF A HAPPY FAMILY

By Ethel Hueston

COPYRIGHT 1915 BY THE BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

SYNOPSIS

The town of Mount Mark is brought to the attention of the world by the arrival of Rev. Mr. Starr and his five daughters, he having been assigned to pastoral work in this Methodist diocese. The story opens with the arrival of Prudence, on the train at Mount Mark, her demure appearance and gentle nature immediately impressing favorably the bystanders, including the operator and express carrier at the station. The minister's family are well pleased with the parsonage, they having heretofore been living in towns where such luxuries as a real home have been denied them. Since the death of their mother, Prudence, a young girl still in her teens, has been compelled to take over the duties as head of the household and mother of the four young sisters.

After the arrival of Prudence, the ladies of the church decide to call on the parsonage to welcome the minister and his daughter. Quite a discussion follows as to who will have the privilege of representing the ladies. Finally they draw straws, and the lot falls to Mrs. Adams, who calls on Prudence and gets the history of the family that Prudence is bringing up. Mrs. Adams cannot help but admire the kind and sweet disposition Prudence, whose one aim in life is to be worthy of the privilege of bringing up four gifted and clever girls to do great things.

The twins get Prudence and the parsonage into embarrassing positions. A clergyman calls and remains for lunch. The twins laugh at the way he says grace. Carol also degrades herself when coming home from the pasture by riding on the back of the Jersey cow.

Several days later the parsonage is in a state of excitement, the Ladies' Aid are holding their monthly meeting there. The twins again embarrass Prudence by taking the bottom out of one of the chairs, and just leaving a cushion in, also Fairy is very much mortified at having one of her love poems read aloud.

Carol and Lark have a secret society, known as the "Skull and Crossbones," to which Constance applies for admission. She is accepted and her two weeks' probation are filled with many trials; she finally throws up the whole thing when asked to give her pear to Skull and Crossbones.

Connie is taken back in the society, but her weeks of probation are harder than before. She is finally induced by Skull and Crossbones to take some apples from a neighbors' garden, and being found out by Prudence is being punished severely when the twins confess. Prudence abolishes the order of Skull and Crossbones as a punishment.

Now what are you going to do as a last resort?' Carol said, 'I'll tell papa on him.'" Miss Allen laughed again, heartily. "It does have a disturbing effect on the class, I admit, and often spoils a good point, but Professor Duke calls on Carol every time he sees her eyes twinkle! He does it on purpose. And Miss Adams is nearly as bad as he. One day she said, 'Suppose you have unintentionally done something to greatly irritate and inconvenience a prominent man in town. He is a man of sharp temper and disagreeable manners. You know that he will be extremely unpleasant and insulting if you go to him with explanations and apologies. What are you going to do?' 'I think I'll just keep out of his way for a few weeks,' said Carol soberly."

"I hope she doesn't talk like that to you, Miss Allen."

Instantly Miss Allen was grave. "No, she does not, I am so sorry." Leaning forward suddenly, she said, "Miss Starr, why do the twins dislike me?"

"Dislike you!" echoed Prudence. "Why, they do not dislike you! What in the world makes you think——"

"Oh, yes, indeed they do,—both of them. Now, why? People generally like me. I have always been popular with my students. This is my second year here. Last year the whole high school stood by me as one man. This year, the freshmen started as usual. After one week, the twins changed. I knew it instantly. Then other freshmen changed. Now the whole class comes as near snubbing me as they dare. Do you mean to say they have never told you about it?"

"Indeed they have not. And I am sure you are mistaken. They do like you. They like everybody."

"Christian tolerance, perhaps," smiled Miss Allen ruefully. "But I want them to like me personally and intimately. I can help the twins. I can do them good, I know I can. But they won't let me. They keep me at arm's length. They are both dear, and I love them. But they freeze me to death! Why?"

"I can't believe it!"

"But it is true. Don't they talk of their professors at home at all?"

"Oh, often."

"What do they say of us?"

"Why, they say Miss Adams is a perfectly sweet old lamb,—they do not mean to be disrespectful. And they say Professor Duke is the dearest duck! They almost swear by 'Professor Duck'!"

"And what do they say of me?"

Prudence hesitated, thinking hard.

"Come now, what do they say? We must get to the bottom of this."

"Why, they have said that you are very pretty, and most unbelievably smart."

"Oh! Quite a difference between sweet old lamb, and the dearest duck, and being very pretty and smart! Do you see it?"

"Yes," confessed Prudence reluctantly, "but I hadn't thought of it before."

"Now, what is wrong? What have I done? Why, look here. The twins think everything of Professor Duke, and I am sure Carol deliberately neglects her science lessons in order to be kept in after school by him. But though she hates mathematics,—my subject, she works at it desperately so I can't keep her in. She sits on Mr. Duke's table and chats with him by the hour. But she passes me up with a curt, 'Good night, Miss Allen.'"

"And Larkie, too?"

"Lark is worse than Carol. Her dislike is deeper-seated. I believe I could win Carol in time. Sometimes I waylay her when she is leaving after school, and try my best. But just as she begins to thaw, Lark invariably comes up to see if she is ready to go home, and she looks at both of us with superior icy eyes. And Carol freezes in a second. Ordinarily, she looks at me with a sort of sympathetic pity and wonder, but Lark is always haughty and nearly contemptous. It is different with the rest of the class. It is nothing important to them. The twins are popular in the class, you know, and the others, realizing that they dislike me, hol daloof on their account."

"I can't fathom it," said Prudence.

"Now, Professor Duke is very brilliant and clever and interesting. And he does like Carol tremendously,—Larkie, too. He says she is the cleverest girl he ever knew. But Carol is his favorite. But he does not like teaching, and he has not the real interests of the scholars at heart. Next year, he is to begin some very wonderful research work at a big salary. That is what he loves. That is where his interests lie. But this year, being idle, and his uncle being on the school board here, he accepted this place as a sort of vocation in the meanwhile. That is all it means to him. But I love teaching, it is my life work. I love the young people, and I want to help them. Why won't the twins give me a chance? Surely I am as attractive as Professor Duke. They are even fond of Miss Adams, whom most people consider rather a sour old maid. But they have no use for me. I want you to find out the reason, and tell me. Will you do it? They will tell you if you ask them, won't they?"

"I think so. It is partly my fault. I am very strict with them about saying mateful things about people. I do not allow it. And I insist that they like everybody,—if they don't, I make them. So they have just kept it to themselves. But I will do my best."

One would have thought that Prudence carried the responsibility for the entire public school system of the United States upon her shoulders that night, so anxious were her eyes, so grave her face. Supper over, she quietly suggested to Fairy that she would appreciate the absence of herself and Connie for a time. And Fairy instantly realized that the twins must be dealt with seriously for something. So she went in search of Connie, and the two set out for a long walk. Then Prudence went to the kitchen where the twins were washing dishes, and as usual, laughing immoderately over something.

Prudence sat down and leaned her elbows on the table, her chin in her palms. "I met Miss Allen to-day," she said, closely observing the faces of the twins. A significant glance flashed between them, and they stiffened instantly.

"She's very pretty and sweet, isn't she?" continued Prudence.

"Yes, very," agreed Lark without any enthusiasm.

"Such pretty hair," added Carol dispassionately.

"She must be very popular with the scholars," suggested Prudence.

"Yes most of them are fond of her," assented Lark.

"She has rather winsome manners, I think," said Carol.

"Which of your professors do you like best?" queried Prudence.

"Duck," they answered unanimously, and with brightening faces.

"Why?"

"Because he is a duck," said Carol, and they all laughed. But Prudence returned to the charge without delay.

"Do you like Miss Allen?" She was going through these questions with such solemnity that the twins' suspicions had been aroused right at the start. What had Miss Allen told their sister? Again that significant flash from twin to twin.

"She certainly has very likeable ways," said Lark shrewdly.

"But do you like her?" insisted Prudence.

I would like her very much under ordinary circumstances," admitted Carol.

"What is unusual about the circumstances?" Prudence wanted to know.

"Look here, Prudence, what did Miss Allen tell you? Was she complaining about us? We've been very nice and orderly, I'm sure." Lark was aggrieved.

"She wasn't complaining. She likes you both. But she says you do not like her. I want to know why."

"Well, if you must know, Miss Allen is a heretic," snapped Lark.

Then Prudence leaned back in her chair and gazed at the flushed faces of the twins for twe full minutes.

"A—a—a—what?" she ejaculated, when power of spech returned to her.

"Heretic," said Carol with some relish. "A heretic! You know what heresy is, don't you? We'll tell you all about it if you like, now you've got things started."

"We didn't tell you before because we thought you and father would feel badly about sending us to school to a heretic. But don't worry,—Miss Allen hasn't influenced us any."

"We haven't given her a chance," said Carol, with her impish smile.

"Go on," begged Prudence. "Tell me. You're both crazy, I see that. But tell me!"

"Well," began Lark, for Carol always relegated the story-telling to her more gifted twin, "we've suspected Miss Allen right from the start. They used to have Bible reading every morning in school, one chapter, you know, and then the Lord's prayer. After the first week, Miss Allen dropped it. We thought that was a—a suspicious circumstance."

"Phenomenally so," said Carol darkly.

"But we kept our suspicions to ourselves, and we didn't come across anythink else for several days. We could not condemn anybody on—on circumstantial evidence, Prue. We're very fair-minded, you know."

"In spite of being twins," added Carol.

"What's that got to do with it?" Prudence inquired, frowning at Carol.

"Oh, nothing," admitted Carol, driven into a corner. "I just wanted to make it emphatic."

"Go on, Lark."

"Well, there's a girl at school named Hattie Simpson. You do not know her, Prue. We don't associate with her. Oh, yes, we like her very well, but she isn't parsonage material."

"She's a goat," put in Carol. "You needn't frown, Prue, that's Bible! Don't you remember the sheep and the goats? I don't know now just what it was they did, but I know the goats were very—very disreputable characters!"

"Go on, Lark."

"Well, her folks are athiests, and she's an athiest, too. You know what an athiest is, don't you? You know, Prue, Mount Mark is a very religious town, on account of the Presbyterian College, and all, and it seems the Simpsons are the only athiests here. Hattie says people look down on her terribly because of it. She says the church folks consider them, the Simpsons, that is, the dust of their shoes, and the crumbs off the rich man's table. She got that terribly mixed up, but I didn't correct her."

"I think she did very well for an atheist," said Carol, determined not to be totally overlooked in this discussion.

"What has all this to do with Miss Allen?"

"Well, one day Hattie was walking home from school with us, and she was telling us about it,—the dust on their shoes, etc.,—and she said she liked Miss Allen better than anybody else in town. I asked why. She said Miss Allen believed the same things the Simpsons believe, only Miss Allen daren't say so publicly, or they would put her out of the school. She said Miss Allen said that most church members were hypocrites and drunkards and—and just generally bad, and the ones outside the church are nearly alway good and moral and kind. She said Miss Allen joined the Presbyterian church here because most of the school board are Presbyterians. She said Miss Allen said she didn't care if people were Catholics or Jews or atheists or—or just ordinary Christians, so long as they were kind to one another, and went about the world doing good works. And that's why Miss Allen wouldn't read the Bible and say the Lord's prayer in school."

"What do you think of that?" demanded Carol. "Isn't that heresy? She's as bad as the priest and Levite, isn't she?"

(To be continued)

Dainty luncheon napkins are made of squares of linen, finished with a crocheted picot edge.

Unsightly cracks on furniture can easily be filled with beeswax. Soften the beeswax until pliable, then press it firmly into the cracks.

DRINK HOT WATER BEFORE BREAKFAST

Says you really feel clean, sweet and fresh inside, and are seldom ill.

If you are accustomed to wake up with a coated tongue, foul breath or a dull, dizzy headache; or, if your meals sour and turn into gas and acids, you have a real surprise awaiting you.

To-morrow morning, immediately upon arising, drink a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This is intended to first neutralize and then wash out of your stomach, liver, kidneys and thirty feet of intestines all the indigestible waste, poisons, sour bile and toxins, thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal.

Those subject to sick headaches, backache, billous attacks, constipation or any form of stomach trouble, are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store and begin enjoying this morning inside-bath. It is said that men and women who try this become enthusiastic and keep it up daily. It is a splendid health measure for it is more important to keep clean and pure on the inside than on the outside, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing disease, while the bowel pores do.

The principle of bathing inside is not new, as millions of people practice it. Just as hot water and soap cleanse, purify and freshen the skin, so hot water and a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Limestone phosphate is an inexpensive white powder and almost tasteless.

Our $50 Diamond Engagement Ring

A Diamond bought on the basis of size only must suffer when compared to a Diamond that is bought on the basis of quality.

A $50.00 Diamond, bought on the basis of quality, however, will never suffer by comparison with any Diamond, irrespective of size.

A D. E. Black Diamond at $50.00 is a good size, absolutely perfect and blue white, and is mounted in Solid Gold 14K. or 18K. with Platinum Tips.

You can order by mail, subject to prompt refund if not entirely satisfied.

Send For Catalogue and Size Card.

D.E. BLACK & Co. Ltd.
JEWELERS
HERALD BUILDING :: CALGARY

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Winter Excursions

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Low Round Trip Fares

TICKETS ON SALE DAILY DEC. 1st TO 31st.
TO TORONTO, HAMILTON, LONDON, WINDSOR, OTTAWA, KINGSTON, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, ST. JOHN HALIFAX, and all points in

EASTERN CANADA

Final return limit THREE MONTHS from date of issue.

To Atlantic Seaports in conn ction with ocean tickets via all Steamship Lines, to the

OLD COUNTRY

Final return limit **Five Months** from date of issue.
ALSO TO ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, CEDAR RAPIDS, CHICAGO, COUNCIL BLUFFS, DES MOINES, DUBUQUE, FORT DODGE, KANSAS CITY and other

United States Points

Final return limit THREE MONTHS from date of issue.

TO VANCOUVER, VICTORIA AND NEW WESTMINSTER.

TICKETS ON SALE
December 4th to 9th, 1916.
January 8th to 13th, and February 5th to 10th, 1917.

FINAL RETURN LIMIT APRIL 30th, 1917.

For full information apply to any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent, or write—
R. DAWSON,
District Passenger Agent, Calgary.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

EXCURSIONS

CANADIAN NORTHERN

—TO—

EASTERN CANADA

DAILY DEC. 1-31—THREE MONTHS' LIMIT
STANDARD SLEEPERS AND DINING CARS.

TOURIST SLEEPER THROUGH
—TO—
TORONTO WITHOUT CHANGE.

OLD COUNTRY EXCURSIONS

DAILY NOV. 13 to Dec 31—5 MONTHS' LIMIT
PASSPORTS ARRANGED

EXCURSIONS

—TO—

CENTRAL STATES

DAILY DEC. 1-31—THREE MONTHS' LIMIT

PACIFIC COAST EXCURSIONS

JAN. 8-13, Expires April 30. Stop-over privileges.

FULL INFORMATION FROM

O. A. THOMAS,
Depot Ticket Agent.
Phone M5656

J. H. NORTON.
City Passenger Agent
218 8th Ave. W., Calgary, Alta.

—OR WRITE—
J. MADILL, D.P.A., Edmonton, Alberta.



hat has all this to do with Miss
?"
ell, one day Hattie was walking
from school with us, and she was
us about it,—the dust on their
etc.—and she said she liked
Allen better than anybody else in
I asked why. She said Miss
believed the same things the
ons believe, only Miss Allen
't say so publicly, or they would
er out of the school. She said
Allen said that most church mem-
were hypocrites and drunkards
and just generally bad, and the
outside the church are nearly al-
good and moral and kind. She
Miss Allen joined the Presbyter-
hurch here because most of the
board are Presbyterians. She
Miss Allen said she didn't care if
e were Catholics or Jews or athe-
—or just ordinary Christians, so
s they were kind to one another,
went about the world doing good
s. And that's why Miss Allen
n't read the Bible and say the
s prayer in school."
hat do you think of that?" de-
ed Carol. "Isn't that heresy?
as bad as the priest and Levite,
she?"

(To be continued)

inty luncheon napkins are made
nures of linen, finished with a
eted picot edge.
sightly cracks on furniture can
y be filled with beeswax. Soften
eeswax until pliable, then press it
y into the cracks.

cursions

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Trip Fares

Y DEC. 1st TO 31st.
LTON, LONDON,
A, KINGSTON,
C, ST. JOHN
nts in
ANADA
MONTHS from date of
nn ction with ocean
hip Lines, to the
NTRY
ths from date of issue.
INEAPOLIS, CEDAR
OUNCIL BLUFFS,
BUQUE, FORT
SAS ITY
her
es Points
MONTHS from date of
TORIA AND NEW
STER.
N SALE
o 9th, 1916.
February 5th to 10th,
T APRIL 30th, 1917.
ply to any Canadian
ent, o write—
SON,
Agent, Calgary.

RSIONS

CANADIAN NORTHERN

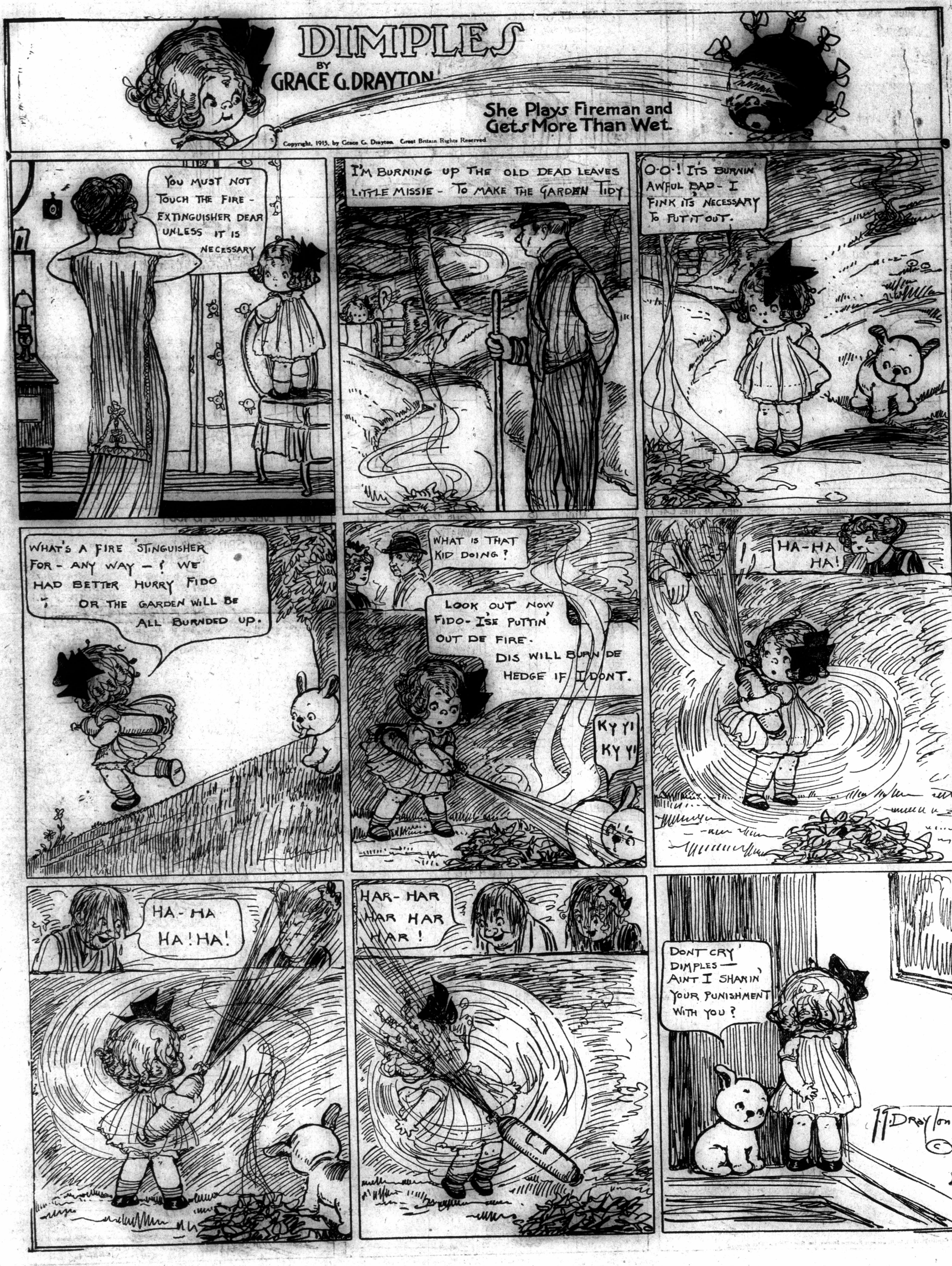
CANADA
REE MONTHS' LIMIT
S AND DINING CARS.
PER THROUGH
O—
HOUT CHANGE.
Y EXCURSIONS
31—5 MONTHS' LIMIT
ARRANGED
RSIONS
TO—
STATES
REE MONTHS' LIMIT
T EXCURSIONS
il 30. Stop-over privileges.
MATION FROM
J. H. NORTON,
City Passenger Agent
218 8th Ave. W., Calgary, Alta.
WRITE—
, Edmonton, Alberta.

DIMPLES

BY GRACE G. DRAYTON

She Plays Fireman and Gets More Than Wet.

Copyright, 1915, by Grace G. Drayton. Great Britain Rights Reserved



'Polly--Yes, He Put the Fire Out--the Window'



:: I ha

If you wish to attra keep your mind filled w with cheerful and uplif makes you unhappy an your freedom, and worr Adopt the sun dial's mo shine."—Irish World.

Vol. VI. No. 44

It's The Ye Say Boy

British and Frenc Year and Beare Are Flooded

With the British Armies in F by mail).—The arrival of 1917 wa comed on the western front b British and French soldiers as ginning of the end of the great war. There may be varying view theories as to how the end is brought about, but there is no qu that throughout the British army is a conviction that the next months will bring a victorious to the Allies.

Opinion among the British French fighters as to how the w end is divided into two schools believes that Germany will be to grant extreme concessions, a other that only military pressu bring them the fruits of victory. schools are, however, agreed th is the decisive year.

Rockets Lighted the Skies

On most sectors of the British the New Year made its bow wit ceremony. So many flares and r are sent up from the trenches o long dark winter nights that it possible to say how many of th night were in honor of 1917. T one sector, however, where the ish artillery followed the p adopted last year of welcoming ary 1 with salvos against their from guns of all calibres. Alon front everything from machine g the biggest of the heavies join firing, first one round, then nine one and finally six.

"We do not know whether th mans recognized it or not, but try them again tonight," said a lery captain, as he started for tant part of the line to give the sary instructions.

Gave Them a Double Show

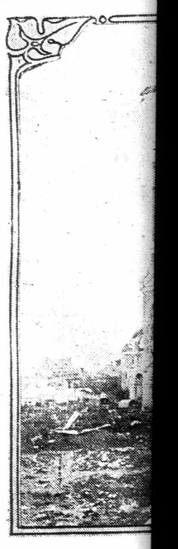
In sending this fiery greeting Germans there was a further co tion of difference of time, the G observing continental time, w one hour ahead of the British French clocks. To avoid all d British artillery fired signal both at 11 o'clock and midnight

Low, black clouds scudded o battle area this last night of year and its successor was hor howling wind which caught up ried away the thunder of th The grim booming was swept yond the battle lines until it with the church bells summo people to prayer in the war-bo lages of France.

SWEDES MAY REINSTATE FO

St. Peter, Minn.—Students tavus Adolphus college, where has been under the ban for 10 years, decided at a mass to organize a gridiron team de opposition of the faculty and of the Swedish Lutheran ch the students are able to pu their plan, the college will first football team since 190

REMAINS O



The present condition o France. The Statute of L top almost at right angl



- Copyright, 1916, by Newspaper Feature Service, Inc. Great Britain rights reserved.

:: I hat

B

If you wish to attract
keep your mind filled wit
with cheerful and uplifti
makes you unhappy and
your freedom, and worrie
Adopt the sun dial's mott
shine."—Irish World.

Vol. VI. No. 44

It's The Yea Say Boys

British and French Year and Bearer Are Flooded

With the British Armies in Fra by mail).—The arrival of 1917 was comed on the western front by British and French soldiers as a ginning of the end of the great wo war. There may be varying views theories as to how the end is to brought about, but there is no quest that throughout the British army th is a conviction that the next twe months will bring a victorious pe to the Allies.

Opinion among the British French fighters as to how the war end is divided into two schools. believes that Germany will be wil to grant extreme concessions, and other that only military pressure bring them the fruits of victory. schools are, however, agreed that is the decisive year.

Rockets Lighted the Skies

On most sectors of the British fr the New Year made its bow with li ceremony. So many flares and rock are sent up from the trenches on th long dark winter nights that it is possible to say how many of these night were in honor of 1917. Ther one sector, however, where the B ish artillery followed the peac adopted last year of welcoming Ja ary 1 with salvos against their ene from guns of all calibres. Along front everything from machine gun the biggest of the heavies joining firing, first one round, then nine, t one and finally six.

"We do not know whether the G mans recognized it or not, but we try them again tonight," said an a lery captain, as he started for a tant part of the line to give the ne sary instructions.

Gave Them a Double Shower

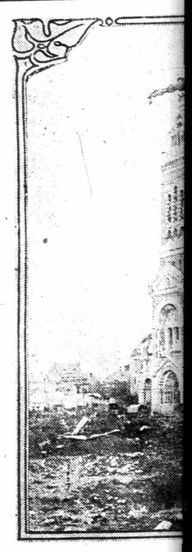
In sending this fiery greeting to Germans there was a further comp tion of difference of time, the Germ observing continental time, whic one hour ahead of the British French clocks. To avoid all doubt British artillery fired signal sa both at 11 o'clock and midnight.

Low, black clouds scudded over battle area this last night of the year and its successor was borne howling wind which caught up and ried away the thunder of the The grim booming was swept fa yond the battle lines until it mi with the church bells summonin people to prayer in the war-boun lages of France.

SWEDES MAY REINSTATE FOOT

St. Peter, Minn.—Students of tavus Adolphus college, where fo has been under the ban for th 10 years, decided at a mass m to organize a gridiron team despi opposition of the faculty and the of the Swedish Lutheran churc the students are able to put t their plan, the college will ha first football team since 1906.

REMAINS OF



The present condition of th France. The Statute of the top almost at right angles.



:: I hate to see a thing done by halves. If it be right, do it wholly; if it be wrong, leave it alone.--*Gilpin* ::

BURY IT

If you wish to attract friends and to do your best work, keep your mind filled with sunshine, with beauty and truth, with cheerful and uplifting thoughts; bury everything that makes you unhappy and discordant, everything that cramps your freedom, and worries you. Bury it before it buries you. Adopt the sun dial's motto, "I record none but hours of sunshine."—Irish World.

CALGARY Sunday Standard ALBERTA

INDEPENDENT OPTIMISTIC

Vol. VI. No. 44 CALGARY, ALBERTA, JANUARY 14, 1917 Five Cents the Copy

It's The Year of Victory Say Boys at The Front

British and French Troops Greet the New Year and Bearer of Peace--Germans Are Flooded With Shell Shower

With the British Armies in France, (by mail).—The arrival of 1917 was welcomed on the western front by the British and French soldiers as a beginning of the end of the great world war. There may be varying views and theories as to how the end is to be brought about, but there is no question that throughout the British army there is a conviction that the next twelve months will bring a victorious peace to the Allies.

Opinion among the British and French fighters as to how the war will end is divided into two schools. One believes that Germany will be willing to grant extreme concessions, and the other that only military pressure will bring them the fruits of victory. Both schools are, however, agreed that this is the decisive year.

Rockets Lighted the Skies

On most sectors of the British front the New Year made its bow with little ceremony. So many flares and rockets are sent up from the trenches on these long dark winter nights that it is impossible to say how many of these tonight were in honor of 1917. There is one sector, however, where the British artillery followed the practice adopted last year of welcoming January 1 with salvos against their enemy from guns of all calibres. Along this front everything from machine guns to the biggest of the heavies joining in firing, first one round, then nine, then one and finally six.

"We do not know whether the Germans recognized it or not, but we will try them again tonight," said an artillery captain, as he started for a distant part of the line to give the necessary instructions.

Gave Them a Double Shower

In sending this fiery greeting to the Germans there was a further complication of difference of time, the Germans observing continental time, which is one hour ahead of the British and French clocks. To avoid all doubt the British artillery fired signal salvos both at 11 o'clock and midnight.

Low, black clouds scudded over the battle area this last night of the old year and its successor was borne on a howling wind which caught up and carried away the thunder of the guns. The grim booming was swept far beyond the battle lines until it mingled with the church bells summoning the people to prayer in the war-bound villages of France.

SWEDES MAY REINSTATE FOOTBALL

St. Peter, Minn.—Students of Gustavus Adolphus college, where football has been under the ban for the last 10 years, decided at a mass meeting to organize a gridiron team despite the opposition of the faculty and the synod of the Swedish Lutheran church. If the students are able to put through their plan, the college will have its first football team since 1906.

Crowd at Coronation

Budapest Filled With Nobles When Charles. Was .Crowned—Most Brilliant Ceremony in History of Country.

Budapest (via London)—An assemblage of 1,500 Hungarian nobles witnessed the coronation of King Charles and Queen Zita. It was the most brilliant in the history of the country. Not even the crowning of Francis Joseph presented such a spectacle.

The coronation was entirely a Hungarian event. No foreign princes were present except King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who attended in the capacity of a Magyar magnate, which he is by birth. Frederick C. Penfield, American ambassador, was one of the new neutral diplomats present.

Queen Wore Diamond Crown

King Charles was attired in the red Hungarian uniform, with a pale blue mantle, black boots and gold spurs. Queen Zita wore pale blue brocaded silk with a white veil and the diamond studded crown above a dark cap.

The 4-year-old crown prince was the first of the royal family to reach the church. The king and queen appeared at 9 o'clock and the crown was placed on the king's head by Premier Tisza at 10 o'clock. The service obliged the king to kneel long and frequently and he moved uneasily while Cardinal Chernoch, primate of Hungary, was reading prayers.

While wearing the crown the king also put on the ancient St. Stephen cloak of faded purple covered with odd designs in gold, and held the ancient sword of St. Stephen, with which he made the customary passes, which symbolize the intention of the monarch to defend the kingdom against enemies.

Applauded for Fifteen Minutes

After the church ceremony the king repeated the oath of office before a great crowd from the base of Trinity Fountain before the church. There was cheering for fifteen minutes.

Later in the afternoon Parliament met in joint session and took official cognizance of the coronation.

The pressure of state affairs obliged King Charles to return to Vienna. He intends, however, to spend six months of each year in the Hungarion capital.

CAUGHT A WOMAN FAGIN

A woman Fagin who taught small boys to steal for her was sentenced to six months in prison by London authorities a few days ago. She was Mary O'Neill, a shopkeeper, more than 60 years old, and she was convicted on the evidence of a 13-year-old boy who had ben caught stealing.

The lad, as well as several others in her employ, stole from shops in other parts of the city and disposed of his loot to her.

TWO MILLION MEN IN BRITISH ARMIES

Announcement is made that General Sir Douglas Haig commands the largest army Great Britain ever levied on her soil. The number of effectives in the British army in France on January 1 was nearly 2,000,000 men, completely trained and ready day or night to receive orders from their commander-in-chief.

"This figure only refers to the British forces in France and is exclusive of those employed in the defence of Great Britain, Ireland, India, Saloniki, Egypt, Mesopotamia and Africa."

EARNINGS OF THE THREE RAILWAYS FOR PAST YEAR

Earnings of the three principal railroads for the year 1916 show a marked increase or in round figures $50,119,057, which is 27.2 per cent. over the total for 1915.

The earnings of the three roads, C.P.R., C.N.R., and G.T.R., account for somewhat more than 75 per cent of the total railway earnings of the Dominion. In 1916 the three gave aggregate earnings of $234,341,499. On that basis the aggregate for all roads for the year would be in the vicinity of $290,000,000, as against $256,762,703 in the twelve months ended June 30th, 1913, the previous record.

December gross earnings of C.P.R., C.N.R. and G.T.R. show that a substantial gain by the last named road more than offset small decreases for the two others.

	Dec., 1916	Net Ch'ge	P.C.
C.P.R. ...	$12,289,000	—$291,000	2.3
G.T.R. ...	5,280,245	x 461,121	9.5
C.N.R. ...	3,484,500	x 49,800	x1.4
Totals	$21,053,745	x$219,921	x1.05

Aggregate gross earnings of the three systems by months during 1916 and the increases over 1915, follow:

	Earnings	Increase	P.C.
Jan.	$14,724,216	$3,966,003	36.9
Feb.	14,676,915	3,237,879	28.3
Mar.	17,344,245	3,731,539	27.4
April	18,077,805	4,959,127	37.8
May	19,959,386	7,224,934	56.7
June	19,840,175	6,659,139	50.5
July	20,956,091	7,040,445	50.6
Aug.	22,315,176	7,331,695	49.5
Sept.	20,670,726	3,314,193	19.1
Nov.	22,222,953	1,383,453	6.6
Oct.	22,509,120	1,050,729	4.6
Dec.	21,053,745	219,921	1.05
Totals ..	$234,341,499	$50,119,057	27.2

REVENUE FOR THE PAST YEAR SHOWS CIGARETS FIRST

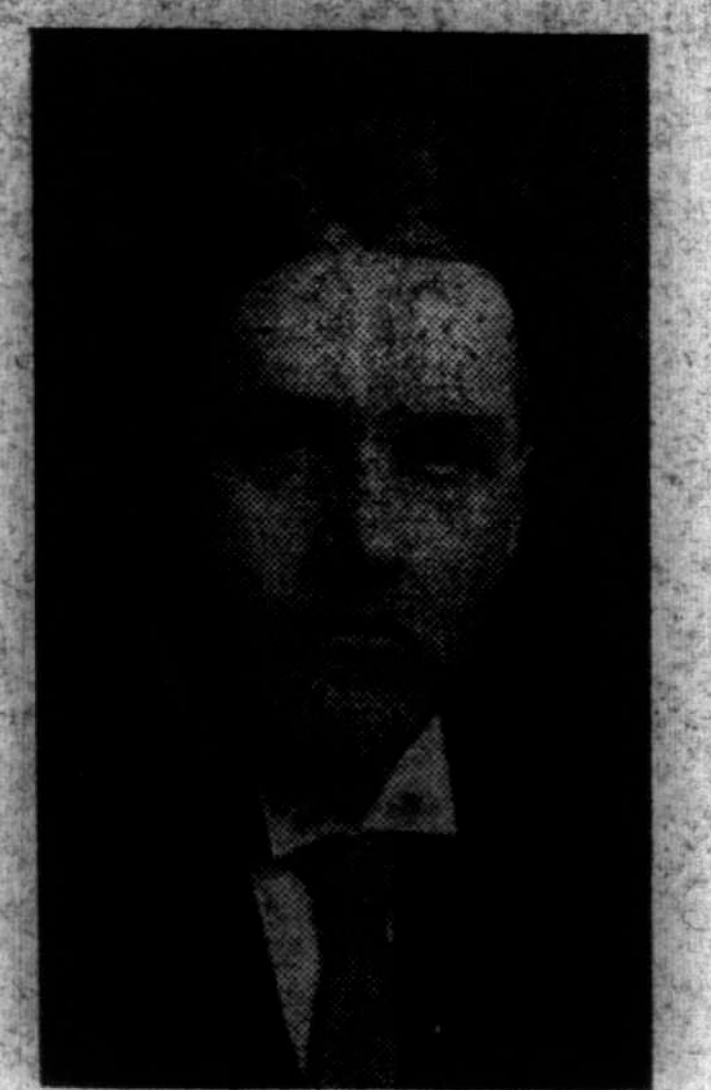
The license inspector reports the following collections for Calgary for the year 1916. The revenue from cigarets seemed to be the largest for the city of the entire list.

	1916	1915
Automatic gum machines..	$2,305	$2,115
Barber shop chairs	940	1,079
Cigaret dealers	5,625	5,050
Employment agencies ...	300	300
Halls	850	800
Hawkers	940	2,280
Horses	1,392	
Laundries	3,250	3,400
Milk vendors	655	825
Real estate offices	1,140	2,523
Restaurants	119	2,280
Second-hand stores	2,625	1,675
Shoe shine stands	310	400
Small business places ...	560	——
Transient traders	500	500
Theaters	2,625	2,450
Dog tax (male)	3,370	3,412
Dog tax (female)	946	1,006
Bicycles	1,180	——

NEWS IN BRIEF

Church of the Redeemer—The annual parish assembly was held the past week, the report showing a prosperous position of the church for the year. Dean Paget presided, and the following were appointed: W. Wood Roberts was appointed rector's warden and John Irwin people's warden. The new vestry was elected as follows: W. R. Reader, Mr. Justice Walsh, G. L. Brockbank, J. C. Brokovski, F. S. Long, E. A. Lilly, W. H. Dann, W. Toole, R. C. Sherwood, G. L. Turner, J. P. J. Jephson and E. Pinkham. Delegates to the synod were: Mr. Justice Walsh, Messrs. Talbot and Houlton; alternatives, Messrs. Long, Turner and Hugill. Those who presented reports were: Senior Sunday school, Rev. R. G. Harker; junior Sunday school, Mrs. Houlton; Ladies' Guild, Mrs. Allen; financial department Ladies' Guild, Mrs. Dann; Woman's Auxiliary, Mrs. Waterhouse; Girls' Auxiliary, Mrs. Houlton and Mrs. Akitt; junior auxiliary, Mrs. Meldon; Altar Guild, the dean, for Miss Jephson; Band of Hope, Mrs. Houlton; Young People's society, Mrs. Brockbank; Girl Guides, Mrs. Steerman; Girls' Friendly society, Mrs. Miller; mothers' meeting, the dean, for Mrs. Varney.

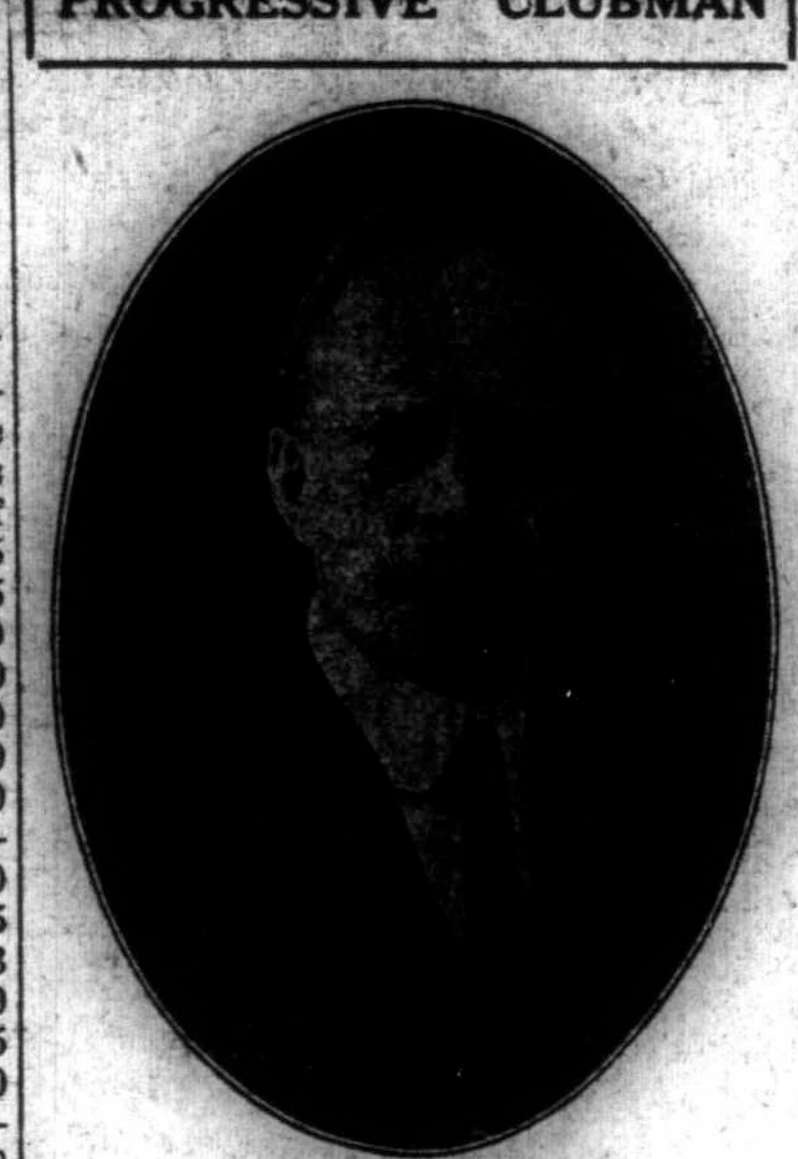
ELECTED PRESIDENT



DR. W. E. SPANKIE

Elected President Calgary Conservatives. Member school board and prominent physician.

PROGRESSIVE CLUBMAN



JOHN A. IRVINE

Recently elected President of the Canadian club. Leading Liberal and aggressive citizen.

AVAILABLE WHEAT FOR EXPORT

Basing calculations on government figures in this country and Canada, North America had a surplus of 260,000,000 bushels of wheat over the estimated requirements for seed and bread. With an estimated carry-over of 60,000,000 bushels the exportable surplus would be 200,000,000 bushels. The crop deficiency is well enough shown when these figures are contrasted with the 534,000,000 bushels of wheat which were cleared from North American ports last year.

Calgary Conservatives' Meeting — The annual meeting of the Calgary Conservatives' association was held this week, resulting in the election of the following officers for the year: Honorary president, Sir R. L. Borden, Sir James Lougheed, R. B. Bennett, M.P., E. Michener and E. M. Crandall; vice-presidents (North Calgary), Geo. E. Woods (Center Calgary), John Irwin, (South Calgary), J. W. McArdle; executive (North Calgary), Saml. Bushfield, H. N. Kennedy, T. B. Stevens, (Center Calgary) James Wilson, D. C. Blow, (South Calgary) Wm. Coleman, Walter Moss, R. C. Edwards A. S. Nimmo, J. H. Norton. Dr. W. E. Spankie, the well known physician, was elected president after a spirited contest. Speeches were made by George Hoadley, M.L.A., T. M. Tweedie, Dr. Spankie and others.

Church of Christ Meeting—The annual business meeting of the Church of Christ (Disciples) was held this week, resulting in the following officers being elected: Elders, M. B. Ryan, F. W. Crandall, John Munroe; clerk, Mr. Lord; treasurer, Mr. Walker; deacons, Wm. Dier, Mr. Walker, Mr. Lord and Mr. Patterson; arbiter for the church, Mr. J. A. Currie; superintendent of the Sunday school, Mr. Walker; assistant superintendent, Mr. Lord. The officers elected for the Ladies' Aid are: President, Mrs. Samis; vice-president, Mrs. Walker; secretary, Mrs. Sisler; treasurer, Mrs. Ryce.

Buffalo Bill Dead—Col. W. F. Cody, one of the most noted characters in the United States, and likewise most popular, died a few days ago in Denver.

Effort to Hold Mounties—The stockmen of Alberta and Saskatchewan are making a strong effort to have the government retain the R.N.W.M.P. in their present work. They feel that they are needed to suprvise and control the cattle thieves that used to thrive in western Canada, but which have been entirely broken up through the good work of this organization.

Parliament Will Convene in Ottawa next Thursday

Session Will be Short but Many Subjects of Vital Interest will be Discussed and Settled--Premier Leaving Soon

Parliament will convene in Ottawa on January 18, and from the present outlook the session will be short but sweet. Premier Borden is due to leave for England the middle of February for the conference of premiers, which has been called by the King, and this imperial session cannot be delayed. For this reason all immediate business of the House must be attended to before Premier Borden leaves or be indefinitely postponed until his return. While a majority of the measures to be considered at this meeting of the House will be war measures, still many other questions that need attention wil have to be settled by the incoming members. general election, if present conditions are borne out, as was thought likely some time ago. The Opposition will

Not as much will be heard about a probably not be any more inclined than before to agree to a further extension of the life of parliament, but if they reach this decision in their before-session caucus the government will insist, it is said, upon a showdown, in which case an appeal to the country would be anticipated within a short time. But the Liberals will hesitate before taking this doubtful step, for the reason that their outlook is not as hopeful even as it was. Reports from all parts of the Dominion show that there is a deep-seated prejudice against holding an election in war time, and when the Opposition members gather in Ottawa next week they will quite possibly come to the conclusion that it will be wisest for them not to force the government to the country just yet.

Soldier M.P.'s Away

The constitution of the house at the forthcoming session will show marked effects of the war. There will be nineteen vacant seats, due largely to the fact that their occupants are in service overseas. This affects the government majority to a considerable extent, for only six of the nineteen has been sent to all the overseas vacancies are Liberal, and so a call members to return if possible for the opening of parliament. Half a dozen of them at least will be unable to do so. Major Sharpe and Col. George W. Fowler are to go to the front with their regiments. Col. H. F. Mcleod is ill, Col. Gerald V. White and Col. W. R. Smyth of the Forestry Battalions are needed for this important work, and there are others whose services may not be able to be spared. On the Liberal side, Dr. Beland is still a prisoner. Thus the government majority, which was 47 before the war began, is now much smaller.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Zada Stephenson and Mr. Mr. Arthur McParland.

Ford Wins Suit Dodge

Court Permits Building of Twelve Million Dollar Plant Provided Ten Million Dollar Bond Is Filed

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 10.—Henry Ford, president of the Ford Motor company, was the other day allowed to proceed with the construction of a 12 million dollar smelter on the Detroit river near this city. The three circuit judges presiding at the injunction suit brought against Ford by the Dodge brothers accepted a bond of 10 million dollars to secure the Dodges against any possible loss.

The bond was furnished by Henry Ford, Horace H. Rackham and Frank L. Klingsmith, as individuals. These men are stockholders of the Ford Motor company. The bond is to secure the Ford Motor company from any possible losses which might result from work on the smelter up to the final disposition of the injunction case. The temporary injunction restraining Ford from using the profits of the Ford Motor company for development purposes was issued last month for 60 days.

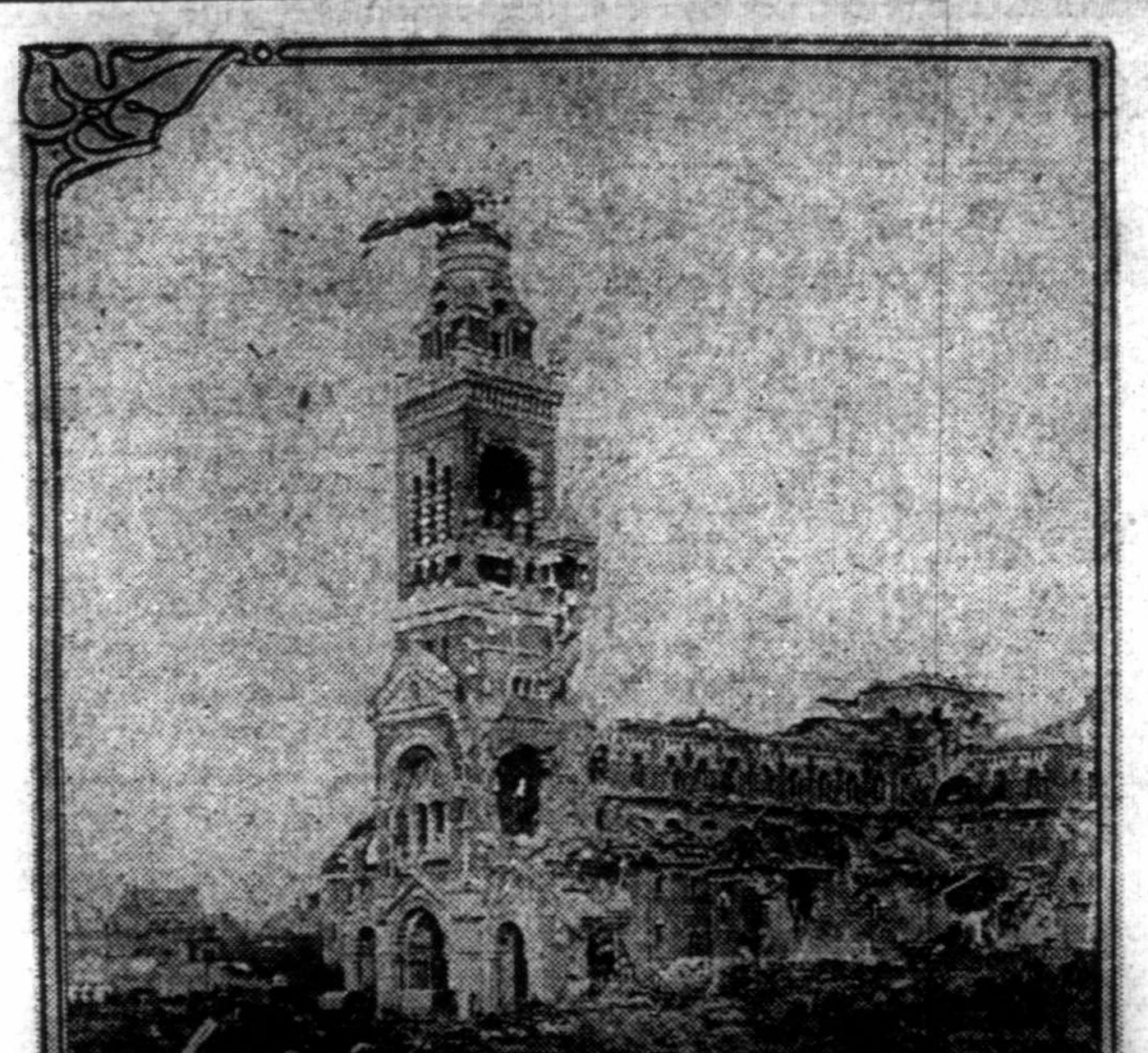
The injunction suit was started about a month ago by John F. Dodge and Horace E. Dodge, motor car manufacturers, who are stockholders of the Ford Motor company. They charged Ford's plan for spending great sums of money for developing the company's business "were reckless and unwise" and petitioned that Ford be compelled to disburse the company's profits as dividends.

When the 60-day injunction was granted Ford was compelled to stop work at his smelter. The case was taken to the state supreme court, which, December 22, ordered the local circuit judges to modify the terms of their injunction or to show cause why the injunction should not be dissolved. The supreme court suggested that the lower court accept an adequate bond from Ford and allow him to continue the erection of his smelter.

Henry Ford owns 51 per cent. of the stock of the Ford Motor company. The Dodge Brothers own 10 per cent. Mr. Ford desires to make these improvements that he may proceed with the manufacture of tractors on a big scale so as to sell them at a minimum cost to the farmers.

Hoadley and Richardson Go East—George Hoadley and E. L. Richardson left on Thursday for Ottawa to attend the annual winter fair, incidentally to get new ideas for the coming season.

REMAINS OF A CHURCH OF LEGEND



The present condition of the church of Notre Dame de Brebiers at Albert, France. The Statute of the Virgin holding the infant Jesus hangs from the top almost at right angles.

REVIEW OF THE WAR HERE AND EVERYWHERE

Allies Can't Consider Peace

The Allies have replied to President Wilson's peace note in which they express the belief that this is not an opportune time to consider peace overtures unless the Huns will agree to such reparation, restitution and other guarantees which the Allies think essential. The reply which was made public Wednesday practically puts a quietus on the peace proposition for the present. The official view taken by the government is that it is a decided answer to the president's overtures and shows that the Allies will consider no peace overtures unless Germany makes a complete surrender with proper restitution.

* * *

Big Shell Loss in States.

A big explosion in the plant of the Canadian Car and Foundry Co., in Kingsland, N.J., destroyed over half-million shells and causing a damage of upwards of $4,000,00. Most of the shells and munitions destroyed were intended for Russia, although England had some undelivered shipments ready for transport.

Rumors are abroad that the Huns had a hand in the accident, although conclusive evidence has not yet been established. The United States government will order a thorough investigation for the cause of the accident.

* * *

No Battalions to be Recruited.

It is reported that the British government will not recruit any more battalions in Canada. That already London is overrun with Canadian officers who have gone across and,failing to come up to the mark as laid down by the military authorities in efficiency, are practically on leave without any assignment being in sight. Most of these officers could get overseas position if they would accept lower positions than their rank calls for, but so far they have preferred to be on waiting-leave.

* * *

Returned Soldiers Have Preference.

The Ottawa government proposes to give the returned soldiers preference in all the positions on the pension board. The head of this department are all men who have seen active service at the front.

The heads of the department are all men who have seen active service. Capt. J. K. L. Ross, president of the board, was for 22 months in the Canadian navy as commander of H.M.S. Grilse; Col. R. H. Labatt saw service in France with the "Fighting Fourth" battalion and Major E. L. Buchanan, of the same unit, is head of the investigations department.

While a great number of women are employed, the lists show that 80 per cent. of these have brothers, fathers, husbands, or near relatives at the front. This is an essential qualification for securing a position.

* * *

Turks Get Hard Rub in Egypt.

The British are making the Turks sit up and take notice, according to the despatches received from abroad. Many lines of trenches have been taken from the Ottoman army in the Mesopotamia and Egyptian territory.

The Russians are meeting with success around Riga, although the reports received of late are rather meager.

In other districts only minor operations have been in vogue although fighting is being indulged in in France along the different lines of battle with varying success.

HOLIDAY TIMES AT THE FRONT



Between engagements while resting back of the ines English and French soldirs join in music of the holiday spirit. Note the impoverished violin.

Sunday Standard

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Illustrating Current Events and Devoted to the Advancement of Western Canada.
Published Every Saturday
109 SIXTH AVENUE WEST
Calgary Alberta, Canada.
E. H MACARTHUR, :: Publisher
S S. WHITE, :: Editor and Manager
Telephone for Editorial and Circulation Department, M4218.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Two Dollars per year throughout Canada; Fifty Cents extra to Foreign Points.
Subscriptions may commence at any time.
The date on the label of your paper indicates when your subscription will expire. Your paper will stop unless you renew promptly. It is always best to renew at least two weeks before expiration to insure uninterrupted service.
Subscribers failing to receive copies regularly will confer a favor by notifying the Circulation Department by post or telephone.
No agent or newsboy is authorized to sell The Sunday Standard on Sunday. Any person doing so is acting without permission from this company.

ADVERTISING RATES:
Advertising rates upon application.
All advertising copy must reach The Standard Office not later than Thursday noon to insure insertion in Mail and Local Editions.
All correspondence and editorial communications should be addressed to THE SUNDAY STANDARD, Calgary.



BE OF GOOD CHEER!
VICTORY FOLLOW THE FLAG!

CANADA'S JUBILEE NEAR

On the first of July next the Dominion of Canada will have completed the fiftieth year of its existence. It is the jubilee of the confederation and should be fittingly celebrated.

The date falls on Sunday, and no doubt the churches will take full advantage of the occasion and not allow the day to pass unnoticed, but aside from the religious ceremonies it is to be hoped that the cities themselves will do their part in making the event a memorial one.

CONSERVATIVES MAKE GOOD SELECTION

The election of Dr. W. E. Spankie to the head of the Conservative party of Calgary was an excellent one. It will mean much in the forthcoming election for this party in Calgary. Dr. Spankie is a man of broad ideas; one who is popular with the people in general, and a man that is looked up to by his associates in the profession.

He is not a politician, and he has no hankering for political office. He has never been a seeker for political office although he has filled one or two minor positions within the gift of the people. These positions, however, sought him—not he the positions.

That he has filled them with credit to himself and the community goes without saying. The same energetic tactics that he has pursued in his business career he adopted when he was elected on the school board, and the same consciousess attentions which he gave to the affairs of the city have resulted in making him a valuable member of the board.

Greater things may be looked for from Dr. W. E. Spankie in days to come, and when the opportunity arrives the people will not be disappointed in the man. He is a community builder.

DOMINION'S BIG WAR DEBT

Canada's indebtedness on account of the war may reach $1,000,000,000 if the struggle continues any considerable length of time. In February last, Sir Thomas White, finance minister, assumed that our war indebtedness would reach $500,000,000. At 5 per cent. the annual interest would amount to $25,000,000, and on a billion-dollar war debt $50,000,000. He thought that $25,000,000, with a substantial amount added yearly for a sinking fund, could be met provided strict economy be practised by the governments, from the future revenues of the Dominion. That would apply also to the larger sum.

The total net debt of the country is increasing rapidly every month on account of the war. The first year of war cost Canada $90,000,000, but this figure is constantly rising. Based on the conservative estimate that each man on active service will cost Canada on the average of $1,000 per year, Canada's total war expenditure for the current fiscal year which will end March 31st, 1917, when an army of 250,000 will have been raised, will be approximately $250,000,000. Premier Asquith in the British commons estimated the average cost of the war per man under arms at from $1,250 to $1,500 each per year. Sir Thomas White's estimate, therefore, of $1,000 per man may be exceeded, especially in view of the fact that the cost of ammunition, ordnance, explosives, etc., may be higher.

MR. BENNETT'S WORK

No more masterly platform performance has ever been heard in Toronto than the speech by the Chairman of the National Service Commission on the duty of the hour. In concise telling sentences he brought home to all classes in the community their grave obligations in the present crisis. To each one of these classes he made it clearer than ever before just how it can help to win the war without further delay. The able-bodied must enlist and fight, and those who cannot go to the front must engage in work for or assist in financing the Allied cause. Mr. Bennett's powerful address comprehended every factor in the situation. He appealed to the mind, to the heart and to the conscience.

Restrained and chaste in his diction, he was firmly courageous to the point of daring in some of his statements regarding the impracticability of compulsion in this country, to which a few persons in the audience momentarily objected. Everybody present went away convinced that in Mr. Bennett the Prime Minister has exactly the right man to conduct the National Service campaign. The people can show their patriotism by filling in the 2,500,000 National Service cards distributed by the Commission. Let all respond heartily to the appeal of the Prime Minister that they begin the new year by a fresh consecration of themselves to the most sacred cause in history.—Toronto News.

IMMIGRATION, PAST AND FUTURE

A writer in the Monetary Times in an exhaustive review of Canada says that during the immigration season of 1915, April to October, there was a decline in the immigration volume of 74 per cent., compared with the previous season. Last year, there was an increase of 42 per cent. We received a new population of 46,156 in those seven months of 1916, a gratifying factor. Of that total, 35,750 came from the United States, 6,610 from the British Isles and 3,796 from other countries.

Allowing for the British immigrants cash of $100 and settlers' effects, $50; for United States immigrants, $500 cash and settlers' effects, $350; for coninental immigrants, $10 cash and $5 settlers' effects, per capita,—conceded by the immigration authorites to be a very fair average estimate, these 46,146 settlers have brought into the country a sum of over $31,435,940. But the value of the immigrant is not in the money he brings to this country. It is his value as an active citizen, an additional producer of wealth and a unit of purchasing power. Consisting as it does largely of agriculturists, the movement of settlers from the United States to the Dominion is encouraged by the Canadian government. With the outbreak of war and the consequent disorganization of the Atlantic steamship service, immigration to Canada from the mother country and continental Europe is not of such large volume.

Opinion is still divided as to how soon after the war an immigation movement will commence and as to how large that movement is likely to be. There should be a movement of some consequence, partly pushed forward by the desire to escape European devastation and taxation, by the fact that present rovers in European lands may want to rove still more and taste American life, and by the wish to take up free agricultural lands. The movement may be retarded by the demand in Europe for labor to rebuild where war has destroyed and to cultivate lands which armies are stamping.

Lord Shaughnessy estimates that the available transportation facilities will not be able to bring back 200,000 Canadian soldiers from Europe under 10 months. That would prevent dealing with any considerable volume of British or European immigration unless special measures were taken to handle it. Many authorities anticipate a substantial volume of immigration from the United States for the next 10 years. The opinion is widely held that the manhood of the belligerent nations will be required at home.

The number of new settlers is not as important as their adaptability and the arrangements provided here for them. The settler should be placed on the land and given assistance to enable him to carry on his work successfully for the first two years. The day of pioneer clearing of heavy bush land has passed. The ready-made farm with the right type of settler constitutes one of the best assets of the State. Lord Shaughnessy has very properly pointed out that a mistake to be avoided is the sending of newcomers to far-off rural disticts.

HEALTH INSURANCE NATIONAL ISSUE

Canada will do well to take cognizance of the steps that various states across the border are adopting regarding health insurance. In fact this subject has taken such a foot-hold on the American public that physicians are taking active efforts to prepare themselves to meet the new situation.

The need for health insurance can not be better illustrated than through a report which Dr. B. S. Warren, of the health service, made to the committee of industrial relations which was as follows:

"Each of the 30-odd million wage earners in the United States loses an average of nine days a year through sickness. At an average of $2 per day the wage loss from this source is more than ½-billion dollars. At an average cost of medical attendance ($6 per capita a year) there is added to this at the very least 180 million dollars."

That is the underlying cause. The American Association for Labor and Legislation proposes health insurance as the remedy. Three years ago the suggestion was academic. Today it is so practical that Congress, the insurance companies, the medical societies, labor organizations and state commissions, not to mention social workers, are considering the project.

The American Association for Labor Legislation has drafted a standard bill for consideration in the various states. Here are its provisions:

All manual workers and all others earning less than $1,200 yearly will be included. They will be insured against all sickness, accidents and death not covered by the Workmen's Compensation Act.

Medical service will be supplied immediately. Cash benefits amounting to two-thirds of the wages will be paid after an expiration of three days. The payments may continue during twenty-six weeks of any consecutive twelve months.

Medical, surgical and nursing assistance and treatment will be furnished. Medicines and appliances costing not more than $50 during one year would be assured to each of the workers and to those dependent upon them. Wives of workers would be given medical, surgical and obstretrical treatment. Women workers would be given cash benefits two weeks before confinement and six weeks thereafter.

The cost of the insurance would be borne by the employer, employee and by the state. The funds would be administered by districts, by trades and by mutual societies not operated for profit. These would include labor unions, benevolent and fraternal societies and established funds. The insurance would be directed by commissions on which employers and employees had equal membership. A state social insurance commission would supply the governmental supervision.

The health of the people is a duty that every province should assume. To keep its citizens in good health is a necessity because good health means good citizens—and makes for progress and prosperity for that community that adopts these wise laws.

When You Live Today--

THERE is such a thing, you know, as paying too much for your money. What good is a million dollars to you when your friends peek at you through a glass and murmur, "Doesn't he look natural!" Many a man struggles all his life to arrive, and then finds that there's nowhere else to go, and the place he's arrived at isn't one-two-three with some of the places he passed by when the "Go Slow" signs meant nothing to him. If you've got the fifty cents, you'd better go to the circus today. The elephant will never look so big nor the giraffe so tall. Live today. Sleep is the finest of indoor sports. It is better than fine gold and precious stones. You get it when you live one day at a time, play square with yourself, be at least ordinarily neighborly, laugh a bit now and then, and live so that the man who works with you all the year around thinks you are a good fellow. If you do these things you'll have mighty few worries and you'll know what long life and happiness really is.

—Thos. Dreier.

THE SUNDAY HOUR

DAVID TELLS SOLOMON TO BUILD

And David said, Solomon my son is young and tender, and the house that is to be builded for the Lord must be exceeding magnifical of fame and glory throughout all countries; I will therefore now make preparation for it. So David prepared abundantly before his death. Then he called for Solomon his son, and charged him to build an house for the Lord God of Israel.—I Chronicles xxii, 5 and 6.

THE NECESSITY OF PRAYER
By Oswald Roseland

Our Heavenly Father has it so arranged that if we lost faith in prayer as well as in other things pertaining to the spiritual we are deprived of the ability to enjoy life. The moment we cease to pray we become lost—Spiritually blind. We see nothing in life if we lose faith in God. We must fully believe that whatever happens everything is for the best, and we cannot, no matter how hard we try, alter conditions to suit ourselves.

We must bear everything witaout flinching; without grumbling and with fortitude and strength through prayer. Once faith is lost everything worth while in life is lost. Nature in all its glory; beautiful flowers, beautiful scenery, a beautiful sunset, in fact, God's magnitude in creation is lost to him that has no faith. What a wonderful thing faith is! It enables us to pull through all kinds of difficulties and trials and gives us the strength to withstand the vicissitudes of life; sickness is borne with patience; death is faced with calmness.

Prayer alone brings faith. What a fine thing to restore a tired body and soul after a hard day's work prayer is. We humble ourselves and fall on our knees, acknowledging our insignificance and helplessness before that Almighty Power. What tranquility of soul follows earnest prayer! How nearer we feel to God—that He watches over us continually. Yes, pray and bumble yourself daily.

No matter how poor you are if you haven't forgotten to pray you will still retain that which the rich ones cannot experience—real happiness of heart, and in true harmony with God. We are so apt to forget that we did not create ourselves and consequently the ego in us grows, while we have good health and everything runs smoothly we get selfish and thoughtless of things spiritual. The millionaire may be in the eyes of the world considered a philanthropist, but at heart may be a tyrant and void of all those beautiful emotional natures which go to make a beautiful character, but when real adversities strike he stops to think and then he envies the true Christian, and how helpless he then is with all his wealth is forcibly brought to his mind. It's true, no matter how good we live, how much we pray we at times are sorely tried.

These trials are only little reminders and help us to remember God. Life is like a driftwood coming down the river; when it strikes the rapids it sometimes disappears and remains submerged a long time perhaps, but at the foot of the falls it will once more sail along in tranquility.

We go through our "falls" in life, but there is always calm water farther on as we go, and serenely and quietly we thank God for the helping hand which he extends when all seems lost. Let us always pray. Through prayer and faith only is salvation and tranquility of soul obtained. Humble yourself in the dust before God, and acknowledge you are only an atom in this mighty universe, and ask him to guide you and you will not stumble. When you do this earnestly and faithfully God will give you peace, strength and a joy in life. Communicate with God silently, whenever you can and have the time.

Idle moments filled with idle jesting will bring one no reward. Use idle moments in silent prayer and meditation. Prayer is everything, but it alone without action will not furnish the material things we need in life. So we will sum it up; Work and Pray.

PLAN NEW YORK TABERNACLE

Sunday Building Which Is to Be Ready April 1 Will Seat 20,000

Plans have been filed with the bureau of buildings for the construction of the Billy Sunday tabernacle. This, with the lease of the ground, is to cost $50,000. It is to be built at the southwest corner of One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street and Broadway. The site has been rented for six months. The preaching is to begin April 1 and continue for three months.

The tabernacle will be a one-storey structure, according to the plans, but doubt was expressed regarding whether the Sunday association would be permitted by the fire laws to build a wooden structure.

Included in the plans is a private bath for Mr. Sunday. The tabernacle will be 247x334 feet. Besides the auditorium and the bath there will be a hospital and a post office. The tabernacle will seat about 20,000 persons.

The property is the old American league ball park.

The tabernacle will be built under the supervision of Joseph Spice, who has built all the structures in which Mr. Sunday has preached for the last five years.

KNEELING IN PRAYER

Oft have I seen at some cathedral door
A laborer, pausing in the dust and heat,
Lay down his burden, and with reverent feet
Enter and cross himself, and on the floor
Kneel to repeat his paternoster o'er;
Far off the voices of the world retreat;
The loud vociferations of the street
Become an indistinguishable roar.
So, as I enter here from day to day,
And leave my burden at this minster gate,
Kneeling in prayer and not ashamed to pray,
The tumult of the time disconsolate
To inarticulate murmurs dies away,
While the eternal ages watch and wait.

Henry W. Longfellow.

TOPICS OF THE DAY

FRANCE CALLS A PROFESSOR

France has called a former professor in the University of Lyons to the office of minister of national subsistence. But M. Edouard Herriot is not the retiring and bespectacled type of university professor. Instead he is rated as one of the most vigorous and strenuous fighting men in France. He was mayor of Lyons before his appointment to the cabinet post and he did much to better the conditions of the poorer class in that big French industrial city. In fact, it was the silk weavers of Lyons who were most instrumental in his selection as mayor.

At the beginning of the war Herriot undertook the organization of the industries of Lyons so that all might contribute toward the production of munitions and other military necessities. And he did it without destroying the highly important and profitable silk weaving trade of the city. Though Lyons today is one of the munitions producing centers of France, it has the nearest to a pre-war trade of any city in the country. It was this genius as an organizer that won for Herriot the cabinet office—an office which virtually makes him manager of the productive facilities of the nation.

JEWS SUCCESSFUL FARMERS

Interesting information concerning the growth of the back-to-the-farms movement on the part of Jewish citizens, and especially immigrants, was contained in the reports presented to the eighth annual convention of the Federation of Jewish Farmers of America, at its recent meeting in New York city.

The reports show that the Jewish immigrant, contrary to the prevailing belief that he hugs the Atlantic seaboard, is inclined, if given a chance, to move more and more to the farm lands. Jewish farmers are now found in every state of the Union.

A few years ago there were only four Jewish farmers' organizations. Now the federation embraces more than 50 such organizations. The federation issues a monthly agricultural paper, which is the only agricultural paper in the world published in Yiddish. It treats of timely agricultural topics, and its staff consists of agricultural experts. It is widely read, its subscribers being scattered not only through the United States, but in 14 different countries.

Another feature of the federation's educational work is the itinerant instruction carried on through the lecture tours. The federation also grants free short-course scholarships in the agricultural colleges to sons and daughters of Jewish farmers.

Wm. Roper Hull & Co.

FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE AGENTS

Representing—Liverpool-Manitoba Assurance Co., General Fire Assurance Corporation, Limited, of Perth, Scotland.

Th Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Co.

Grain Exchange Building,
Calgary, Canada

A New Year's Wish in Terms of DENTISTRY

"A happy and prosperous New Year," is the time-honored wish at this season of the year. After all, each individual is more responsible for the fulfilment of this wish than perhaps he sometimes realizes. Very often a little forethought will save a good many illnesses with their resultant loss both physically and financially, and help us to realize both happiness and prosperity.

DENTISTRY is essentially a preventive science. "Prevention is better than cure" applies probably more to the care of the teeth than anything else. For sound teeth and a healthy condition of the mouth and gums mean so much to everyone's happiness and health, and without health prosperity in its fullest meaning is an impossibility.

Let me start you on the road to "a happy and prosperous New Year" by putting your teeth in perfect order. My charges are the lowest consistent with work that will give you absolute satisfaction. I specialize in all the up-to-date, painless methods. Come in and see me for advice. Consultations free. Open evenings.

Dr. FRANKLIN EDMONDS, Dental Surgeon

Twelfth Ave. and First St. W. - - - - - - - - - - Edmonds Block, opp. Pryce Jones Store
M3686 Office Hours: 9—6 Evenings: 7—8 M3686

FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER — STANDARD PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY — SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE

Keep For Future Reference

BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS

E. F. RYAN BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and Notary, 402 Maclean Block, Calgary, Alta. Phone M1670.

E. A. DUNBAR, BARRISTER, ETC. Royal Bank Chambers, Eighth Ave. and Centre Street. Phone M2311. 11-1yr.

FRANCOIS DE ROUSSY DE SALES, Barrister, Solicitor, French correspondence. 209-211 Grain Exchange Building, Calgary. Phone M2977.

JAMES O. CAMPBELL, B.L., BARRISTER and Solicitor, 312 Beveridge Building, Calgary. Phone M2977.

J. J. MACDONALD, B.A., LL.B., BARrister, Solicitor, Notary, 303-306 Beveridge Building, Calgary, Alta. Phone M3371

J. J. PETRIE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and Notary, 2 Mills Block, 322a Eighth Ave. West. Phone M3375.

TWEEDIE, McGILLIVRAY, BARRON & Oldham, Solicitors, Etc. T. M. Tweedie, A. A. McGillivray, J. B. Barron, J. N. Oldham. 105A Eighth Avenue West.

LOUGHEED, BENNETT, McLAWS & CO. Clarence Block, 122 Eighth Ave. West, Calgary, Alberta, Canada
Hon. J. A. Lougheed, P.C., K.C.; R. B. Bennett, K.C.; W. H. McLaws, J. C. Brokovski, J. B. Roberts, D. L. Redman, L. M. Roberts, W. C. Pollard, H. A. Chadwick, H. E. Forster.

P. HAROURT O'REILLY, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary. 716-717 Herald Bldg., Calgary. Phone M5959.

SAVARY, PENERTY & CHADWICK. Stringer Block. Main 6614.

H. P. SAUNDERS, BARRISTER AND Solicitor, etc. 22 Old Herald Building Phone M2747.

DENTISTS

DR. A. B. C. DANDO
Dentist
Prices Cut in TWO
123 8th Ave. W. Phone M2141

OSTEOPATHY

DR. M. E. CHURCH, OSTEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta. Suites 7, 8, 9, Alberta Block. Phones M2787 and W4999. All Curable Diseases Successfully Treated. Adenoids removed without anesthesia, the famous Irrigation Treatment used in the treatment of Catarrh. Going on Nine Years in Calgary.

DR. SIZE, THE DENTIST

Naturapath and Violet Ray's Expert
233 8th Ave. East, Calgary

DENTISTRY—All branches; also how to successfully treat Teathing and other disorders in children; Open Frontalles, Slow Learning to Walk, Under development, Blood and other Tumors, Bone Disease, Spinal Curvature, etc., also these unnatural adult ailments: Falling Hair, Indigestion, Morning Sickness Weaknesses, Labor Pains, Diseases. Do not use poison drugs, they will serve you false.

Alive :: Alert
Up to the Minute

Sport Winners

PROFESSIONAL
World's Champions—Boston Americans.
National League Champions—Brooklyn.
American League Champions—Boston.
Champion Batsman, National League—H
Champion Batsman, American League—T
Leading Pitcher, National League—Grov
Leading Pitcher, American League—Babe

COLLEGE B
Standing of Leading

	Games
Columbia	20
Tufts	22
Harvard	25
Syracuse	22
Lehigh	18

FOOTE
Leading Eastern Team—Pittsburgh.
Western Conference Champion—Ohio S
Leading Pacific Coast Teams—Univers Oregon.
Leading Southern Teams—Georgia In of Tennessee.

SOCC
Intercollegiate Champion—Haverford C
National and American Challenge Cups

GO
National Amateur Champion—Charles Chicago.
National Open Champion—Charles Eva
National Women's Champion—Miss Ate
Professional Golfers' Association Cha Valley Country Club, Pa.
Eastern Intercollegiate Individual Cha
Eastern Intercollegiate Team Champio
Western Intercollegiate Individual Cha
Western Intercollegiate Team Champi

TEN
National Singles Champion—Richard
National Doubles Champions—Clarenc San Francisco.
National Mixed Doubles Champions— Eleanora Sears, Boston.
National Clay Court Singles Champion
National Clay Court Doubles Champio George M. Church, Tenafly, N.J.
National Junior Champion—arold A. Th
National Boys' Champion—Benjamin L
Intercollegiate Singles Champion—G.
Intercollegiate Doubles Champions—G. vard.
National Women's Singles Champion—
National Women's Doubles Champion Miss Eleanora Sears, Boston.
National Indoor Singles Champion—R N.Y.
National Indoor Doubles Champions—W New York City.
National Indoor Junior Champion—Elli
National Indoor Women's Singles Cha
National Indoor Women's Doubles Cha and Miss Marie Wagner, New Yo

COURT
National Amateur Champion—Jay Go
American Professional Champion—We
World's Open Champion—Jay Gould, N

RAC
National Amateur Champion—Stanley
National Amateur Doubles Champions bury, New York.
World's Professional Champion—Jock

SPEED
National Outdoor Champion—Harry
National Indoor Champion—Anton O'

YA
Manhasset Bay Cup—Nahma.
Lipton Cup (Marblehead Bay Series
Brenton's Reef Cup—Schooner Kato
Cape May Cup—Schooner Elena.
New York Yacht Club, 50-Footers—
New York Yacht Club, 40-Footers—
Kings' Cup—Schooner Elena.
Astor Cup for Schooners—Elena.
Astor Cup for Sloops—Aurora.

R
Poughkeepsie Regatta—Syracuse.
New London Regatta—Harvard.
National Champion Senior Eight—
National Champion Senior Four—Du
National Champion Senior Doubles— Club.
Champion Single Sculler—Thomas

CA
National Canoe Sailing Champion—
A.C.A. Paddling Trophy—Aubrey

Senior Championship—Great Neck
Junior Championship—Meadowbroo

Biggest Money Winner—Campfire.

LIGHT H
Champion Trotter—Lee Axworthy.
Champion Pacer—Napoleon Direct.

AMATE
Class A Balkline Champion—Edwa
Pocket Billiards Champion—J. Ho

PROFESS
World's Balkline Champion—Willi
Three-Cushion Champion—George
Pocket Billiards Champion—Frank

National Amateur Champion—John
National Professional Champion—

AU
Leading Driver—Dario Resta.

TRA
Grand American Handicap—John
World's Professional Champion—

Alive :: Alert Up to the Minute

NEWS AND VIEWS ON SPORTS

Local .: Provincial World in General

Sport Winners For 1916

PROFESSIONAL BASEBALL

World's Champions—Boston Americans.
National League Champions—Brooklyn.
American League Champions—Boston.
Champion Batsman, National League—Hal Chase, Cincinnati.
Champion Batsman, American League—Tris Speaker, Detroit.
Leading Pitcher, National League—Grover C. Alexander, Philadelphia.
Leading Pitcher, American League—Babe Ruth, Boston.

COLLEGE BASEBALL

Standing of Leading Eastern Teams

	Games.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Columbia	20	18	1	.947
Tufts	22	20	2	.909
Harvard	25	21	3	.875
Syracuse	22	19	3	.864
Lehigh	18	13	5	.722

FOOTBALL

Leading Eastern Team—Pittsburgh.
Western Conference Champion—Ohio State University.
Leading Pacific Coast Teams—University of Washington and University of Oregon.
Leading Southern Teams—Georgia Institute of Technology and University of Tennessee.

SOCCER

Intercollegiate Champion—Haverford College.
National and American Challenge Cups—Bethlehem.

GOLF

National Amateur Champion—Charles Evans, Jr., Edgewater Golf Club, Chicago.
National Open Champion—Charles Evans, Jr., Edgewater Golf Club, Chicago.
National Women's Champion—Miss Alexa Stirling, Atlanta, Ga.
Professional Golfers' Association Champion—James M. Barnes, Whitemarsh Valley Country Club, Pa.
Eastern Intercollegiate Individual Champion—J. W. Hubbell, Harvard.
Eastern Intercollegiate Team Champion—Princeton.
Western Intercollegiate Individual Champion—F. E. Stiles, Northwestern.
Western Intercollegiate Team Champion—University of Illinois.

TENNIS

National Singles Champion—Richard Norris Williams, 2nd Philadelphia.
National Doubles Champions—Clarence J. Griffin and William M. Johnston, San Francisco.
National Mixed Doubles Champions—Willis E. Davis, California, and Miss Eleanora Sears, Boston.
National Clay Court Singles Champion—Willis E. Davis, California.
National Clay Court Doubles Champions—Dean Methey, Cranford, N.J., and George M. Church, Tenafly, N.J.
National Junior Champion—arold A. Throckmorton, Elizabeth, N.J.
National Boys' Champion—Benjamin Letson, New York City.
Intercollegiate Singles Champion—G. Colket Caner, Harvard.
Intercollegiate Doubles Champions—G. Colket Caner and Richard Harte, Harvard.
National Women's Singles Champion—Miss Molla Bjurstedt, Norway.
National Women's Doubles Champions—Miss Molla Bjurstedt, Norway, and Miss Eleanora Sears, Boston.
National Indoor Singles Champion—Robert Lindley Murray, Niagara Falls, N.Y.
National Indoor Doubles Champions—William Rosenbaum and A. E. Lovibond, New York City.
National Indoor Junior Champion—Elliott Binzen, Fordham University.
National Indoor Women's Singles Champion—Miss Molla Bjurstedt, Norway.
National Indoor Women's Doubles Champions—Miss Molla Bjurstedt, Norway, and Miss Marie Wagner, New York City.

COURT TENNIS

National Amateur Champion—Jay Gould, New York.
American Professional Champion—Walter A. Kinsella, New York.
World's Open Champion—Jay Gould, New York (retired).

RACQUETS

National Amateur Champion—Stanley G. Mortimer, Tuxedo.
National Amateur Doubles Champions—Lawrence Waterbury and J. C. Waterbury, New York.
World's Professional Champion—Jock Soutar, New York.

SPEED SKATING

National Outdoor Champion—Harry Cody, Toronto.
National Indoor Champion—Anton O'Sickey, Cleveland.

YACHTING

Manhasset Bay Cup—Nahma.
Lipton Cup (Marblehead Bay Series)—Nutmeg.
Brenton's Reef Cup—Schooner Katoura. (New record, 22:17:17.)
Cape May Cup—Schooner Elena.
New York Yacht Club, 50-Footers—Ventura.
New York Yacht Club, 40-Footers—Paulina.
Kings' Cup—Schooner Elena.
Astor Cup for Schooners—Elena.
Astor Cup for Sloops—Aurora.

ROWING

Poughkeepsie Regatta—Syracuse.
New London Regatta—Harvard.
National Champion Senior Eight—Duluth Boat Club.
National Champion Senior Four—Duluth Boat Club.
National Champion Senior Doubles—A. J. Osman and A. R. Kent, Duluth Boat Club.
Champion Single Sculler—Thomas J. Rooney, Ravensood Boat Club, L.I.

CANOEING

National Canoe Sailing Champion—Leo Friede, New York.
A.C.A. Paddling Trophy—Aubrey Ireland, Toronto, Canada.

POLO

Senior Championship—Great Neck, Long Island.
Junior Championship—Meadowbrook III., Long Island.

TURF

Biggest Money Winner—Campfire.

LIGHT HARNESS HORSES

Champion Trotter—Lee Axworthy, 1:68¼ (world's record).
Champion Pacer—Napoleon Direct, 1:69¼.

AMATEUR BILLIARDS

Class A Balkline Champion—Edward W. Gardner, Montclair, N.J.
Pocket Billiards Champion—J. Howard Shoemaker, New York.

PROFESSIONAL BILLIARDS

World's Balkline Champion—William F. Hoppe, New York.
Three-Cushion Champion—George Moore, New York.
Pocket Billiards Champion—Frank Taberski, Schenectady, N.Y.

CYCLING

National Amateur Champion—John Staehle, Bay View Wheelman, Newark.
National Professional Champion—Frank L. Kramer, East Orange, N.J.

AUTOMOBILES

Leading Driver—Dario Resta.

TRAP SHOOTING

Grand American Handicap—John F. Wulf, Milwaukee.
World's Professional Champion—Philip Miller, Dallas, Texas.

AMATEUR BOXING

National A.A.U. Champions

108-Pound Class—Thomas Darcy, Boston.
115-Pound Class—Ben Volger, Educational Alliance, New York.
125-Pound Class—William Morris, East Side House, New York.
135-Pound Class—Thomas Murphy, Kansas City A.C.
145-Pound Class—Eugene Brosseau, Montreal, Canada.
158-Pound Class—Adolph Kaufman, Trinity Club, New York.
175-Pound Class—Patrick McCarthy, Roxbury, Mass.
Heavyweight Class—Carlo Armstrong, Boston.

PROFESSIONAL BOXING

Heavyweight Champion of the World—Jess Willard.

GYMNASTICS

National Amateur All-Around Champion—ePter Hol, Norwegian T. and A.C.

CROSS-COUNTRY

Intercollegiate Team Champion—Cornell.
Intercollegiate Individual Champion—John W. Overton, Yale.
National Senior A.A.U. Champion—Wille Kyronen, Millrose A.A.
National Junior A.A.U. Champion—James Henigan, Dorchester Club.

TRACK AND FIELD ATHLETICS

National Senior Champions

100-Yard Dash—A. E. Ward, hicago A.A., 0:10.
220-Yard Dash—A. E. Ward, Chicago A.A., 0:21 3-5.
440-Yard Dash—Thomas J. Halpin, Boston A.A., 0:40 4-5.
880-Yard Run—Don Scott, Mississippi Agricultural College, 1:54.
One-Mile Run—Ivan A. Myers, Illinois A.C., 4:22.
Five-Mile Run—Joie Ray, unattached, Chicago, Ill., 26:11 3-5.
Ten-Mile Run—Hannes Kolehmainen, unattached, 52:50 4-5.
120-Yard High Hurdles—Robert Simpson, University of Missouri, 0:14 4-5.
220-Yard Low Hurdles—Fred Murray, unattached, San Francisco, 5:24.
440-Yard Hurdles—W. A. Hummel, Multnomah A.A.C., 0:54 4-5.
Three-Mile Walk—George H. Goulding, Toronto Walkers' Club, 22:15 4-5.
Seven-Mile Walk—R. F. Remer, N.Y.A.C., 53:39 3-5.
Pole Vault—Sherman Landers, Chicago A.A., 12 feet 9 inches.
16-Pound Shot—Arlie W. Mucks, University of Wisconsin, 47 feet 2⅛ inches.
16-Pound Hammer—Patrick Ryan, Irish-American A.C., 174 feet 8 inches.
56-Pound Weight—Matt McGrath, Irish-American A.C., 35 feet 5½ inches.
Broad Jump—Harry T. Worthington, Boston A.A., 23 feet 2½ inches.
High Jump—Wesley M. Oler, Jr., N.Y.A.C., 6 feet 2 inches.
Discus Throw—Arlie W. Mucks, University of Wisconsin, 145 feet 4½ inches.
Hop, Step and Jump—D. F. Ahearn, Illinois A.C., 46 feet ½ inch.
Javelin Throw—George Bronder, Irish-American A.C., 1,990 feet 6 inches.
All-Around Champion—Avery Brundage, Chicago A.A.
Team Champion—Irish-American Athletic Club, New York.

SWIMMING

National Senior Champions

50 Yards, Indoor—Duke P. Kahanamoku, Honolulu, 0:23 4-5.
100 Yards, Indoor—Perry McGillivray, Illinois A.C., 0:56 1-5.
220 Yards, Indoor—Herbert Vollmer, N.Y.A.C., 2:22 2-5 (world's record).
440 Yards,Outdoor—Ludy Langer, Los Angeles A.C., 5:38 3-5.
880 Yards, Outdoor—Ludy Langer, Los Angeles A.C., 12:00 1-5.
1 Mile, Outdoor—Ludy Langer, Los Angeles A.C., 23:22.
Long Distance Champion—Michael McDermott, Illinois A.C.
Intercollegiate League Champion—Yale.
Intercollegiate League Water Polo Champion—Princeton.

Columbia Wine and Spirit Co., Ltd.
GOLDEN, B. C.
DEALERS IN CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

We are he people who are closest to Central Alberta and can give you the quick service. Look at this table of distances:

Saskatoon to Calgary, 339 miles ..... Rate $2.25
Regina to Calgary, 480 miles ..... Rate $2.75
Golden to Calgary, 172 miles ..... Rate $2.00

It takes 18 hours to travel from Saskatoon to Calgary, and it takes over 20 hours from Regina to Calgary, and nearly nine hours from Maple Creek. From Golden you can reach Calgary in exactly 7½ hours on two trains a day. It should not take an intelligent person long to see where he should order his goods.

We act on telegraph orders and ship immediately and prepay all charges and jugs, etc., are free. Our goods are of the best the market affords and our prices are right, being consistent with good quality and good service. Send in your orders for New Years. We will make up hampers to suit you. We are the agents for Calgary Beer and all the best goods on the market.

We have hundreds of customers in Alberta who will vouch for the quality of our goods and our service. Our price list will be sent on request.

COLUMBIA WINE & SPIRIT COMPANY, LIMITED
GOLDEN, B. C.

(Our prices include ALL charges delivered to your nearest Express Depot.)

Sole Agents For British Columbia

AND DIRECT IMPORTERS OF MOST LEADING BRANDS OF

Wines, Spirits, Ales, Stouts and Cigars

	Per Bottle	Six Bottles	Per Case
Hennessy's or Martell's 1 Star Brandy	$2.60	$13.00	$22.50
3 Star Brandy	2.85	14.50	25.00
Ducourt 3 Star Brandy	2.00	9.00	15.00
Coates' Plymouth Gin	1.85	9.00	15.00
Ross' Irish Sloe Gin	1.90	9.50	17.00
Gold Cross Geneva Red Gin	1.90	10.00	20.00
Dekuyper Geneva Red Gin	2.10	11.00	24.00
Gordon's Dry Gin	1.75	8.50	15.00
Booth's or Boord's Old Tom Gin	1.75	8.50	15.00
E. & J. Burke's Jamaica Rum	1.85	8.50	15.00
Thom & Cameron's Jamaica Rum	1.75	8.00	14.50
J. Jameson XXX Irish Whisky	2.10	10.00	18.00
E.&J. Burke's XXX Irish Whisky	1.90	9.00	17.00
G. & W. Special Rye Whisky	1.65	7.50	13.50
Walker's Imperial Rye Whisky	1.65	7.25	11.75
Johnnie Walker Scotch Whisky	2.15	10.00	18.50
Whyte & McKay's Scotch Whisky	2.00	9.75	18.00
Dewar's Special Scotch Whisky	2.00	9.75	18.00
Teacher's Highland Cream Scotch Whisky	2.00	10.50	18.50

Assorted cases and half cases supplied at rates quoted for case and half case lots.

Pither & Leiser
Limited
(Owned and controlled by British Capital)
VICTORIA B. C.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

FOR LATE SPORTS SEE NEWS PAGE

YEAR'S LONGEST DROP KICK

The longest drop kick for a field goal this or any other season was that of Capt. George Gipp of the Notre Dame freshmen against the Western Normal college at Kalamazoo. Gipp booted a goal from his on 35 yard line for 65 yards. Gipp had previously missed by inches from 48 yards.

Last year Mark Payne of Dakota Wesleyan held the record with 63 yards.

Pat O'Dea's 62 yard boot is the longest drop kick on record among the bigger colleges. He made the goal for Wisconsin against Northwestern in 1898. Haxall of Princeton kicked a goal from placement for 65 yards against Yale in 1882.

A. C. BOWNESS
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

I am doing the largest liquor mail order business in Alberta, and "There is a reason." My prices and my goods are right and my service is the best of all. You can wire or phone your order to me in the afternoon and the goods will be at your station before you are up the next morning. I am the agent for the best beer made in the West, viz.: "Calgary Beer." I will send you a case (8 doz. pints) of Bass' Ale for $20, prepaid to any point. I will make up assorted cases of 12 bottles of any kind of liquors or wines you want and put them in at the case price of any of these kinds of liquor or wine on my list. Can you beat this? I am out to get the business and am getting it, and will meet the price of any house in existence no matter who they are or where they come from. Send in your New Year's Orders Now as we will be rushed all during December, and we can give you much better attention now than later on.

Send for my price list. It tells you all about it.

A. C. BOWNESS
CRANBROOK, B. C.

John Haig Whiskies

"The Oldest Distillers in the West"

are the original Haig Whiskies---The Best



GLENLEVEN
8 years old
Quart - $1.50
Case - $16.50



GOLD LABEL
12 years old
Quart - $2.00
Case - $22.00

The Ripe, Mellow Flavor of these Brands is unapproached by imitators



"DIMPLE" SCOTS
20 years old.
Quarts - - - - - $2.50
Case - - - - - $27.00

John Haig Registered Brands

By appointment to H.M. King George
By appointment to H. M. The King of Spain.
Purveyors to The House of Lords.

Other Favored Brands of Scotch

SCOTCH WHISKIES

	Bottle	Case
Dewar's Special	$1.50	$16.50
Blue Label	1.75	19.50
Special Liqueur	2.00	22.00
Extra Special Liqueur	2.25	25.00
Peter Dawson, Extra Special	1.60	17.50
Rare Old Liqueur (20 year)	1.85	20.50
Johnny Walker, White Label	1.65	18.00
Black Label	2.25	25.00
Train & McIntyre, "Veteran"	1.50	16.50
"Special Liqueur"	2.00	22.00
"Grey Label"	2.25	24.00
King George, "White Label"	1.60	17.50
"Gold Label"	1.85	20.50
Buchanan's Black & White	1.75	19.50
Red Seal	1.50	16.50
House of Lords Scotch	1.40	15.00
Wallace & Moir's "Moss Glen"	1.50	16.50
D. McKinnon & Co., large oval bottle	1.50	16.50
James Munro & Sons, large oval bot.	1.50	16.50
Inverary, quarts	1.00	11.00
Robbie Burns, Scotch	1.50	16.50
Melrose, large oval bottle	1.25	13.50
Five Crown	1.25	13.50

No Charge for Jugs or Packing

DRAUGHT SCOTCH

Our Bulk Whiskies are in great demand—for the reason that we buy our stock in Bond direct from the Distillers, and our policy of consistent honorable dealing. Our reputation is behind each sale.

Fine Old Scotch, per gallon (jug included) .. $6.50
Fine Old Scotch, 10 years old, per gallon (jug included) .. 7.50
Fifteen Year Old Scotch, per gallon (jug included) .. 8.50
Train & McIntyre "Grey Label," per gallon (jug included) .. 10.00

REMIT by Post Office, Express, Bank Money Order or Accepted Cheque. When sending cash, letter should be registered. Amount sent in excess will be immediately returned.

SERVICE—Orders shipped the same day as received.

Ask those friends who have dealt with us.

THE NAT BELL LIQUORS, LTD.

Box 304 - - Saskatoon, Sask.

THEATRES | WHERE TO GO | PICTURE PLAYS | WHAT TO SEE | VAUDEVILLE

GRAND Orpheum SHOWS Theatre

THE STANDARD OF VAUDEVILLE—PHONE 3339

The Best of Vaudeville. Next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Matinees Tuesday and Wednesday.

First Vaudeville Appearance of Society's Exclusive Entertainer

BEATRICE HERFORD

In a Repertoire of Her Inimitable Characterizations

RIGGS and WITCHIE

In a Danse Divertisement

FRANCES NORDSTROM, WILLIAM PINKHAM AND COMPANY

In a Quaint Comedy Entitled "All Wrong," by Frances Nordstrom

The Japanese Prima Donna

HARUKO ONUKI

In a Repertoire of Songs

WALLACE GALVIN and His Hands

Florenz Ames and Amelia Winthrop

in "Caught in a Jamb"—An Episode

MISS LEITZEL

Wonder of the Air

Exclusive Travel Pictures. Concert Orchestra. Popular Prices

Strong Features Compose the Bill at Pantages

A long list of strong features will compose the program of unequalled vaudeville commencing with the matinee next Monday afternoon; a program that will be remembered for its excellence and entertaining possibilities.

Frank Fogarty, "The Dublin Minstrel," is the most popular Celtic wit that ever kissed the Blarney stone, and the funniest of Hibernian humorists. Fogarty will tell some funny anecdotes and clever sayings, also sing some laughable parodies. Fogarty is probably the best known story teller on the stage today; he has played every city of any importance in this country and has made thousands and thousands of friends. His dry wit never fails to amuse.

A canary bird with mocking bird propensitis will be another big feature of the new bill. Accompanied on the violin by his master, a boy violinist by the name of Paul, the canary imitates the calls of several birds and also reproduces tunes of human composition. It is an entertaining novelty.

Grace Edmond, the story-song girl, late feature of "The Only Girl," "Oh, Oh, Delphine," will present a neat singing number. Miss Edmond has a pleasing personality that captivates the audience from the moment she appears before the footlights.

The Six Berlo Diving Girls will offer an aquatic novelty consisting of these girls is holder of American fancy, sensational diving. Each of record and two world's records. Some comedy is introduced during the act, also some neat dancing. The Berlo diving act is a step in advance of any other aquatic number that has ever been presented.

Neil Mack and Vera Velmar will present an act consisting of comedy, singing, talking and piano. They carry a special setting that is a revelation in stagecraft.

Dix and Dixie will offer a novelty singing, dancing, juggling and slack wire number that is in a class by itself.

Another episode of the "Shielding Shadow" will complete a most entertaining and amusing vaudeville program, one that will long be remembered.

Miss Young in Her Latest, Soon Coming to Allen

Clara Kimball Young is coming to the Allen soon in her second supermaster production, "The Foolish Virgin," a film version of Thomas Dixon's widely known novel, and is being hailed everywhere as a most worthy successor to her first Selznick offering, "The Common Law," which scored such a tremendous success recently.

The title role affords Miss Young the most interesting emotional part she has played, and as the deserted wife of a young inventor who turned burglar because his ideas were stolen from him, she is the heroine of a series of adventures depicting love, suspense and mystery, and the reformation and final return of her husband brings the picture to a wonderful appealing climax.

Albert Capellani directed in his usual capable manner and has made some of the scenes particularly striking. Miss Young brings out the varying moods and shades of character called for by the role with a sureness of touch expected from an actress of her reputation, and in each scene there is something that stands out because of its punch. The film is especially free from titles and absolutely nothing is lost from the thread of the story.

Lenore Ulrich in 'The Road to Love' At The Allen

Beautiful Leonore Ulrich in "The Road to Love," with the mystic Orient and the inscrutable desert, cast their double fascination over the screen drama of Algeria and the Sahara coming to the Allen next Friday and Saturday.

Many types and kinds of Oriental dancing are performed by the native dancing women in this new Morosco-Paramount photoplay.

The scenes of the fantasia, which play so important and critical a part in this love story, are truly oriental.

But more beautiful than any of the native beauties, Lenore Ulrich, in the gauze and spangles of the celebrated and much sought Hafsa, stages the premiere dance of the evening, a performance that has a very potent influence on Hafsa's adventurous career. It is a career, by the way, that is taken from life, and makes a fascinating and highly romantic photoplay.

The reality of Morosco-Paramount productions never has been more successfully maintained than in the story of the Algerian desert.

Gowns, arms, rugs, costumes and all the paraphernalia of Algerian life were secured from a wealthy Algerian who takes part in this picture play. This native supplied the Algerian dancers, musicians, camel drivers and all the strange equipment of these people.

The sight of these desert dwellers at their accustomed tasks creates an air of genuineness that adds an oriental flavor to this strongly attractive love story of the Near East.

The strong vigorous action of this Morosco picture carries a fascinating love story through many thrilling scenes of adventure and romance. Lenore Ulrich in the stellar role makes a most fascinating Hafsa, an Algerian beauty.

'The Black Feather' At the Grand Thurs.--Sat.

For Canadians the gala attraction of the present season should be "The Black Feather," which will be presented by the brilliant comedian, Albert Brown, at the Grand theater, Calgary, commencing Thursday, January 25, for three nights, with a Saturday matinee. The play is a sensational comedy from the pen of the veteran dramatist, W. A. Tremayne, of Montreal, author of "The Dagger and the Cross" and "A Secret Warrant" written for Robert Mantell, "Lost Twenty-four Hours," written for Robert Hilliard, and other notable successes. It is a sister play to "The White Feather," in which Mr. Brown scored such a triumph last year. The popular comedian again plays the role of a young British intelligence officer man, who by posing as an idler without brains, manages to render patriotic service to the empire. The scene is laid in London during the Serbian crisis that immediately preceded the present war. In a series of brilliantly effective episodes the hero circumvents the efforts of a group of Austrian and German spies, who move in the best society for the purpose of obtaining documents from the British and foreign office. Incidentally he saves from disgrace a young messenger who has fallen a victim to the wiles of these foreign intriguers. A charming love story, of which a Canadian girl is the center, is interwoven with the main plot, and the whole play is one of breathless suspense intermingled with that delightful humor of which Mr. Brown is a past master. It is presented by a specially selected London company, which includes Clemence Randolph, a very beautiful ingenue who plays the Canadian heroine; Gladys Hopetown, a niece of Lord Hopetown, formerly governor of Cape Colony; F. Gatenby Bell, an English actor of note; Henry Sherwood, Charles Homer Welsh (formerly stage director of "Everywoman"), Sara Perry, R. R. Ranier and others. Mr. Brown carries his own production complete in every detail.



JOSEPH DE STEFANI

as the German Baron in "The Black Feather"—Grand Theater, three nights commencing January 25th.



Scene from "The Stolen Shadow" No. 12 Pathe's "Shielding Shadow". Produced by Astra. At Pantages Next Week

Excellent Bill At the Orpheum Coming Week

Society's exclusive entertainer, Beatrice Herford, will be one of the headliners for next week's Orpheum bill. Miss Herford has created a name for herself by her inimitable characterizations. Miss Herford writes her own monologue and makes humorous and sometimes surprising narratives of them. Her presentation of human peculiarities is fresh and wholesome and never fails to create merriment. Whether the sketches are new or those which have been heard before, they are sparkling with fun and one cannot help smiling for days at their remembrance.

Rigs and Witchie will offer a dainty dance divertisement. This dancing spectacle is said to be unsurpassed for its grace and beauty, and Riggs and Witchie are artists supreme in their interpretations of terpsichorean art.

Miss Leitzel, known in vaudeville as "The Wonder of the Air," is an athlete of exceptional ability. She performs a series of difficult feats which are the more wonderful for the fact that she is of slight build and apparently little physical development. Her work is of the hazardous order, and all the feats are unusual but are performed with grace and neatness.

"Caught in a Jamb" is an episode in which Florenz Ames and Adelaide Winthrop will appear. "Caught in a Jamb" is a clever combination of stage effects, pretty costuming, singing, dancing and last, but not least, a great deal of personality. Many novelty effects are introduced in the act, and they all spell originality.

The Japanese prima donna, Haruko Onuki will offer a variety of song selections, both classical and popular. This pretty maid from sunny Japan is possessed of an unusually rich, sweet voice, and may be counted upon to please all lovers of music.

Nordstrom and Pinkham are appearing in "All Wrong," a sketch which was especially written for their present Orpheum tour by Miss Frances Nordstrom, who is incidentally the author of several extremely popular vaudeville sketches, among which "Room 44," "Bits of Acting," "Via the Gas Route," are probably the best known.

Wallace Galvin entertains the audience with his hands. Truly remarkable hands they are, too, and his sleight of hand and his exceedingly skilful and neat movements entitle him to the very first place among conjurers who dispense with apparatus in their tricks. A rare personality and magnetism are two priceless qualities possessed by Wallace Galvin, and he knows how to use them to bring out the comedy effects.

The Orpheum travel pictures for the week will show scenes in the Grand Morin in picturesque France, and also scenes of old unchanged Holland.

Thril'ing Tale of The "Mounties" At Allen Today

"Nanette of the Wilds," the thrilling romantic tale of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, with the Famous Players celebrated emotional actress, Pauline Frederick, in the leading role, closes its engagement at the Allen today.

Willard Mack, author of the photoplay, and a well known actor, plays the opposite role to that of Miss Frederick, and it is an interesting fact to know that Mr. Mack was at one time a Calgarian, and now playing leads with Miss Frederick in her Famous Players productions, and considered one of the strongest co-starring couple on the Paramount program.

In "Nanette of the Wilds" Miss Frederick is seen at her best, and not only is this character new, but the greatest she has yet appeared in.

Nanette is the daughter of a Canadian liquor smuggler who is operating in defiance of the Royal Canadian Northwest Mounted Police, and one of the mounted men is detailed to bring this gang of smugglers to bay, and Nanette fights with heart and soul to protect her father from the hated red coat, despite the fact that she gradually falls under the spell of this clever chap whose utter fearlessness appeal to her and wins her undying admiration, and how after a series of gripping scenes, the production is brought to a close in a most remarkable and unusual manner.



Juliet Musidora in "The Vampires."

SCRAPBOOK BIOGRAPHIES

Charlie Chaplin

The parents of Charles Spencer Chaplin probably never told him that if he were a good litle boy he might grow up to be President of the United States, because they were English. If they had Charlie might now be saying they had wished a mighty poor thing on him. Had his parents known what a precious package the stork brought them on April 16, 1889, in Fontainbleau while they were on a vaudeville tour of France they no doubt would have hired a squad of detectives to guard his growth to manhood.

But how were they to know that their young hopeful would some day draw down a salary beside which that of the President seems like a tip? So Charlie was put to work at an early age.

At 7 he was clog dancing in London theaters. Later he appeared in "Rags and Riches" in the same city and then went to school for two years. He next appeared as Billy in William Gillette's "Sherlock Holmes," and came to America in "A Night in an English Music Hall." After three years he began his screen career with Keystone, later going to Essanay and finally heading his own company, the Lone Star-Mutual. The many comedies in which he has appeared are too well known to need repeating here. Chaplin is 5 feet 4 inches high, weighs 126 pounds and has dark brown hair and blue eyes. Golf is his favorite pastime.

PANTAGES

UNEQUALLED VAUDEVILLE

WEEK OF JANUARY 15

FRANK FOGARTY

"The Dublin Minstrel"

GRACE EDMUND

THE MYSTIC BIRD

"The Canary Caruso"

MACK and VELMAR

DIX and DIXIE

The Shielding Shadow

THE SIX BERLO DIVING GIRLS

PRINCESS

PHONE M1944

"Where Everybody Goes"

Positively the Biggest Show in Town For the Money

Two Country Stores Every Week

"THE PRINCESS GIRLS"

Calgary's Most Popular Entertainers.

Photoplays of Distinction

ALLEN

SHOWING LAST TIMES TODAY—SATURDAY

PAULINE FREDERICK

The Screen's Supreme Emotional Artiste in

"Nanette of the Wilds"

A Thrilling Story of the R.N.W.M. Police

NEW WAR GRAPHIC | GOOD COMEDIES

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

The Charming and Youthful Photoplay Artist

Mary Miles Minter

In the Six-Act Comedy Drama

"YOUTH'S CHARM"

An Exceptionally Meritorious Production Presented by a Splendid Company of Stars

WEDNESDAY—THURSDAY

JESSE L. LASKY PRESENTS

Cleo Ridgley and Wallace Reid

—IN—

"The Yellow Pawn"

A Stirring Photoplay Which Relentlessly Exposes the Merciless Methods of the Third Degree

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

OLIVER MOROSCO PRESENTS

LENORE ULRICH

IN

'The Road to Love'

A Thrilling Romance of the Algerian Desert

COMING: Marguerite Clark in "SNOW WHITE"

It's a FOX BIJOU It's a FOX

FRIDAY—SATURDAY

Grace Cunard & Francis Ford

in

"Brennon o' the Moor"

The Latest L.K.O. Comedy in Two Parts "HOW STARS ARE MADE"

The Latest Pathe Weekly

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY

Wm. Fox Feature

Robert Mantell and Genevieve Hamper

in

"THE LIVING DEATH"

(The Unfaithful Wife)

The Latest Mutt and Jeff Cartoon

Good Music	Warm Comfortable	First Class Orchestra

THEAT



At the Bijou Janua

Mantell With Hamper Stars in Fox Drama

In "The Unfaithful Wife" He Has Vehicle Well-Suited to His Unusual Talent

The photoplay, "The Unfaithful Wife," starring Robert B. Mantell with Genevieve Hamper, is one of the strongest dramas that has ver come from the celebrated William Fox studios. It deals with a woman loved by two men, one of whom is already married to her. The play was written by Mary Murilla and produced under the direction of J. Gordon Edwards. Briefly, its story is as follows:

Count Fabio Romani (Mr. Mantell) lives happily in the love of his beautiful wife, Juliet (Miss Hamper), whom he believes implicitly. Romani has a friend, Durazzi (Stuart Holmes), whom he has befriended on many occasions. Durazzi and Juliet secretly love each other, but Romani is blind to the bond of adoration which is developing day by day between his wife and the artist.

When cholera spreads over the little Italian village in which the two lives, panic seizes the inhabitants. Romani himself develops symptoms of the dreaded scourge, but in reality his indisposition is nothing other than sunstroke. When he is taken hom

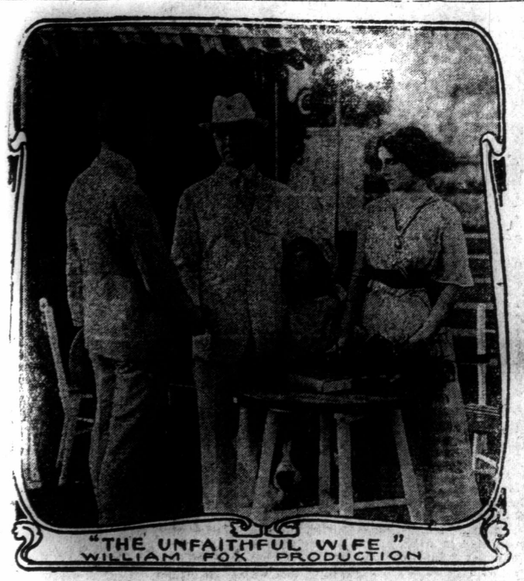
Moose H



(1) Moose Hunting Party in Ca

THOUGH perhaps not so fam for its big game as British lumbia or New Brunswick, tario possesses many valuable animals, which the hunter love pursue in the fall and early wi None of the game of this prov is more interesting than the mo He is to be found in many ha but his favorite resorts seem t in the Timagami district, ar Desbarats, Bisco, Missanabie, White River, and is often to seen in the region stretching Fort William to Wabigoon La This season the hunters in N ern Ontario are sure to have an ceptionally good time, for the forest fires that have recently curred there have driven the

THEATRICAL NEWS



At the Bijou January 15, 16, 17, 18

Mantell With Hamper Stars in Fox Drama

In "The Unfaithful Wife" He Has Vehicle Well-Suited to His Unusual Talent

The photoplay, "The Unfaithful Wife," starring Robert B. Mantell with Genevieve Hamper, is one of the strongest dramas that has ver come from the celebrated William Fox studios. It deals with a woman loved by two men, one of whom is already married to her. The play was written by Mary Murilla and produced under the direction of J. Gordon Edwards. Briefly, its story is as follows:

Count Fabio Romani (Mr. Mantell) lives happily in the love of his beautiful wife, Juliet (Miss Hamper), in whom he believes implicitly. Romani has a friend, Durazzi (Stuart Holmes), whom he has befriended on many occasions. Durazzi and Juliet secretly love each other, but Romani is blind to the bond of adoration which is developing day by day between his wife and the artist.

When cholera spreads over the little Italian village in which the trio lives, panic seizes the inhabitants. Romani himself develops symptoms of the dreaded scourge, but in reality his indisposition is nothing other than sunstroke. When he is taken home, unconscious, his wife and Durazzi conspire to have him buried alive as one who has succumbed to the plague.

An emergency coffin is procured and the unconscious form of Romani is placed in it and consigned to the family tomb. When he regains his senses, the realization slowly comes to him that he is within the gruesome confines of the vault. After superhuman effort he bursts the panels of the wooden coffin and steps forth to the floor of the tomb. In effecting his release he discovers a casket of jewels which an outlaw has stored in the vault for safe keeping.

It is after his escape from the place of his confinement that Romani realizes for the first time the unfaithfulness of his wife and the treachery of his erstwhile friend, Durazzi. He disguises himself as the wealthy Count Caesare and seeks the company of his wife and the artist, neither of whom suspects his identity. He lavishes his wife with part of the jewels obtained from the bandit's treasure chest and thus ingratiates himself into her esteem. Promising to give her all the gems in the collection if she will marry him, he induces her to overthrow Durazzi to whom she is betrothed. As Count Caesare, he marries his wife for the second time. She immediately reminds him of his promise regarding the precious stones.

Blindfolding her, Romani takes Juliet to the tomb, shows her the treasure, over which she gloats greedily, and then tears the false beard from his face. When Juliet realizes that it is the living Count Fabio to whom she is talking and that he is cognizant of her perfidy, she begs for mercy. Fabio, however, turns an unhearing ear to her entreaties, locks her in the vault and leaves her a raving maniac—his vengeance complete.

Cleo Ridgley and Wallace Reid in 'The Yellow Pawn'

This sensational society drama, latest vehicle for Cleo Ridgley and Wallace Reid, the splendid young Lasky stars who have appeared together so frequently with such great success, will be seen at the Allen next Wednesday and Thursday in the Jesse L. Lasky production of "The Yellow Pawn," an unusual society drama from a story by Frederic Arnold Kummer, prepared for the screen by Margaret Turnbull.

Miss Ridgley and Mr. Reid first stepped into prominence by their splendid performance in the Lasky production of "The Golden Chance." Since that they have appeared together with the same degree of success in a number of other productions —among them being "The Selfish Woman," "The House with the Golden Windows."

Miss Ridgley, known for her beauty and vivacity, as well as her splendid dramatic ability, has won for herself a place among the leading photo-dramatic actresses of the country, while Mr. Reid has the distinction of being one of the most popular, widely known, and able of the younger generation of stage and screen favorites.

"The Yellow Pawn" has to do with the artist life in the fashionable Bohemian set in New York city, and deals with the love affair between the wife of a district attorney and a famous painter.

The cruel merciless methods of the "third degree" for criminals have been raised to the tenth power by the modern detective and police heads. The amount of labor they will go through to entrap, ensnare and bring forth a confession of the person they believe guilty is shown in the most graphic manner in this powerful production.

How the intrigues of a district attorney, jealous of his wife's infatuation of a young artist, and the methods he employs in a vain endeavor to send an innocent man to the gallows, and how, while furthering his nefarious crime, he loses his life just as he is about to take the life of another is wonderfully brought about in an excellent manner, and he receives his deserts.

In this picture one of the most unusual sets ever seen at the Lasky plant was used—the interior of what is known as the duplex studio, similar to the ones used by the leading New York artists. The set, instead of having just the usual three walls, has all four and is of solid wood paneling hand carved.



MARY MILES MINTER, AMERICAN-MUTUAL STAR.

At the Allen in "Youth's Charms" Monday and Tuesday

Mary Miles Minter at Allen Theatre Mon. and Tues.

In "Youth's Endearing Charm," the famous screen beauty, Mary Miles Minter, gives a fascinating interpretation of the role of a desolate little orphan bound out to the family of a brutal farmer, but saved from a life of sadness by a keen sense of humor, which, with her wonderful beauty and her smile, the bloom of her cheek, the luxuriance of her hair—these are a few of the attributes that have brought her to the forefront as the possessor of the most beautiful face extant. And yet these are not the sole reasons for her recognition as one of the most popular of actresses.

Miss Hamper, be it known, is the possessor of talent as well as beauty, and she has many dramatic triumphs to her credit. Among her most successful roles have been "Juliet," "Prince Arthur," "Cordelia," "Ophelia," "Desdemona" and "Julie de Mortimer."



Filming a scene in "A Sequel to the Diamond from the Sky" and William Russell and Charlotte Burton starring in the photo-novel.

ALL STAR CAST AT THE BIJOU
WILLIAM FOX Presents
Greatest of All Dramas
"THE UNFAITHFUL WIFE"
CAST OF CHARACTERS

Juliet, Fabio's wife	Genevieve Hamper
Stella, his daughter	Runa Hodges
Arutro Durazzi, artist	Stuart Holmes
Rigo, an outlaw	Warren Oland
Domenic, butler	Henry Leone
Theresa, a flirt	Doris Wooldridge
Pedro, her lover	Philip Hahn
Monk	Charles Lewis
Nurse	Anna Leone
Groof, a St. Bernard dog	By Himself
Count Fabio Romani	ROBERT B. MANTELL

Directed by J. Gordon Edwards. Photographed by Phil Rosen.

When you need anything in the musical world, call and see our large stock of Phonograph Records, Sheet Music and Musical Instruments.

Watch this paper for our Announcement of the Biggest Sale of Pianos ever offered to the people of Alberta.

Alberta Piano Co.
138 8th Ave. W. Phone M3596

A. LAYZELL
AUCTIONEER
Livestock Commission Agent. Office: M2260
Auctions Every Tuesday and Friday
We Specialize in Horses
When you have Horses or Cattle to sell, drop us a line and we will buy your stock or sell on commission.
Layzell's Horse Repository
R. THOMPSON, Mgr. RIVERSIDE

A. R. LITTLEBURY
COMMERCIAL PRINTER
105 Sixth Avenue West, Calgary
Telephone Main 2207
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COUNTRY ORDERS
Quick Service *Reasonable Prices*

Moose in Northern Ontario



(1) Moose Hunting Party in Camp. (2) A Trophy. (3) Calling the Moose.

THOUGH perhaps not so famous for its big game as British Columbia or New Brunswick, Ontario possesses many valuable wild animals, which the hunter loves to pursue in the fall and early winter. None of the game of this province is more interesting than the moose. He is to be found in many haunts, but his favorite resorts seem to be in the Timagami district, around Desbarats, Bisco, Missanabie, and White River, and is often to be seen in the region stretching from Fort William to Wabigoon Lake.

This season the hunters in Northern Ontario are sure to have an exceptionally good time, for the great forest fires that have recently occurred there have driven the big game from their secure homes in the recesses of the vast woods, and now they are forced to shelter themselves under scantier cover than would satisfy them formerly. Furthermore, the season has been extended from November 15 to the end of the month.

Not long ago, the delightful sport of hunting big game was confined to the male sex, but now it is quite fashionable to see ladies with rifles in hand out on the hunting grounds, and often their aim is steady as that of some of the members of the sterner sex. Just as there is something of an accomplishment about a skilled fisherman there is also something of an accomplishment about a competent moose hunter. There are two methods of hunting the moose—the "calling" and the "still hunting." The "calling" is done early in the season, and in fine falls.

In the cold weather the "still hunting" is adopted. The details of these methods, and particulars as to how the moose feed "down wind" and how the hunters pursue their prey "up wind" should be learned by many novices in the bracing and healthful atmosphere of the woods of Northern Ontario during the present hunting season.

winning personality, raises her from a life of poverty and hardship to the very lap of luxury.

From the drudgery of the farm, the pretty child works out her own salvation, and the end of the absorbing drama finds her a beloved member of a millionaire family in a great metropolis—all of which she accomplishes by her unconscious understanding of human nature, her natural cleverness and her youthful exuberance.

No more ingenious plot was ever conceived for the exploitation of a talented actress than this intensely interesting Mary Miles Minter starring vehicle. The rare beauty and exceptional talents of the little star are shown to excellent advantage as the drama gives free play for both artistic emotional work and refined light comedy, at the same time emphasizing the everlasting magnetic charm of youth, so typical of the screen's youngest and most beautiful artist.

Miss Minter has never appeared in a more delightful role, and she is supported by an excellent cast of players.

This elaborate picture will be presented Monday and Tuesday at the Allen.

In conjunction with this above production a new Bray cartoon comedy will be shown, which rounds out an excellent entertainment.

HER FACE MOST BEAUTIFUL OF ANY ON EARTH

Genevieve Hamper, long associated with Robert B. Mantell as leading woman, is seen in his support in the William Fox offering, "The Unfaithful Wife."

Miss Hamper is credited with having the most beautiful face of any actress. The lustre of her eyes, the radiancy of

Empire Winter Gardens
In Conjunction with the Empire Hotel
Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday
Dancing 9.30 p.m. to 1 a.m.
The Grand Theatre Orchestra W. H. Davies Director.
1,800 Square Feet of Maple Dance Floor.
Admission 50c. Inclusive of Choice of Six Club House Refreshments
ENTRANCE OFF CAFE
W. J. Stokes Proprietor. E. B. Stokes Manager.

FARMING AND LIVESTOCK

Alberta Trap-Nest Egg-Laying Competition---First Month

Third egg-laying contest held under the supervision of the provincial department of agriculture at the Poultry Plant University Grounds, South Edmonton, Alta., from November 15, 1916, to December 14, 1916:

Total Eggs Laid from Nov. 15 to Dec. 14, 1916. Six Birds to a Pen.

Pen.	Owner.	Breed.	Eggs in month.
18	A. R. Gillies, Clover Bar, Alta.	White Wyandottes	35
13	C. C. Ewing, Lacombe, Alta.	White Wyandottes	79
6	Regan Bros, 10,726 78th Ave. S. Edmonton	Buff Orpingtons	62
11	C. C. Ewing, Lacombe, Alta.	Buff Orpingtons	58
19	L. F. Solly, Westholme, B.C.	White Wyandottes	49
17	R. Henderson, 1,649 2nd Ave. S.W., Calgary	White Wyandottes	84
22	A. R. Gillies, Clover Bar, Alta.	Buff Rocks	24
20	J. C. Longmore, 11,823, 85th St. Edmonton	White Wyandottes	9
12	D. Gibbard, Mission City, B.C.	Buff Rocks	8
2	Neis Linden, Wetaskiwin, Alta.	Brown Leghorns	6
1	Finn & Storrar, 2,216 26A St. S.W., Calgary	White Leghorns	0
3	John Tough, Dewberry, Alta.	White Leghorns	0
4	G. C. Rogerson, 1,042 8th St. E., Calgary	S.C. Rhode Island Reds	0
5	E. F. Twitchell, 12,420 109th Ave., Edmonton	White Rocks	0
7	E. S. Farren, 538 7th Ave. E., Calgary	White Wyandottes	0
8	D. P. Woodruff, Magrath, Alta.	White Cornish	0
9	J. J. Skalitzky, Viking, Alta.	Buff Rocks	0
10	C. J. Wyatt, Diamond City, Alta.	White Wyandottes	0
14	C. W. Robbins, Chilliwack, B.C.	Buff Orpingtons	0
15	H. A. Clute, 10,319 63rd Ave., S. Edmonton	White Wyandottes	0
16	Reid & Greenwood, Box 928, Victoria, B.C.	S.C. Rhode Island Reds	0
21	J. E. Swanson, West Edmonton, Alta.	White Wyandottes	0

Summary—Total number of eggs laid during the month, 414; average per bird, 3.13 eggs, as compared with 347 eggs laid during the first month of the last competition and an average of 2.51 eggs per hen.

Pen No. 18, White Wyandottes, leads in the number of eggs laid during the month with a total of 84, followed by Pen No. 13, also White Wyandottes, with 79 eggs.

The highest individual record for the month is 21 eggs laid by hen No. 105 in pen 19, followed by hens 61 in pen 11 and No. 78 in pen 13, with 20 eggs each.

A hen in pen 16 died on November 16 and was replaced. Most of the birds suffered from severe colds early in the month, and required considerable attention.

J. SHACKLETON,
Manager of Poultry Plant.

A. W. FOLEY,
Poultry Superintendent.

Training the Farm Girl

If the future country home-makers of Western Canada — by which is meant the young men and women approaching the age of marriage and of starting up for themselves — do not enter upon their several occupations with a great deal more training than the majority of the previous generation, and also with a deeper sense of responsibility, it will not be the fault of Western Canada's educational system. Each of the three western provinces has a splendid system of agricultural elucation, in Manitoba and Saskatchewan in connection with the respective agricultural colleges, and in Alberta in connection with both an agricultural college and with a system of agricultural schools.

Not that we mean that the older people do not know their business, or regard the problem of home-making as a frivolous one. Dad's proverbial attitude towards the agricultural college, that it puts a lot of ologies and isms into the boy's head and doesn't teach him how to milk a cow or to hustle in a crop, has occasionally more in it than a mere comic paper joke; but if we grant that agricultural education sometimes has its abuses, it does not detract from the main purpose—that a better race of farmers is being produced, who, with the same materials that their parents possessed, will produce better results because of their greater knowledge of the possibilities of agriculture.

This is correspondingly true of the farmer's daughter. While the boy obtained (sometimes grudgingly, it is true) the best agricultural education possible in the farmer's means, the girl has been too much neglected. That she needs education in those departments that make for more efficient and more comfortable homes has often been beyond the parent's vision. Yet the farmer's daughter carries upon her back some of the most serious burdens of an agricultural country. Her part in the establishment of the community is by no means a small one; and according to the atmosphere that she creates, the success or failure of the individual can very often be traced. The city housewife has the benefit of all the time and labor saving devices that take the drudgery out of housework and transform it into a service that is willingly rendered as an agreed part of the home partnership; why, therefore, should not the country housewife learn something of the same methods?

At the Manitoba Agricultural College a Home-Makers' course is offered, extending over two winter terms of five months each. In the first year the subjects studied are household art (clothing, drawing and design, home planning, laundry, millinery, etc.,) household science (cooking, nursing, etc.,) house construction, poultry-keeping, physical culture, elementary chemistry, English and mathematics. In the second year, home furnishing, physiology and hygiene are added. Dairying and horticulture may be studied also. Those who can attend the college for one winter term only are considered in planning the first year's work. A three months' course in April, May and June is offered for those who cannot leave home for a longer period. An Institutional Administration course is planned for those who have ability as administrators and because of the demand for trained directors for the management of various kinds of institutions.

In Saskatchewan, says Mr. Walter Murray, president of the University, "we have not done all that we wish to in domestic science." Nevertheless, for four summers there have been summer schools in this subject. Short courses are also held every winter in home-makers' clubs in various parts of the province. In the near future it is hoped to establish a properly equipped school to minister to the needs of farmers' daughters who wish to come in for a course of one or two years during the winter months, as well as teachers.

In Alberta, in each of the three provincial schools of agriculture home-makers' courses are offered, and each year an increasing number of girls are taking advantage of them. These courses are especially planned to meet the needs of the rural communities. The subjects taught are along the same lines as in the Manitoba college, and the courses are held in the winter months.

It is difficult to over-estimate the importance of this training upon the young country women of Western Canada. It not only brings increased efficiency, that tends, eventually, to reduce the drudgery of running a farm home and, thereby, to the cultivation of quite a different spirit towards the task; but the social benefits, acquired by contact with a much larger circle than the farmer's daughter usually knows, will all increase the culture of the home and raise the standard of farm life.

FAMOUS RACEHORSE REACHES ALBERTA

An Alberta horseman has just imported from Ireland one of the finest thoroughbred stallions that has ever been seen in the province. This horse is Bachelor's Beau. His sire Tredennis, was one of the greatest sires in his day, and sired more individual winners of races than any other horse. Tredennis is by Kendal by Bend Or out of St. Marguerite by Hermit, St. Marguerite being winner of the One Thousand Guineas and dam of winners of £53,200 prize money, 'ncluding Seabreeze, winner of the Oaks and St. Leger, and Roqu Brune, the dam of Rock Sand. Bachelor's Beauty, the dam of Bachelor's Beau, was a full sister of the famous Bachelor's Button, winner of the Ascot Cup, Champion Stakes, Gold Vase, Liverpool Cup, etc. The noted winners Bachelor's Double (Irish Derby, City and Suburban, Royal Hunt Cup, Great Jubilee Handicap) and Bachelor's Wedding (Irish Derby and Viceroy's Cup, India) are closely related to Bachelor's Beau. The horse is at present at the stables of J. H. Watt, Claresholm, Alberta.

A SELF-SUSTAINING PRISON

A self-sustaining prison is an institution to be hoped for but which few expect to find. A close approach to it, however, is to be found in the provincial jail at Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta. The problem of employing prison labor has there been worked out in a scheme of intensive and field farming.

On the prison farm this year there were harvested 7,083 bushels of potatoes, the area planted being about 27 acres. Four acres of turnips yielded 103,113 pounds; four acres of carrots, 88,031 pounds, 1½ acres of beets 23,265 pounds, and 1½ acres of white carrots 28,704 pounds. On one acre, 10,445 pounds of parsnips were dug, while another acre in cabbage yielded 7,580 pounds. In addition to this, there were raised 300 pounds of rhubarb, 1,680 pounds of radishes, 1,600 pounds of lettuce and 670 pounds of celery.

The farm comprises 205 acres. Part of this being timber land, extra crop room on the other side of the Saskatchewan river was leased. The total amount of grain raised this year was 4,280 bushels of oats and 1,016 bushels of barley. Fifteen tons of hay were cut, in addition to 26 tons of green feed. Thirty-six tons of timothy hay were cut on a neighboring farm, and thirty tons of wild hay put up on the school lands adjoining the farm to the east.

Last year, nine sows were purchased for $125.00, from which several litters have been obtained, the valuation of the live and slaughtered stock at the present time being $1,324, which is not a bad result from a small investment. Three cows are kept on the farm for milk.

Curing Pork and Beef on the Farm

Years ago it was the custom for practically every farmer to cure enough meat to last over the summer months, but this practice has gradually died out.

The reason for this is not far to seek. The fact that the packing companies are, and have for years, been turning out such a uniformly high class and attractive product which can be obtained at nearly every trading point in the country, has much to do with it. Many of our farmers are also unfamiliar with the methods of curing meats and the fact that they could cheaply and easily manufacture these products at home has never occurred to them.

There are many reasons why the home curing of meats should receive more attention from the farmers. First among these would be from the standpoint of economy. For instance, pork by the carcass often sells for from 6 to 10 cents per pound. Cured hams and bacon sells ordinarily from 20 to 35 cents per pound, and during the summer months it is necessary for the farmer to buy a certain amount of these meat products. The spread in price is too great. It can be narrowed, and in most cases can be eliminated entirely by curing one's own pork at home. It is also a well established fact that hog cholera has been transmitted through the pared rinds from cured hams and bacon being fed to fattening hogs. This is worth considering and where such are used, the rinds should be burned and not thrown into the garbage can to be fed later to hogs.

Another point in favor of home curing is that one knows the origin of the meat in question, the manner in which it was fed, and further the housewife who has a goodly supply of the different properly cured meats on hand, has a greater variety of meats with a wider range to choose from and thus can vary her menu and avoid the necessity of serving the same kind of meat for indefinite periods.

Nearly all forms of meat can be successfully cured or canned, but the two most commonly used and the only two to be dealt with here are beef and pork.

Of these two, pork is the most important. First, because it is easily obtainable, being found on most all farms, and, second, it is more perishable than any of the other meats and cannot be used fresh to any great extent in the summer.

Preparation of Meat for Curing

The first and all-important thing to observe is that meat must be in good condition or state of preservation when put into the pickle. It is important that the animal has been well-bred and nicely dressed. Before packing down, all bloody or dirty pieces should be trimmed off, as these will be the first pieces to decompose and by so doing may ruin the whole pack. The meat must be thoroughly cooled, though it is not advisable to allow it to freeze, as frozen meat is difficult to handle, has to be thawed out before it can be properly prepared for the pickle and will not cure so well as where fresh unfrozen meat is used.

Never allow meat to lie around until it becomes stale before salting, for although it may be kept without any further decomposition taking place no amount of curing will eliminate the taint it may already have developed. The safest rule to follow is to salt meat as soon as the animal heat is out, before it has either frozen or started to decay. Usually 24 hours is sufficient to cool a carcass thoroughly.

HORSES

CARING FOR COLTS IN THE WINTER TIME

With a view to ascertaining the actual cost of raising colts, records have been kept during the past four years of the amounts of feed consumed and of the gains made by the colts.

The brood mare on the experimental station at Scott are grade Clydesdales, one weighing approximately 1350 pounds, the other 1550 pounds. The mares are worked until foaling time, and are then rested for two weeks. Later they are used to do light work on the farm. The colts are kept in the barn when the mares are at work. When not at work, the mares and colts run in the pasture and are fed a little grain in addition to the pasturage. The colts are weaned when about five months old.

Daily Ration

The daily ration for weanling colts have been about as follows:

Morning—1¼ pounds of oat chop, ½ pound of bran, 4 pounds of prairie hay.

Noon—1¼ pounds of oat chop, ½ pound of bran, 3 pounds alfalfa hay.

Night—½ sheaf of oats, with oat straw.

On two nights of the week the oat sheaf is replaced with two pounds of boiled oats. Salt is given in the feed three times per week. The colts are watered three times daily.

Fed as indicated, the cost of feed for one colt for 4½ months during the past winter, amounted to $14.06. During the period, the colt gained 115 pound, and at one year old, weighed 820 pounds. The colt a year older was fed twice the quantity of oat chop, and in addition 1 pound of alfalfa hay. The oat straw is also increased for the older colts.

Shelter

Colts up to two years of age are sheltered during the winter, and only allowed out for an hour's exercise every day. This has been found to give larger colts than where they are allowed to run out in the open fields during the day and stabled at nights. As an illustration of this, one colt was allowed to run out in the day during the first winter, but during the second winter was kept in the barn and given good feed. The latter colt weighed as much at two year as the first did at three years. Where protection is afforded, either by trees, hills, or a high board fence, etc., the colts would no doubt do equally well outside, but on the open plains, without shelter of any kind, the colts are chilled by the strong winds, if left out for too long a period, and do not make as satisfactory gains. In order to overcome this difficulty, light, roomy, box stalls should be provided in well-ventilated stables, giving the colts an opportunity to take some exercise inside, and this, when supplemented by an hour in the paddock, will keep them healthy and their limbs in good shape.—Experimental Farm Note.

DAIRYING

WINTER DAIRYING

The following are some of the advantages claimed of winter dairying:

First, higher prices are obtained for milk and cream. As the usual season for sows to freshen is the spring, milk has always been plentiful during the early summer and scarce and higher during the winter.

Second, milk and cream can be handled in cold weather with less danger of souring, so there is little loss on account of milk returned from the creamery.

Third, the amount of labor on the farm is better distributed throughout the year. If the cows freshen in the spring, they are in full flow of milk and need the best care when work in the fields is most pressing. On the other hand, if the cows calve in the fall and are milked during the winter, the farmer can give them close attention, has more time to study the problem of feeding, and can give his men employment all the year and in that way get better help.

Fourth, the lactation period is lengthened and the amount of milk given during the year increased. Cows that freshen in the spring milk heavily while grass is good, but as the pastures dry up the flow of milk falls off and with the approach of winter the cows are nearly dry. If they freshen in the fall, they should at once be started on a good winter ration, and when they have been milked six months it is time to turn them to pasture and for a time the flow of milk will be nearly as great as that from fresh cows. Recent investigations by experiment stations verify this observation.

Fifth, fall calves can be raised better than those born in the spring. Young calves should be fed on milk for several months, after which they must be weaned and fed on solid food. If they are born in the spring, they will be tormented by flies all summer, they may be neglected because of the farm work, and when it is time to wean them they must be put on a dry winter ration. Fall calves come at a time when the dairyman can give them the closest attention, and when weaned they can be put on grass at an age when an easily digested and nutritious food is most needed.

As more milk can be produced, higher prices obtained, the labor more evenly distributed throughout the year, and better calves raised, winter dairying offers the best returns to producers.

SWINE

In the farrowing pen there should be a rail set eight inches from the floor and six inches to eight inches from the wall, to prevent the sow from crushing her pigs. Provide just a small amount of bedding for the sow to make her nest. For a few hours after farrowing the sow needs no feed other than water which has been sufficiently warmed to remove the chill. After 18 to 24 hours she should have a warm feed of this shorts slop. After that time the feed should be gradually increased until she is receiving all she requires, but no more.

* * *

The following rations for sows with suckling pigs are recommended by one of the experiment stations:

1. Barley, 30 pounds; oats, 30 pounds; middlings, 20 pounds; bran, 12 pounds; tankage, eight pounds.

2. Barley, 50 pounds; shorts 20 pounds; bran, 15 pounds; oil meal, 10 pounds; tankage, five pounds.

3. Ground oats, 50 pounds; middlings, 50 pounds; skim milk.

* * *

A farmer who has skim milk, oats and corn is in a position to grow pigs to excellent advantage, especially if he also provides a good clover pasture for them. He will not have to buy much other feed for them.

* * *

It pays to feed the young pig as much as possible, both through the mother and later directly from the trough, according to the results attained at the Missouri College of Agriculture. Never again will they make such rapid and cheap gains, and it pays to keep him growing as rapidly as possible while young. To this end the sow should be given all the good milk-producing feed she will eat. When the pigs are about a month old they will begin to need something in addition to the mother's milk even though she is well fed.

As soon as the pigs will eat they should have skim milk in a shallow pan. Then a slop made of milk, some shorts, a little bran and some oil meal or tankage. If this is fed with corn and the pigs are given plenty of exercise there should be no trouble from either thumps or scours. Mix by weight rather than measure four parts of corn, four parts of shorts, one part of bran and one part of tankage. The little pigs should always be fed in a creep of some kind, that is, in a small pen into which they come through and which shut out the sows and larger pigs that would otherwise rob them. As the pigs become older, the amount of corn in the ration may be gradually increased until it has been doubled. In addition to these methods of feeding, which have given good results, two prime essentials must be kept in mind. The pigs must be in the sunshine and direct light should get into the sleeping quarters to kill disease germs. Plenty of exercise is also important.

MADE $6,000 PROFIT ON ALBERTA FARM

"The large number of United States settlers coming to the Western provinces of Canada are easily explained by the case of Mr. C. Lacy, late of Wisconsin and later of Alberta.

"Mr. Lacy came to Canada from Wisconsin in the summer of 1914 with $1,500 available cash in his possession. He rented a half section of partly improved land in Alberta and commenced summer fallowing. He broke 300 acres with oats, 20 with barley, and 260 with wheat. Also he had two cows and 20 head of young live stock. He was fortunate in buying feed at a bargain and managed to rent the adjoining quarter section as pasture.

"A few weeks ago he decided to realise his profits—and they amounted to $6,000 absolutely clear from the crop and the stock. Recently he purchased from the Canadian Pacific Railway a ready made farm in the irrigation block east of Calgary."—Saskatoon Phoenix.

BUILDING POULTRY HOUSE

The back and sides of the poultry house should be absolutely tight in order to prevent drafts which may cause colds in the flock. This leaves only the front of the house of muslin construction or entirely open. An opening which can be closed by a shutter may be used to advantage in the rear wall of a poultry house in the South, or in growing houses in all parts of this country, but this should be constructed so that there will be no draft in cold weather. The front of the house should be so high that the windows or openings will allow the sun to shine well back into the interior during the winter. Burlap, unbleached muslin, or lightweight duck cloth may be used for curtains in the front. This cloth should be thin enough to allow a slow circulation of air without a draft. This is impossible if too heavy a grade of duck cloth is used or if the cloth is oiled or painted.

PUBLIC NOTICES

The Supreme Court of Alberta 1917

Sittings of the Supreme Court of Alberta, Appellate Division, and for the trial of causes, Civil and Criminal, and for the hearing of motions and other civil business, will be held at the following times and places for the year 1917. When the date set for the opening of a Court or a Sitting is a holiday, such Court or Sitting shall commence on the day following such holiday.

APPELLATE DIVISION

EDMONTON—Third Monday in January, Second Monday in March, First Monday in May and Third Monday in September.

CALGARY—Second Monday in February, Second Monday in April, First Monday in June and First Monday in November.

FOR TRIAL OF CIVIL NON-JURY CAUSES

EDMONTON AND CALGARY — Third Tuesday in January and each Tuesday thereafter except during vacation (commencing after the long vacation on the Third Tuesday in September).

FOR TRIAL OF CIVIL JURY CAUSES

EDMONTON AND CALGARY — Fourth Monday in April and Fifth in October.

FOR TRIAL OF ALL CRIMINAL CAUSES

EDMONTON AND CALGARY — Third Monday in January, Fourth Monday in March, Fourth Monday in May and First Monday in October.

WETASKIWIN—Third Tuesday in February and First Tuesday in October.

RED DEER—Fourth Tuesday in January and Third Tuesday in September.

STETTLER—Third Tuesday in March and Fifth Tuesday in October.

MEDICINE HAT—First Tuesday in March and Second Tuesday in November.

MACLEOD—First Tuesday in March and Third Tuesday in October.

LETHBRIDGE—Fourth Tuesday in February and Third Tuesday in September.

FOR TRIAL OF ALL CIVIL CAUSES

WETASKIWIN—Second Tuesday in May and Fourth Tuesday in November.

RED DEER—Second Tuesday in March and Second Tuesday in November.

STETTLER—Fourth Tuesday in April and Third Tuesday in December.

MEDICINE HAT—Second Tuesday in May and First Tuesday in December.

MACLEOD—Third Tuesday in May and First Tuesday in December.

LETHBRIDGE—Second Tuesday in February, Fourth Tuesday in May and Third Tuesday in November.

DATED at Edmonton Alberta, this 28th day of December, 1916.

A. G. BROWNING,
Deputy Attorney-General.

SAGE TEA DANDY TO DARKEN HAIR

Look years younger! Use the old-time Sage Tea and Sulphur and nobody will know.

You can turn gray, faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous almost over night if you'll get a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" at any drug store. Millions of bottles of this old famous Sage Tea Recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, are sold annually, says a well-known druggist here, because it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that no one can tell it has been applied.

Those whose hair is turning gray or becoming faded have a surprise awaiting them, because after one or two applications the gray hair vanishes and your locks become luxuriantly dark and beautiful.

This is the age of youth. Gray-haired, unattractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound tonight and you'll be delighted with your dark, handsome hair and your youthful appearance within a few days.

This preparation is a toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

HEAD STUFFED FROM CATARRH OR A COLD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Opens Air Passages Right Up.

Instant relief—no waiting. Your clogged nostrils open right up; the air passages of your head clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh disappears.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh.

FARMS WANTED

Wanted to hear from owner of good farm for sale. Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

The Company with a Record for prompt payment of losses



Don't wait **till its too late** before insuring your valuable animals, or **renewing** your **policies** now in force.

We grant fair and liberal **Live Stock** Insurance policies covering animals against the risk of death.

Great North Insurance COMPANY

Oddfellows Block Calgary



Take a Little Time to Plan

your future home and let us help you. Our experience will save you many dollars, and much time and worry.

We are giving the Western Farmers a service never before equalled in Canada.

We have made it possible for the farmer to buy his lumber in carloads at a great saving. Up to a short time ago it was impossible for him to buy in this way.

Consider what it will mean to you to know exactly the kind of house you will get, to get it exactly as you want it and to know exactly what it will cost when finished.

We will furnish material complete for your new home at a great saving to you, and if you wish we will erect your building complete.

Consult us now and get ready for an early start on your building in the Spring.

Ask for our Catalogue, Price List and Plan Service.

PRAIRIE BUILDERS LIMITED.

209 I.O.O.F. Building, Calgary.

FINANCE ::

Canada Borrowed Normal

Loans Abroad Showed D Increase

According to the financial statement of an eastern contemporary, Canada's borrowing for the past year was far below the usual mark. The fact that statistics show that the Dominion borrowed over $70,000,000 less than the proceeding year speaks volumes for the prosperity of the country.

The actual figures for 1916 were $269,820,120, while those for 1915 were $341,892,871, for 1914 were $272,935,067 and for 1913 were $373,795.

Although Canada has maintained expeditionary forces in the field upon a larger scale than would have been thought possible in 1913, the actual amount of aid from abroad in financing the Dominion was less than normal. The government borrowings in the past have amounted to about one-third of the year's total in Canada, but in 1916 and 1915 the government represented about 77 per cent. of the annual borrowings of the country.

feature of Canada's financial history for the past year is the large percentage of bond issues taken up within the country. In 1913 about 12 per cent of the total issues were taken up by Canadians, but in 1916 37 per cent. of the loans to Canada were subscribed by her own people, the balance of 63 per cent. being taken up in the United States.

Mineral production in Canada has been remarkably increased in value by the high war markets for nearly every kind of metal, the output in 1916 approximately at least $170,000,000 in 1915. Of this amount the camps in Northern Ontario contributed in gold and silver $22,500,000, which was two and a half millions more than the record of the previous year. British Columbia's mines in the past year produced ore worth $45,000,000, compared with $29,447,000 in 1915. Nova Scotia the enlistment of 5,000 colliers has resulted in a falling off in the output of coal from the mines in that province. The year just ended approximately 6,17,000 tons of coal were produced in Nova Scotia against 6,630,000 tons in the previous year.

The value of the western grain crop is fixed at $426,000,000, which is an increase of $35,000,000 over 1915, when the crop was much more abundant, but when the average price per bushel was considerably less. The value of Ontario's field crop is estimated at $180,000,000, which is about $30,000,000 less than in 1915.

Our Steel Production

In a most optimistic article on the steel industry in Canada Col. T. Cantley tells how production in 1916 exceeded 1,300,000 gross tons, or 250,000 tons greater than the amount produced in 1913, the previous record year. He also states that Canada has now climbed to eighth place amongst the world's steel producers. The present outlook is for a tremendous consumption of steel all over the globe. The pig production in 1916 amounting to more than a million tons, was over 200,000 tons larger than that of the previous year.

An interesting item in the list of metal products for the year is zinc. For the first time in the history of Canada zinc was produced within the Dominion. At the big smelter at Trail, B.C., as a result of the new refining process installed there early last year, zinc to the value of a million dollars was turned out at the plant. Copper is another item in the output of metals which far exceeds the volume of production in any previous year. The war has demanded copper in increasing quantities since 1914 and British Columbia mines from which the bulk of the Canadian supplies emanate, never enjoyed such an active year as they did in 1916. The country's total output of copper for the year amounted to a hundred and twenty-five million pounds, as compared with one hundred million pounds in 1915 and seventy-five million pounds in 1914.

The two principal stock exchanges, Toronto and Montreal, transacted a larger volume of business in 1916 than during any other year in the history of the country. In 1912, when Canada was approaching the culminating point in an era of remarkable development, the volume of securities bought and sold in Toronto and Montreal, considered on the basis of the par value of those stocks involved, amounted to $306,000,000. During the two months just ended, that figure has increased to $434,708,110.

Bank clearings for the past year in Canada reflect the general increase in the volume of business transacted in every department at unprecedented high prices. For 1916, they amounted to $10,564,000,000, as compared with $7,797,000,000 in the previous year.

Situation in Britain

In addition to information regarding commercial and financial affairs

FINANCE :: MARKETS

Canada Borrowed Less Than Normal During Past Year

Loans Abroad Showed Decided Decrease—Mineral Increase Is High.

According to the financial statement of an eastern contemporary, Canada's borrowing for the past year was far below the usual mark. The fact that statistics show that the Dominion borrowed over $70,000,000 less than the proceeding year speaks volumes for the prosperity of the country.

The actual figures for 1916 were $269,820,120, while those for 1915 were $341,892,871. for 1914 were $272,935,067 and for 1913 were $373,795.

Although Canada has maintained expeditionary forces in the field upon a larger scale than would have been thought possible in 1913, the actual amount of aid from abroad in financing the Dominion was less than normal. The government borrowings in the past have amounted to about one-third of the year's total in Canada, but in 1916 and 1915 the government represented about 77 per cent. of the annual borrowings of the country. A feature of Canada's financial history for the past year is the large percentage of bond issues taken up within the country. In 1913 about 12 per cent. of the total issues were taken up by Canadians, but in 1916 37 per cent. of the loans to Canada were subscribed by her own people, the balance of 63 per cent. being taken up in the United States.

Mineral production in Canada has been remarkably increased in value by the high war markets for nearly every kind of metal, the output in 1916 approximately at least $170,000,000 in 1915. Of this amount the camps in Northern Ontario contributed in gold and silver $22,500,000, which was two and a half millions more than the record of the previous year. British Columbia's mines in the past year produced ore worth $45,000,000, as compared with $29,447,000 in 1915. In Nova Scotia the enlistment of 5,000 colliers has resulted in a falling off in the output of coal from the mines of that province. The year just ended, approximately 6,17,000 tons of coal were produced in Nova Scotia as against 6,630,000 tons in the previous year.

The value of the western grain crop is fixed at $426,000,000, which is an increase of $35,000,000 over 1915, when the crop was much more abundant, but when the average price per bushel was considerably less. The value of Ontario's field crop is estimated at $180,000,000, which is about $30,000,000 less than in 1915.

Our Steel Production

In a most optimistic article on the steel industry in Canada Col. T. Cantley tells how production in 1916 exceeded 1,300,000 gross tons, or 250,000 tons greater than the amount produced in 1913, the previous record year. He also states that Canada has now climbed to eighth place amongst the world's steel producers. The present outlook is for a tremendous consumption of steel all over the globe. The pig production in 1916 amounting to more than a million tons was over 200,000 tons larger than that of the previous year.

An interesting item in the list of metal products for the year is zinc. For the first time in the history of Canada zinc was produced within the Dominion. At the big smelter in Trail, B.C., as a result of the new refining process installed there early last year, zinc to the value of one million dollars was turned out at that plant. Copper is another item in the output of metals which far exceeded the volume of production in any previous year. The war has demanded copper in increasing quantities since 1914 and British Columbia mines, from which the bulk of the Canadian supplies emanate, never enjoyed such an active year as they did in 1916. The country's total output of copper last year amounted to a hundred and twenty-five million pounds, as compared with one hundred million pounds in 1915 and seventy-five million pounds in 1914.

The two principal stock exchanges, Toronto and Montreal, transacted a larger volume of business in 1916 than during any other year in the history of the country. In 1912, when Canada was approaching the culminating point in an era of remarkable development, the volume of securities bought and sold in Toronto and Montreal, reckoned on the basis of the par value of those stocks involved, amounted to $306,000,000. During the twelve months just ended, that figure as increased to $434,708,110.

Bank clearings for the past year in Canada reflect the general increase in the volume of business transacted in every department at unprecedentedly high prices. For 1916, they amounted to $10,564,000,000, as compared with $7,797,000,000 in the previous year.

Situation in Britain

In addition to information regarding commercial and financial affairs at home, the Globe's annual financial survey contains an interesting summary of the situation in Britain, cabled by Hartley Withers, the new editor of the Economist. Mr. Withers conveys the remarkable statement that, notwithstanding the tremendous strain of the war, England is still in a position to finance other nations. During the war, he says, Britain has lent more to the allies and overseas dominions than she has raised in America and elsewhere by borrowing and selling securities. Speaking of the great development in the foreign trade of the U.S., the same authority says: "The extent to which she sent good abroad raised prices against her own consumers and this, coupled with anxiety concerning her monetary position, probably explains the warning issued by the federal reserve board, which makes an finances in New York more difficult."

The survey also publishes a special cable from Arthur Kiddy, financial editor of the London Morning Post, who says, "our expenditures, including loans to our allies were about two thousand millions of pounds sterling for the year, and about fourteen hundred millions added to the national debt, which, by the end of March, is likely to reach nearly four thousand millions, as compared with seven hundred millions prior to the war."

Dealing with the recent peace proposals and their relation to the United States, Mr. Kiddy says: "While the United States has been endeavoring to seize the position of making America the world's monetary center, we have philosophically and in all friendliness, accepted that attitude as the natural outcome of the situation and amongst the risks undertaken by the British in defending the cause of small nations. Our feelings toward the American note are infinitely more friendly. Moreover, while many correspondents tell us that we should 'regard America not merely as a neutral, but as a foreign nation, we find it impossible to discard old ideas of kinship, both because of past sentiment and because of the continuance of such kinship offers the greatest hope and safeguard of future civilization."

Crops Worth Nine Billion

Value of 1916 Harvest 32 Per Cent. More Than Those of 1915

Washington, Jan. 10. — Aggregate value of all crops in the United States in 1916, as estimated by the department of agriculture, is 8,934 million dollars, 2,166 million more than in 1915, an increase of 32 per cent. and 2,867 million more than the average for the years 1910 to 1914.

It is the largest aggregate value ever reported, despite the fact that the yield of the four principal grain crops was 1,140 million bushels less than in 1915.

Texas held its lead as first state in value of its crops, but Illinois as second state in 1916 as displaced by Iowa last year. The other states of the leading 10 in order of value of their crops were: Nebraska, Georgia, Kansas, Pennsylvania, New York, Indiana and Ohio. Except North Dakota, every state showed increase in the value of its crops last year over 1915.

LONDONERS LONG FOR LIGHT

It is noticeable that wherever an observer goes in London, one subject comes uppermost sooner or later. That is the aspect of London when the lights were turned up once more. The universality of the longing for a lighted London again is remarkable. "The night that peace is declared," remarked an assistant in a barber's shop near the Strand, "I shall take my kids out in the pram to look at the lights." "Don't you worry," retorted a skeptical customer. "By the time peace is declared your kids will be able to take you out."

B.C. SALMON PACK

Vancouver, B.C.—The total salmon pack in British Columbia this year falls somewhat short of the figures for 1914. The total number of cases this year, including all varieties of salmon amounted to 995,065. The pack in 1915 was 1,133,381, and in 1914 1,111,032. As in former years the Skeena river pack topped the list, the number of cases all told for the year being 23,159. Vancouver Island was next in line with 145,763. Naas river packed 128,686; Fraser river, 106,440; and Rivers inlet, 85,383. The pack for the outlying district amounted to 307,635. The salmon consisted of Sockeyes, Red Springs, White Springs, Cohoes, Steelheads and Blue backs, Chums and Pinks.

IMPERIAL HOTEL

DANIEL F. WHITNEY, Prop.
Second Street East and Ninth Avenue
FAMILY HOTEL
Buffet in Connection
Large, Light, Airy Rooms
Rates Reasonable
Music Afternoon and Evening

GRAIN PRICES

	Thurs.	Wed.
Wheat—		
No. 1 Northern	184	180⅝
No. 2 Northern	181	177⅝
No. 3 Northern	177¾	174⅛
No. 4	160½	—
No. 5	140½	—
Feed	84½	—
Barley—		
3 Barley	100	99
4 Barley	94	93
Oats—		
2 C. W.	57	56⅜
3 C. W.	55¼	54⅜
Ex. 1 Feed	55¼	54⅜
No. 1 Feed	53¼	52⅜
No. 2 Feed	52¼	51⅜

WINNIPEG OPTIONS

	Open	Close
Wheat—		
May	188	190
July	185⅝	187⅝
Oats—		
May	60¾	61¼
July	60⅛	60⅛
Barley—		
May	—	106
Flax—		
May	268	268¾

WINNIPEG CASH

Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.84½; No. 2 northern, $1.81½; No. 3 northern, $1.78¾; No. 4, $1.61.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 57¼c; No. 3 C.W., 55½c; extra 1 feed, 55½c; No 1 feed, 53½c; No. 2 feed, 52½c.

Barley—No. 3, $1; No. 4, 94c; rejected and feed, 78c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., $2.59¾; No. 2 C.W., 2.56¾.

AMERICAN OPTIONS

	Minneapolis		Chicago	
Wheat—	Open	Close	Open	Close
May ...	190	191	183½	187½
July ...	179	181¾	147¼	151⅛
September	—	—	135	137⅝

CHICAGO CASH

Wheat—No. 2 red, nominal; No. 3 red, $1.92½; No. 3 hard, $1.95 to $1.97½; No. 3 hard, nominal.

MINNEAPOLIS CASH

Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.99 to $2; No. 1 northern, $1.92 to $1.95; to arrive, $1.91 to $1.93; No. 2 northern, $1.89 to $1.95; No. 3 wheat, $1.79 to $1.91.

BANK CLEARINGS

	Week ending Jan. 11, 1917	Corres. week last year
Montreal	$77,379,725	$70,582,995
Toronto	63,347,065	46,100,863
Winnipeg	39,256,273	25,153,945
Vancouver	6,676,371	5,160,562
Ottawa	4,573,868	3,848,144
Calgary	4,868,228	3,792,288
Quebec	3,646,026	3,470,810
Edmonton	3,044,018	2,153,499
Hamilton	4,499,180	3,239,425
Halifax	3,354,896	2,797,282
Regina	3,040,875	2,325,165
London	2,428,671	2,101,325
St. John	2,002,859	1,592,485
Saskatoon	1,701,090	1,134,518
Moose Jaw	1,458,938	931,658
Fort William	631,323	403,277
Brandon	529,456	582,806
New Westminster	259,448	217,666
Medicine Hat	512,947	293,025

BANK OF FRANCE CHANGES

Paris, Jan. 11.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

Gold in hand increased 13,235,000 francs.

Silver in hand decreased 3,639,000.

Notes in circulation increased 103,750,000.

Treasury deposits decreased 8,222,000.

General deposits decreased 95,714,000.

Bills discounted decreased 48,822,000.

Advances increased 10,766,000 francs.

U.S. SECURITIES DECLINED

London, Jan. 11.—The stock market was exceedingly quiet today awaiting details of the new loan. Meanwhile the old loan was readily absorbed as offerings came out. Grand Trunks eased off, Argentine rails sagged and United States securities declined in sympathy with Wall Street.

Money was plentiful and discount rates were steady.

Dutch bank reports received here confirm the forecasts of good results of last year's operations. The banks are thus in a good position to assist customers to subscribe to the war loan.

Calgary Public Market

RETAIL PRICES

Fruit

Apples	5 to 7 lbs for 25c
Apples, per case	$1.25 to $2.00 per box
Dates	18c per lb
Figs	20c per lb.
Grape Fruit	7½c to 10c each
Oranges	30c to 45c per doz
Oranges, Jap	55c to 60c per box
Pears	25c per doz

Vegetables

Beets	12 lbs. for 25c
Cabbage	12 lbs. for 25c
Cabbage, red	10 lbs. for 25c
Carrots	12 lbs for 25c
Lettuce	2 bunches for 10c
Letuce, head	2 for 25c
Mint	2 bunches for 5c
Onions, green	2 bunches for 5c
Onions, cooking	7 to 8lbs for 25c
Parsnips	10 lbs for 25c
Parsley	2 bunches for 5c
Potatoes	80c to $1.00 per bush.
Radishes	2 bunches 5c
Radishes, Black Spanish	6c per lb.
Radishes, Horse	20c lb.
Turnips	18 lbs. for 25c

Poultry—Dressed

	Per lb.
Chicken	20c to 22c
Fowl	20c
Ducks	20c to 23c
Geese	20c to 23c
Turkeys	25c to 35c

Poultry—Live

Chicken	15c to 16c
Fowl	14c to 15c
Ducks	13c to 14c
Geese	14c
Turkeys	19c to 24c

CALGARY IS IN GOOD CONDITION

Those who consider that Calgary is going to the demnition bow-wows are not justified in their blue ruin pessimism. For months the cry has arisen from those whose feet are cold:

"Calgary is so far behind in tax payments that it will never catch up, and the first thing we know our city will be in the hands of a receiver."

Tush, also fudge.

Calgarians have paid this year in 1916 taxes the highly creditable sum of $1,254,675,02; in arrears $400,022.21, and on suspense accounts (this means instalment plan), $68,886.40 or a total of $1,723,585.63.

Now this is a highly satisfactory showing, and it may be assumed from it that the city's financial situation situation is improving. In fact Calgary should be about able to run its affairs on its tax receipts for this year if every economy is practiced and if the utilities are put on a paying basis.

Produce

Butter, creamery	45c per lb.
No. 1 dairy	40c
No. 2 dairy	35c
Eggs, new laid	60c per doz
Eggs, No. 2	40c to 45c per doz

Meats

	Per lb
Beef, boiling	8c to 10c
Pot roast	10c to 12½c
Rib roast	15c to 18c
Sirloin roast	19c to 20c
Steaks, round	16c to 18c
Porter-house Steak	20c to 22c
Mutton, sides	19c
Front quarters	16c to 18c
Hind quarters	20c to 23c
Chops	20c to 25c
Stew	12½c
Veal, stew	12½c
Shoulder roast	16c to 18c
Steaks	20c to 25c
Pork, roast shoulder	16c
Sides	16½c
Front quarters	14c
Hind quarters	17c to 18c

Fresh Fish

Crabs	20c each
Herring	12½c per lb.
Smelts	12½c per lb.
White fish	12½c per lb.

Sundries

Dripipng	15c lb.
Head cheese	15c lb.
Sausage	15c lb.

Prices Paid to Farmers
WHOLESALE PRICES
Meats

	Per lb
Beef, No. 1 steer, hind quarters	11½c to 12½c
Cow, front quarter	7½c to 8½c
Cow, hind quarters	10½c to 11¾c
Mutton, ewes	17c
Pork, lightweight	15c to 15½c
Front quarters	7c to 8c
Wethers	18c
Lamb	18c to 19c
Veal, No. 1 light	14c to 15c
Heavy	12c to 13c

Produce

Butter creamery	40c to 44c
Butter, dairy, No. 1	34c to 35c
Butter, dairy, No. 2	30c to 32c
Eggs, new laid, $15.50 to $16.50 pr case	

Poultry—Dressed

Chicken	20c
Fowl	18c to 19c
Ducks	17c to 18c
Geese	17c to 18c
Turkeys	20c to 28c

Poultry—Live

Chicken	15c to 16c
Fowl	13c to 14c
Ducks	13c to 14c
Geese	14c
Turkeys	18c to 22c

Vegetables

Beets	$2.25 per cwt.
Cabbage	$1.50 per cwt.
Carrots	$1.00 per cwt.
Onions	$2.50 per cwt.
Potatoes	$1.10 to $1.25 per cwt.
Turnips	90c to $1.00 per cwt.

Copper Profits 300 Million

Record Output of United States Mines at High Prices

Washington.—Copper production in the United States in 1916, as estimated by the geological survey, was 1,928 million pounds, exceeding any previous year's and 540 million more than in 1915. Prices also were higher than ever before. The value of the year's output was 520 million dollars, of which 300 million was profits to mining companies.

Arizona led all the states with an output of 675 million pounds. Montana as second with 250 million pounds; Michigan third, 269 million pounds; Utah fourth, 235 million pounds. These four states produced 78 per cent. of the country's output.

Alberta's Life Insurance Law

Alberta's life insurance act may be of interest to many readers that are not conversant with the exact wording of the new law. The following are some of the principal excerpts from the act:

No person can contract for insurance on the life of another unless he has an insurable interest in that other such as a parent for a child under 20, a husband for his wife or a wife for her husband; or, for a pecuniary value. In a word, one person has an insurable interest in the life of another when by death of that other he will suffer a monetary loss.

A person of the full age of 21 years may take out insurance on his own life in favor of any other person. A person of the age of 15 years or more may, notwithstanding his minority, take out insurance on his own life for his own benefit or for that of a preferred beneficiary, to which class is added father, mother or sister. His signature with respect to surrender or discharge papers is held to be valid. Nothing is said, however, as to the validity of a premium note signed by a minor.

One section of the act limits the amount payable on the death of a child whose death occurs under the age of 10 years if the insurance is other than endowment. A sensible provision is made in the case of endowment insurance, that the amount payable if death should occur before the age of 10, shall be the actual total of premiums paid with interest accumulated at 3½ per cent., making it in reality a savings bank proposition. It is provided in the act that the provisions of this section shall be clearly printed on all literature pertaining to such insurance.

The usual provisions are incorporated with regard to the rights of preferred beneficiaries with the following exception: Where the insurance money is for the benefit of the wife or future wife of the assured, the beneficiary shall be deemed to be the wife living at the maturity of the contract, except where the wife or future wife is designated by name, in which case the share of the deceased wife shall be divided equally between the wife living and the child or children of the assured then living. The concluding sections relate to the payment of claims where the beneficiary is a minor. The usual provisions of paying the money subject to court direction prevail.

Saskatchewan's Hail Ins. Venture

The Saskatchewan municipal hail insurance commission has inaugurated a system of co-operative or mutual insurance, whereby a farmer whose crop is situated in a rural municipality under the hail insurance act may procure insurance to the extent of $5 per acre in addition to the $5 provided for by the four cents per acre assessment made by municipalities which have passed the hail insurance bylaw.

Agents have been appointed to solicit business for the commission in 139 rural municipalities, and the reception given by the farmers to this new system will insure a wide distribution of the risk. The commission, however, has completed arrangements with several good companies whereby a portion of the risk can be reinsured where the amount of insurance applied for is greater than is considered safe to carry. This arrangement has been carried out in a number of districts, wherever, in fact, it was considered that there was even a slight risk of overloading, while in other districts where the farmers taking this additional insurance were more isolated and scattered it was not considered necessary to effect reinsurance.

The rate charged for the additional hail insurance is five cents per acre for each dollar of insurance, which is one per cent. per acre less than is usually charged, but the commission calculates that the fact that its administration expenses are so low that the deficiency in revenue caused by reduction of one per cent. in the rates will be easily made up.

Up to the present time approximately $2,000,000 of additional insurance is being carried, by which it will be seen that the scheme has been well received, and its initiation timely and popular. Losses incurred so far are, if anything, less than might rasonably be expected at this time of the year, so that there is at present a reasonable prospect that from the additional hail insurance scheme will result a substantial surplus with which to carry on operations next year. It is intended to hold 50 per cent. of this surplus in a reserve fund, and to use the other 50 per cent. in the payment of dividends to the assured on the basis of the premiums paid.

The present standing of the commission: Losses paid to date nearly $2,000,000; surplus, $544,826; estimated current year's revenue, $1,000,000; municipal insurance in force at $5 per acre, $30,000,000; additional insurance in force, $2,000,000; revenue from additional insurance, $100,000.

WHY MILK IS DEARER

New York, Jan. 10.—Here is what New Yorkers pay for every time they buy a bottle of milk, according to evidence brought out before a state investigation committee:

Bonus to janitors who allow companies to deliver milk.

Free milk to janitors and their families.

Boxes of cigars to real estate agents for lists of tenants.

Cash annual retainers to apartment house managers.

Cash gifts to servants of apartment occupants.

Cash for ball and outing tickets sold to milk company managers by anybody soliciting money.

Money for tickets to servants' entertainments.

Taxicab hire to take same servants to and from these affairs.

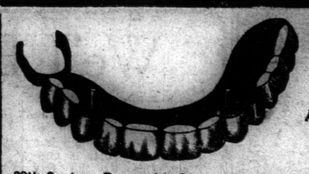
One Brooklyn milk company alone pays $30,000 a year for these things and admits the $30,000 eventually is paid by the consumer.

NEW SCHEDULE
JUVENILE HOCKEY

Announcement has recently been made of the new schedule for the juvenile hockey league. Each team will play each other three times, instead of being played in two halves as by the former schedule. The new arrangement was necessary because of the addition of another team to the list—the Crystals.

The last game will be between the Crystals and the Vics on February 1. The first game will be played on Tuesday, January 9, at the Crystal rink. The new schedule provides for the following games:

Jan 9—Vics vs. Crystals.
Jan 11—Crystals vs. St. Mary's.
Jan 16—St. Mary's vs. Vics.
Jan 18—Vics vs. Crystals.
Jan 23—St. Mary's vs. Crystals.
Jan 25—Vics vs. St. Mary's.
Jan 30—Crystals vs. St Mary's.
Feb. 1—Crystals vs. Vics.



Have Your Teeth Examined FREE

Guaranteed American Dentistry At Extraordinary Low Prices.

20th Century Expression Plates that Fit.

We use and practise the **GREATEST PAIN-SAVING METHODS** known to **DENTAL SCIENCE.**

Gold and Porcelain Crowns, **MODERN BRIDGE WORK,** Expression Plates—all kinds of Fillings.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH, treatments of the various diseases of the mouth and teeth, and crooked teeth made straight.

Special atention to out-of-the-city patients.

Correspondence solicited.

DR. P. C. BRUNER
DR. W. B. REEVE

Offices:
Victoria Block, Eighth Ave. East, CALGARY
Cristall Block, Jasper Avenue Edmonton

S. BERING
OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN
130 Eighth Avenue East
CALGARY

FURS! FURS! FURS!
TRADERS, HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS
We have now opened an EDMONTON BRANCH for the sole convenience of our country shippers.
We guarantee full satisfaction or Furs returned at our expense.
Write immediately for price list and full information regarding trapping and hunting
LARGEST RAW FUR DEALERS IN CANADA.
A. & E. PIERCE & CO.
Headquarters, Montreal. Branches Winnipeg and Edmonton.
10123-25 103rd Ave. (Peace Ave.) — Edmonton — Phone 6382.

CRAVATH THE HOME RUN KING

The Philly Slugger Made Eight-Four Circuit Drives in Five Years

Philadelphia, Jan. 10.—The passing of Gabby Cravath from the game recalls the fact that during his five years with the Phillies he had knocked out more home runs than any player has been credited with in a similar period.

Cravath has a total of 84 home runs for five seasons, an average of almost 17 a season. Starting with 11 in 1912, Cravath poled out 19 in 1913, repeated with the same number in 1914, hit a high mark of 24 in 1915, and skidded back to 11 last season.

The other great home run getters, Seybold, Harry Davis, Schulte, Crawford and Baker, have never approached this five-year record.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

Extract from Rules Relating to Private Bills

317. All petitions for Private Bills shall be in duplicate and shall be delivered to the Clerk of the House not later than the 10th day before the opening day of the Session. No petition for any Private Bill shall be received by the House after the tenth day of each Session, nor may any Private Bill be presented to the House after the tenth day of each Session, nor may any Report of any Standing or Select Committee on a Private Bill be received after the fifteenth day of each Session, except as provided for under Rules 322, 323, 324 and 325, and it shall be the duty of any committee to which any Private Bill is referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

319. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subject of Legislation by the Legislative Assembly of Alberta within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867" whether for the erection of a bridge, the making of a railroad, tramway, turnpike road, telegraph or telephone line, the construction or improvement of a harbor, canal, lock, dam, slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of ferry, the incorporation of any particular trade or calling, or of any joint stock company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and where the application refers to any proposed work, indicating generally the location of the work, and signed by or on behalf of the applicants, such notice to be published, during four weeks, between the close of the next preceding Session and the time of the consideration of the Petition, in four issues of The Alberta Gazette, and one other newspaper published in English and not later than ten days before the opening day of the Session, two copies of the said Bill with the marginal notes inserted shall be placed by applicant in the hands of the Clerk of the House, whose duty it shall be to get the said Bill printed forthwith.

320. A copy of the notice with a statutory declaration of publication of advertisement, shall be sent by the parties inserting such notice to the Clerk of the House, not later than ten days before the opening day of the Session, which notice shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the House.

320a. Every applicant for a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the House ten days prior to the meeting of the House, a receipt from the Provincial Treasurer for a sum of two hundred dollars, if the said Bill does not exceed ten pages, and ten dollars additional for each page over that number, and for the purpose of this Rule four hundred and fifty words shall be held to constitute a page, and, if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified, the applicant shall in addition to the sum of two hundred dollars pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said tenth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill with the Clerk, up to the day of opening.

323. For each day after the opening of the Session, the applicant shall pay in addition to the foregoing charges the sum of ten dollars for each and every day up to the tenth day of the Session.

324. In addition to the foregoing charges, the applicant shall pay from the tenth day to the twentieth day of the Session for each and every day a further sum of fifteen dollars.

325. After the expiration of twenty days from the opening of the House, the aforesaid amounts, together with an extra penalty of one hundred dollars, and in case of a Bill incorporating a company a receipt from the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies for fees as fixed by law for the registration of Joint Stock Companies.

326. Accepted cheques in payment of fees should be made payable to the Provincial Treasurer, and forwarded to the Clerk of the House along with the copies of the Bill.

328. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Bill for the construction of railways, tramways or canals, or for changing the route of the railway, tramway or canal of any company, already incorporated, is received by the House, the person or persons petitioning for such Bills, shall deposit with the Clerk the following documents:

329. A map or plan upon a scale of not less than one inch to three miles showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within a radius of thirty miles from the location of the proposed work, together with the name of each municipality within which the proposed works or any part thereof are intended to be constructed, such map or plan to be signed by the engineer or other party making the same. Also a general description of the nature, extent and proposed character of the contemplated works, and an estimate of the probable cost thereof.

330. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of or in amendment of Acts incorporating railway companies shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill attached to these Rules, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

331. The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed.

332. Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets.

333. Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the notice of application for the same.

334. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the general Acts relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills. Special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill, indicating the provisions thereof, in which the general Act is proposed to be departed from. Bills which are not framed in accordance with this Rule shall be re-cast by the promoters and re-printed at their expense before any Committee passes upon the clauses.

338. When any Bill for confirming any letters patent or agreement is presented to the House, a certified copy of such letters patent or agreement must be attached to it.

JOHN R. COWELL,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

Any newspapers publishing this advertisement without authority will not be paid.

NOTICE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

TAKE NOTICE, the time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills at the next session of the Legislative Assembly will expire on Friday, the 26th day of January, 1917.

JOHN R. COWELL,
Clerk of the House

News of the Markets

PROVISIONS

	Last Close	Last Price
Pork—		
January	28.90	28.75
May	28.46	28.15
Ribs—		
January	14.60	14.50
May	15.02	14.90
Lard—		
January	15.62	15.46
May	16.07	15.92

LIVESTOCK

HOGS REACH HIGH PRICE

Calgary Stockmen had the pleasure of seeing hogs on Thursday go to the highest price that they have ever been sold in this city. They reach the $12 mark, which is almost beyond the dreams of the stockmen. Present indication point to the fact that there is a sufficient demand to take care of all shipments that the farmers may ship here.

STOCKYARD PRICES
(D. S. Macintosh & Co.)

Steers—	
Prime, 1400 to 1500	$7.50 to $8.00
Choice butcher	7.80
Com. butcher	6.50 to 6.75
Stockers,	6.00 to 6.50
Heifers—	
Choice heavy	6.00 to 6.50
Common	5.75 to 6.00
Stockers, light weight	6.50 to 7.00
Cows—	
Choice heavy	5.50 to 6.00
Common	5.00 to 5.50
Canners	2.50 to 3.00
Springers—Choice	65.00 to 80.00
Common	40.00 to 60.00
Calves—Heavy	7.00 to 7.50
Light	7.50 to 8.00
Bulls	3.50 to 4.75
Oxen	4.00 to 6.00
Sheep—Ewes	9.00 to 9.50
Wethers	10.00 to 10.75
Lambs	11.00 to 11.75
Hogs—Weighed off cars	11.50
Fed and watered	11.95

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Hogs—Receipts 72,000; weak, 15c under yesterday's average. Bulk 10.25 to 10.50, light 9.90 to 10.45; mixed 10.10 to 10.60; heavy 10.20 to 10.65; rough 10.20 to 10.35; pigs 7.60 to 9.50.

Cattle—Receipts 4,000, strong. Native beef cattle 7.60 to 11.80; western steers 7.50 to 10.60; stockers and feeders 5.50 to 8.85; cows and heifers 4.40 to 10.00.

Sheep—Receipts 13,000, strong. Wethers 9.50 to 10.50; ewes 7.00 to 10.10; lambs 11.50 to 14.00.

ST. PAUL LIVESTOCK

South St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 11.—Hogs—Receipts 11,000, steady. Bulk 10.00 to 10.15.

Cattle — Receipts 1,800, steady. Steers 4.25 to 10.25; cows and heifers 4.75 to 7.50; calves, steady, 4.50 to 12.25; stockers and feeders, steady, 2.50 to 8.00.

Sheep—Receipts 150, steady. Lambs 7.50 to 13.00; wethers 6.00 to 9.50; ewes 5.50 to 9.25.

WINNIPEG LIVESTOCK

Winnipeg, Jan. 11.—Union stockyards receipts, today, were 267 cattle and 2,845 hogs. The cattle market was steady to strong. Hogs firm at $12.40 a hundred. Both eastern and local buyers were on the market.

Quotations

Butcher steers—Choice to prime 8.00 to 8.50; good to choice 6.00 to 7.25; common 5.00 to 6.25.

Butcher heifers—Choice to good 7.00 to 7.50; common to medium 5.25 to 7.00.

Butcher cows—Choice to good 6.75 to 7.25; common to medium 3.50 to 5.25.

Bulls—Good to common 4.50 to 6.75; oxen, good to common, 4.25 to 7.00.

Veal calves—Choice 8.00 to 9.00; good 7.00 to 8.00.

Feeders—Steers choice to good 6.00 to 6.50.

Stockers, steers and heifers—Choice to good steers 6.25 to 6.50; common to medium 4.25 to 5.50; choice to good heifers 6.25 to 6.75; common to medium 4.25 to 5.75.

Sheep and lambs—Choice yearling lambs 10.50 to 11.50; common to medium 7.50 to 9.25; heavy sheep 8.25 to 8.75; light sheep 5.50 to 7.00.

Hogs—Selects 12.25 to 12.40; heavies 7.75 to 8.00; sows 6.75 to 7.00; light hogs 8.25 to 9.00.

CALGARY OIL STOCKS

	Bid	Asked
Alberta Associated	.20	.40
A.P. Cons.	.00½	.01
Alberta Pacific	.02¼	.03¼
Athabasca	.10	.25
Beaver	.00½	.00⅝
British Canadian	—	.00½
Calgary Pet. Products	.16	.22
Federal	—	.02
Moose Mountain	—	.09
Mount Stephen	.12	.15
Northwest Pacific	—	.05
Progress	.00¼	.00¼
Stokes-Stephens	.00½	.02
Southern Alberta	2.50	—
Segur	.00¼	—
U.P. Con.	.00¼	.00¼
United Oils	.75	1.50
Western Pacific	.05	.11
Record	—	.15
United (Escrow)	—	.40

AIR MAIL SERVICE

New York. — The Aero club of America thinks the proposed Chicago-New York airplane mail service is a practical thing, both for the efficiency of the post office department and to train a reserve corps of fliers for use as war scouts in national defence.

Speaking of the government plan to establish the Chicago-New York service, Alan R. Hawley, president of the Aero club, heartily indorsed the plan. Hawley recalled that Lieut.-Col. Geo. O. Squier, head of the army aviation section, recently told Aero club officials he believed "the post office department will use airplanes in large numbers and will be instrumental in creating valuable reserves of trained aviators for national defence."

"Given the appropriation," said Hawley, "the plan is practical and feasible in every way."

We'll Pay Your Fare to Calgary and Return during action of the

JANUARY CLEARANCE

A Mighty Upheaval of Prices on "Bay" Merchandise

Distance doesn't matter during the run of this sale. If you'll buy a dollar's worth of merchandise, at the Bay during the January Clearance Sale, for every mile you travel to reach Calgary, we will willingly refund the price of your round trip ticket. On the other hand, presume you were to spend but 50c for every mile you lived distant from Calgary. In that case your one way fare is refunded.

Think it over and come to Calgary.

Except where excluded, goods on this page are saleable to out-of-town trade, providing supply remains until your order reaches us. We will undertake to prepay charges on anything from this page when ordered in lots amounting to $10.00 or more to any point in Alberta or Saskatchewan.

We pay round trip fare, basis of $1.00 purchase per mile.

$1.00 Purchase for Every Mile

$1.00 Purchase for Every Mile

Something Suggests The "Seine" and "ZeBoulevards" In These Novelty Bags

Little knitted silk bags, in multi stripes, matinee bags and novelty bags in Grecian and Roman patterning. Beaded bags, newest from the shops of many Parisian costumers. Select at these prices.

KNITTED SILK BAGS in bright colored striped knitted silk braid, very new and stylish. Regular $5.75. For $2.48

NOVELTY BAGS Novelty Bags, in Roman colors, in knitted braid with draw string effect. Regular $2.00, for 98c

Jewel Boxes in all useful designs, come in pum calf, seal, morocco, vachette and suede, leather, fitted with key and inner case suitable for watches, rings, etc. Prices:
$15.00 for $6.98
$11.50 for $5.95
$8.50 for $3.95
$6.00 for $2.98
$3.50 for $1.98

Theatre Bags toe "Betsey Rose" bag of dainty shapes, made of pink, navy, Russian green, white or black; silk frilled from top to bottom. Reg. $3.75. For $2.48

Beaded Bags in black moire, chiffon velvet and taffeta silk, hand emb. in silver cut steel beads, at $12.00 For $4.95

Nurses' Sets suitable for nurses and doctors. Contains four bottles for medicine, etc. Fitted in morocco case. Reg. $3.50, for $1.98

Main—Centre

A Sale With Ancestors

SALE

THOUSANDS of Calgarians are participating in this sale every 24 hours. Thousands are sharing in the countless values that make their appearance from day to day on these counters.

Distance should be no barrier to your inclusion in the vast numbers who are reaping the reward of Hudson's Bay foresighted purchasing. Come into Calgary at our expense—it is only necessary to spend $1.00 for every mile you travel to reach the city if your round trip fare is to be refunded. Only 50c the mile for a refund of a one-way ticket.

Sale ends January 20th, better hurry.

MID-SEASON MILLINERY
Fifty Creations of Eastern Artists

Silk and Satin Hats, in all white, biscuit, blue and red; new trimming effects; 50 in all, each different and each more captivating than its sister. Priced in the January Clearance Sale at $6.69

Floor Two

Velveteen of Jet Black Eiderdown, Toweling and Remnants of White Goods

Come prepared for some extra good value even in this shop of extraordinary pricing. Loom ends of toweling at 49c a length.
Wool Eiderdown at 85c
Black Velveteen at 89c
Just a sparkle of many good offers for Monday and days that follow next week.

WHITE GOODS Reg. Value 19c to 35c yard, for 14½c yard
500 yards all genuine loom ends, white lawns, voiles, chiffon voiles, seed voiles, batistes, organdies, etc. Lengths 1 yard to 6 yards. No mail or phone orders. Reg. 19c to 35c for, yard 14½c

ALL WOOL EIDERDOWN Reg. $1.25, for 85c
40 yards only 54-inch all-wool cream eiderdown; deep fleecy weave. No mail or phone orders. Regular $1.25 for, yard 85c

LOOM ENDS OF TOWELLING 49c Per Length
500 loom ends, bought for this sale; about 5½ yards in each length good, strong roller towelling. Per length ... 49c

BLACK VELVETEEN Reg. $1.49 for 89c Yard
30 yards only, 27 inches wide, silk finish Velveteen, beautiful weave, for coats, suits, etc., no mail or phone orders, limit 7 yards to a customer. Reg. $1.49, for 89c

CUSHION AND KIMONA GIRDLES
Balance of Our Stock. Reg. 50c each, for 10c
50 only to clear. No mail or phone orders
At Towel Counter, each 10c

Main—Seventh Avenue

NOTIONS

Women's and Men's Boot Laces, in black and tan, 36 inches long, fine quality mohair. Reg. 5c or 3 pairs for 5c

½lb Skeins Carpet Warp, in red and green. Reg. 25c skein. Special for 15c

Metal Pin Cushions, with and without button tray, nickel plated; reg. 15c each Special for 10c

½-lb. Boxes Dressmakers' Pins, assorted sizes; best plated pins. Reg. 25c box. Special 12½c

Main—Centre

OVERCOAT'S



BOOTS

MEN'S Values to $6.00 to march out at $3.85 Pair
Large quantity of fine quality boots; regular stock; in gun metal, tan calf, and various other materials, in button and lace styles. All Good-year welted soles, Broken ranges small sizes.

WOMEN'S Values to $7.00 for $2.98 Pair
Choice selection of fine American Boots in a quantity of styles and makes. In patent, gun metal, suede, etc. Button and lace styles, broken ranges, small sizes.

Main—Southwest

In the BOYS' REALM

Boys' Suits at a great saving; smart model Norfolk in sturdy strong tweed in all shades and patterns.
Reg. $6.50, Jan. Clear. $4.65
Reg. $7.50, Jan. Clear. $5.65
Reg. $10.00, Jan. Clear. $7.65
Reg. $12.50, Jan. Clear. $9.65

Boys' Military Overcoats, real heavy weight khaki cloth, Wamby lined.
Reg. $5.00, Jan. Clear. $3.65
Reg. $6.00, Jan Clear. $4.25

Boys' Jersey Suits, in blue, brown, red and white. Complete with cap to match. Sizes 3 to 6 years.
Reg. $3.00, for $1.69

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' fine quality boots made of box kip. Stout McKay sewn soles, blucher cut, very solid and strong.
Sizes 11 to 13 ..... $2.69
Sizes 1 to 5 ..... $2.98

A January Clear-away of Interest to Men

25 Men's Winter O'coats $19.75

Are you fond of good colors? Do you demand speed and a great deal of "pep" in your outer duds? Then hook onto this offer of Men's big warm-hearted Ulsters for present wear. Blues, greys, browns and fancy mixtures run riot throughout the collection. There's belted back models and plain backs, shawl collars and notch collars. An entire family of up to $27.50 overcoats await your selection at $19.75

Hosiery For Men
3 Pairs for 95c
In black, dark grey and natural shade a good sock for outdoor wear. Regular 40c pair.
January Sale 3 Pairs for 95c

A $3.00 Price Clip in Men's SUITS

15 of them, 15 good Suits, too, 15 Suits that will wear and wear long after the price is forgotten. Fancy greys and mixtures. Sizes 33 to 46. Reg. to $35.00. Monday only, each $16.50

Main—Direct Entrance on Seventh Avenue

Mufflers For Men
Each 59c
Black and white effects, also some with white spots. Fringe ends and extra value at 89c.
January Sale each 59c

Counters Full in this MEN'S STORE

Cravats, high class, extra heavy, pure silk, in ultra exclusive patterns. Reg. $3.00 and $3.50.
January Sale each $1.50

Dark Rat Jersey Caps, full furred pelts with quilt sateen linings.
Regular $6.00.
8 only at, each $5.00

Fur Collars, good quality persian lamb, coon, and otter; values to $15.00 each.
Your choice $4.95

Dark Rat Collars, full furred pelts, satin lined, notch style buttons on to any coat.
Reg. $7.50, for, each $3.95

The Hudson's Bay Company.
INCORPORATED 1670 "ECONOMISTS FOR THE PEOPLE" HERBERT E. BURBIDGE, STORES COMMISSIONER

PLACES

DAVENPORT

Of all the members of the new Lloyd-George administration the most remarkable undoubtedly is Lord Davenport, born the son of a small farmer or peasant at Uxbridge, in Middlesex, and formerly errand boy in a tea concern. He made a fortune in the grocery trade, outstripping his rival, Sir Thomas Lipton, who had to remain content with a mere baronetcy.

But it was not as grocer that he won fame. His chief title to distinction was his administration of the port of London. He disposed of the great dock strikes which in 1912 paralyzed things and threatened the metropolis with famine.

Every pressure was brought on that occasion to induce him to give way to the strikers, but Lord Davenport declined to surrender, although Ben Tillett and other labor leaders publicly urged the strikers to shoot him. In the long run he won the day, gaining the respect if not the affection of the labor element, and established once and for all time the principle that the administration of the port of London, the greatest port in the world, is too vital importance to the British empire to admit of its being left to the mercy of professional agitators of labor.

Old Friend of Lloyd-George

Lord Davenport is an old friend of new premier, Lloyd-George, who is aware of the peculiar qualification he possesses for the difficult problem of dealing with the control of the food situation in the United Kingdom. During the four years, ending in 1909, that Lloyd-George was president of the board of trade (as the minister of commerce is styled in England) Lord Devonport, then plain Hudson Kearley, was by his side as parliamentary secretary of the department.



MISS ANNIE MORGAN
Daughter of late J. Pierrepont Morgan, deeply interested in Allies' charities.

BRITISH



Picture shows a huge pile of m barbed wire entanglements in front

JANUARY 14, 1917

of the

Except where excluded, goods on this page are saleable to out-o-town trade, providing supply remains until your order reaches us. We will undertake to prepay charges on anything from this page when ordered in lots amounting to $10.00 or more to any point in Alberta or Saskatchewan.

We pay round trip fare, basis of $1.00 purchase per mile.

E $1.00 Purchase for Every Mile

Jet Black
oweling and
White Goods
extra good value even in
ricing. Loom ends of
.....85c
.....89c
good offers for Monday
k.

ENDS OF TOWELLING
49c Per Length
oom ends, bought for this
bout 5½ yards in each
good, strong roller
g. Per length ... 49c

BLACK VELVETEEN
eg. $1.49 for 89c Yard
ards only, 27 inches wide,
inish Velveteen, beautiful
for coats, suits, etc., no mail
e orders, limit 7 yards to a
er.
1.49, for 89c

A GIRDLES
50c each, for 10c
e orders
..... 10c
venue

BOOTS
MEN'S
Values to $6.00 to march out at
$3.85 Pair
Large quantity of fine quality boots; regular stock; in gun metal, tan calf, and various other materials, in button and lace styles. All Good-year welted soles. Broken ranges small sizes.

WOMEN'S
Values to $7.00 for
$2.98 Pair
Choice selection of fine American Boots in a quantity of styles and makes. In patent, gun metal, suede, etc. Button and lace styles, broken ranges, small sizes.
Main—Southwest

Counters Full
in this
MEN'S
TORE
vats, high class, extra heavy, silk, in ultra exclusive pat. Reg. $3.00 and $3.50.
ry Sale $1.50
rk Rat Jersey Caps, full furred with quilt sateen linings. lar $6.00.
y at, each $5.00
Collars, good quality persian coon, and otter; values to 0 each.
choice $4.95
rk Rat Collars, full furred satin lined, notch style but- on to any coat. $7.50, for, each $3.95

Our Business in Life is Not to Get Ahead of Other People, But to Get Ahead of Ourselves. --- *M. D. Babcock*

WOMAN'S SECTION
This Section Contains—
Fashions—Fads and Fancies
Society—Stories—Comics
Miscellaneous

CALGARY Sunday Standard ALBERTA

FEATURE SECTION WOMAN'S SECTION

LINES TO BE REMEMBERED
Man am I grown, a man's work must I do. Follow the deer? follow the Christ, the King. Live pure, speak true, right wrong, follow the King. Else, wherefore born?
—Tennyson.

TWO SECTIONS—Section Two CALGARY, ALBERTA, JANUARY 14, 1917 TWO SECTIONS—Section Two

PLACES AND EVENTS OF IMPORTANCE IN THE WORLD'S WAR

DAVENPORT

Of all the members of the new Lloyd-George administration the most remarkable undoubtedly is Lord Davenport, born the son of a small farmer or peasant at Uxbridge, in Middlesex, and formerly errand boy in a tea concern. He made a fortune in the grocery trade, outstripping his rival, Sir Thomas Lipton, who had to remain content with a mere baronetcy.

But it was not as grocer that he won fame. His chief title to distinction was his administration of the port of London. He disposed of the great dock strikes which in 1912 paralyzed things and threatened the metropolis with famine.

Every pressure was brought on that occasion to induce him to give way to the strikers, but Lord Davenport declined to surrender, although Ben Tillett and other labor leaders publicly urged the strikers to shoot him. In the long run he won the day, gained the respect if not the affection of the labor element, and established once and for all time the principle that the administration of the port of London, the greatest port in the world, is of too vital importance to the British empire to admit of its being left to the mercy of professional agitators of labor.



MISS ANNIE MORGAN
Daughter of late J. Pierrepont Morgan, deeply interested in Allies' charities.

Old Friend of Lloyd-George

Lord Davenport is an old friend of new premier, Lloyd-George, who is aware of the peculiar qualification he possesses for the difficult problem of dealing with the control of the food situation in the United Kingdom. During the four years, ending in 1909, that Lloyd-George was president of the board of trade (as the minister of commerce is styled in England) Lord Devonport, then plain Hudson Kearley, was by his side as parliamentary secretary of the department.

To Kearley fell the task of translating into terms of administrative and legislative practicability the schemes to which the particularly fertile and truly Celtic imagination of Lloyd-George gave birth. This service Kearley accomplished with so much ability and with such modest indifference to fame that he was created a baronet on the nomination of Lloyd-George, and when it became necesary to organize the control of the numerous bodies engaged in the misgovernment of the port of London Lloyd-George insisted that Sir Hudson Kearley be intrusted with the work.

As the head of this board, the present lord has refused to touch any of the yearly salary of $20,000 attached to his office. For the last eight years he has been the virtual director of the port of London.

Refused to Buy Peerage

It was in 1916 that Sir Hudson was aproached by the party managers with an intimation that he was marked for a peerage. He fell in with the suggestion. The matter hung fire for some weeks, and then a very plain hint was conveyed to him that he was expected to subscribe a considerable sum of money—the figures were given in black and white—to the campaign fund of the Liberal party in consideration of the honor.

But the present lord, while generous and public spirited, would not hear of such a thing. He did not relish the idea of purchasing a peerage. He is said to have responded by proposing to submit the entire question, including the correspondence relating thereto, to the judgment of the public in the columns of the newspapers. The whips and, I am sorry to say, their masters, the premier and the members of the cabinet—did not relish the notion. So Sir Hudson Kearley received his peerage without the campaign contribution.

Since the beginning of the war Lord Devonport has on several occasions felt himself impelled to condemn, in the upper house of Parliament, the recklessness of the expenditures of the war office and other departments of the government. He has insisted on the adoption of business methods in the purchase of the supplies.

Lloyd-George Adopts His Views

It is understood that he has impressed these views with considerable force upon Lloyd-George, and that the latter has promised to institute drastic reforms, without, however, restricting in any way the supplies needed for the continuance of the war and for the comfort and welfare of the men who are engaged in it. Lord Devonport asserts that the Asquith cabinet was terribly remiss in this respect, and that millions have been squandered, not so much through dishonesty as through poor methods.

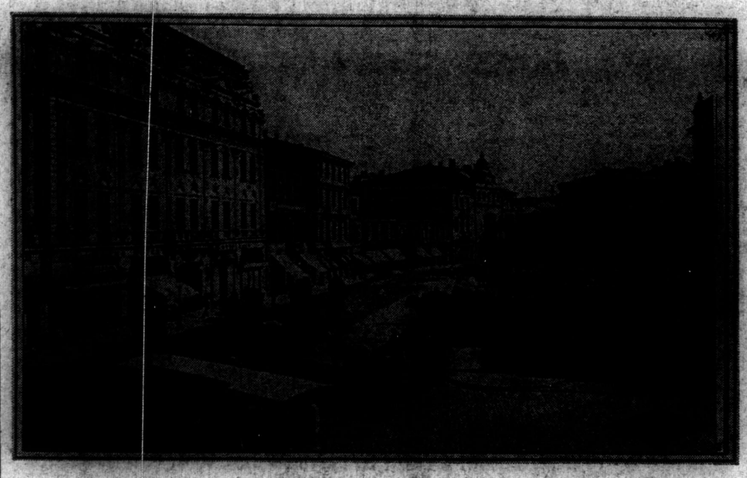
Lord Devonport having made his fortune in the grocery trade, is acquainted with every branch of the business and with the profits of the middlemen, and may be relied upon to hold them in check, quite as much as the consumers. In Germany the first food dictator appointed by the kaiser, Herr Von Batocki, made the mistake of restricting his activities to the consumer, with the object of limiting the consumption of food. He paid the penalty by being dismissed from office amid a storm of popular execration. Lord Davenport, judging by his past, will not fail in error and will bring the control of food supplies within the scope of his authority.

Profiteers Hitherto Unrestrained

They have rendered the question of food supply one of the most critical problems of the hour in Great Britain, and so powerfully are their interests represented in both houses of Parliament that nothing has been done there as yet to restrain their greed.

It is understood that Lord Devonport's control of food is to extend to drink, and it is said that he has in view the suspension of the sale of all spirituous liquids, for drinking purposes, until the end of the war. The British Isles are to become as dry as any prohibition town in New England until the restoration of peace. Not because Lord Davenport is a fanatic on the subject of temperance, but merely because the alcohol and the materials from which it is distilled are needed for the war.

PRINCIPAL STREETS IN BUCHAREST



This Place du Theater, one of the principal streets of Bucharest, the capital of Roumania, which is now in the hands of the invading German army.

Holland's Position

Only two lives, those of the reigning queen and her 7-year-old daughter, Princess Juliana, bar the way in the natural order of things to the accession to the throne of the Netherlands of a German prince. It is true that so far as health and age are concerned those lives may be described as "first class," but the potential slenderness of the threat was illustrated not long ago in The Hague woods, where the royal automobile carrying Queen Wilhelmina and the little princess was the victim of a collision that might under less fortunate circumstances have cost the lives of both.

This question of the succession gave Dutchmen some concern before the war, but it gives them much more now. Several well-known men have drawn public attention to the matter recently, and what looks like a strong agitation has been started for a revision of the constitution declaring null and void all potential rights of succession of foreign princes, leaving the choice of a new sovereign in such an unhoped-for and unexpected circumstance as the failure of all direct heirs to the throne, entirely to the states general or parliament of the country.

In the house of Orange Holland is blessed with a dynasty bound to Holland and Holland alone by such strong ties that no one at home or abroad would dream of suggesting that the council chambers of the crown are accessible to other than purely Dutch interests. But if that house were left without living issue, the next claimants to the throne would be found among the collateral princely houses of Saxe-Weimar and Reuss-Kostriz, followed or accompanied by those of Saxe-Meiningen, Hohenzollern, another branch of Reuss-Kostritz, Schleswig-Holstein, Norway, Schaumburg-Lippe, Sweden and Wied—one and all equally foreign to the Netherlands.

Admiral Beatty

Now that Admiral Beatty has been promoted from the "cat squadron" to command all the other animals as well—the whole menagerie, so to speak—he is more than ever the idol of the navy.

The men love him. They think of him as the man who "always defeats the Germans."

The navy loves a fighter. The new chief is a fine tactician. But what the men like best in him is his pugnacity and tremendous daring.

He has a great sense of humor. Once he was the youngest captain in the service. Then he became the youngest admiral. Now he commands the fleet at what some of the old school of peace admirals would have regarded as schoolboy age.

The fleet tells a tale of how, at one show for distinguished visitors not long ago, a very popular officer was seen to be wearing a medal of a design so far unknown.

A Big Hearted Commander

When inquiries were made the explanation was that the officer had received news that twins had been added to his household, and it is said that the admiral, in the right cheery naval spirit, had been responsible for the striking of the medal to commemorate the event.

His language has a native vigor about it. He is also a religious man, in the true sense. Who does not remember the terse and robust message he sent to the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge, in which he raised the religious spirit of France and Russia, and added:

"When England can look on the future with humbler eyes and a prayer on her lip, then we can begin to count the days toward the end."

At the beginning of the war he said: "We started this scrap with a whoop of joy." He almost lugubriously expressed his disappointment at the fact that the Germans had not come up for their promised full dress battle—"We have barged about the North Sea, missing mines and dodging submarines."

Fighter and Courtier

On a later day, however, in "barging about as usual," he had his wish, and what the men thought of his fighting was shown in the cheer that went up as he steamed past afterwards.

"Bravo, David!" they roared. They all call him "David."

When the Lion was damaged in the scrap in which the Blucher met its doom, he leaped from the deck of his ship on to that of the Attack—the destroyer that carried him to another vessel, to which he transferred his flag. He could not wait for a ladder, any more than he could wait for the ordinary ladder of promotion to reach his present proud position.

The admiral has an exquisite manner that has served him well in the European capitals. No ambassador is more fastidious in this respect. But his true character is that of the great sailor, and, as the fleet knows, given his chance, he is the man for another and more stupendous Trafalgar.

General Lyautey

The new French war minister, General Lyautey, has always been a man of action, in the fullest sense of that word a man who has never lain back on his laurels; who has not had time for the recollection of an achievement, because it has no sooner been completed than he has started out on some other quest.

From the time when he left the Saint Cyr Military Academy, in 1876, he has been carrying on the active work of a soldier and administrator in various parts of the world. Fighting rebellious natives in Algeria, Indo-China, the Song Cau Valley, and at the Capture of Ne-Tuong; exterminating piracy in Upper Tonkin; putting down rebellions and pacifying the country in Madagascar; consolidating the French hold on Algeria, and finally securing and pacifying Morocco for France, at a time when the greater part of the world was at war, are only some of his many activities.

In the early days of his connection with Morocco, General Lyautey did a remarkable work on the Algerian frontier, in that great tract of almost unknown country stretching from the Mediterranean to the Sahara. For several year he patrolled this region, organized companies of light cavalry, and, with all his acustomed genius, gradually secured order ont of chaos. Posts were established all along the frontier, round which villages sprang up. New towns were founded and several magnificent roads were cut through the mountains. It was, however, in Morocco after the establishment of a French protectorate over the country, in the latter part of 1911, that General Lyautey's most distinguished work was done. He virtually took over the government of a country seething with all manner of strife, bitterly opposed to French rule, and forever breaking out, now here and now there, in open rebellion. A soldier of soldiers, he put valiantly into practice his theory that soldiering in the sense of fighting is by no means the whole of a soldier's calling.

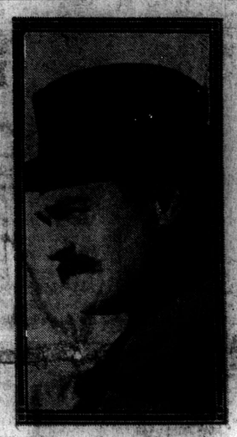
Slowly but very surely the unruly tribesmen, the "blue coat men," the followers of the notorious El Haibi, the Berbers of the hills, and the Arabs of the plain and town, began to see that the French resident-general really wished them well. Roads began to be made; ports began to be constructed; food and all manner of goods and produce began to be more plentiful; the fear of the brigand disappeared with the brigand himself and the Moor began to take an interest in what the French were doing.

Philippine Congress

When the new Philippine congress, convened under the Philippine bill signed by President Wilson on August 29, met recently, for the first time in the history of the government of the islands, a full-blooded Moro took his seat in the upper house. The Moro senator is Hadji Butu, for many years prime minister of the Sultan of Sulu.

Two other full-blooded Moros took their seats in the lower house side by side with two delegates from the wild tribes—one an Igorot and the other an Ifugao. The tribes these men represent stepped out of savagery only yesterday, and their names are linked with some of the bloodiest deeds in Philippine history.

Hadji Butu, who becomes a member of the senate by appointment of Gov.-Gen. Harrison, is looked upon as one of the strongest men among the Moros and has always counselled conciliatory tactics on their part toward the government. In the last few years he has played a leading role in the transformation of the island of Sulu from a region of murder and pillage to one of progress and industry.



LIEUT. WILLIAM THAW
Now in United States on furlough. Twice decorated by French army.

Datu, or Headman, Piang, one of Butu's fellow tribesmen in the lower house, was famous in the days of the American occupation of Mindanao. Datu Piang took to the mountains in the days of Spanish rule and transferred his hostility to the Americans on their arrival. He at last became persuaded that the Americans really stood for justice and humanity and laid down his arms.

Altogether nine provinces, hitherto regarded as too close to savagery to have governmental representation, have spokesmen in the new congress. Among these nine is the province of Luzon, the home of the so-called wild people, who until a few years ago were chiefly noted for their ability in head hunting.

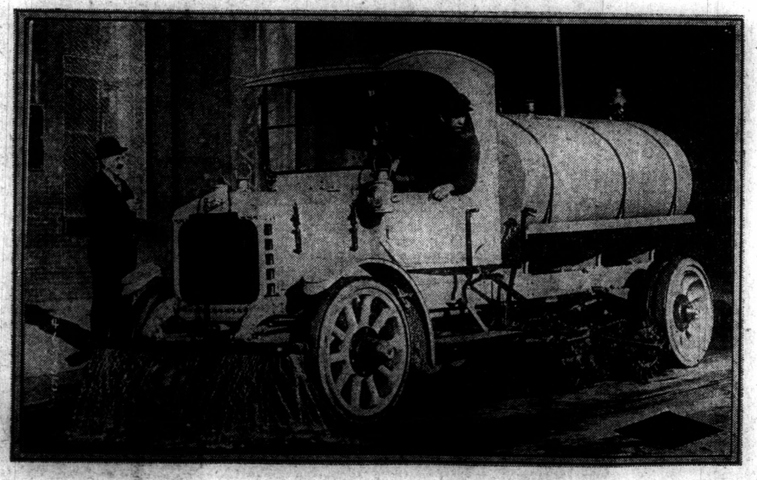
Twenty of the twenty-two members of the senate belonged to the Nationalist party. This party was organized on a platform of immediate independence for the island, but later gave its support to the Philippine bill, under which the present government has been organized.

BRITISH "PLUM PUDDINGS" FOR GERMANS



Picture shows a huge pile of motar bombs. These bombs are fired from the trench motars and are used to break up the barbed wire entanglements in front of the enemy trenches, now used in large numbers by the British army.

LATEST STREET CLEANING MACHINE



Unusual street cleaning device used in the streets of Philadelphia. This machine sweeps, washes and dries the streets in one operation.

PRUDENCE OF THE PARSONAGE

THE FAMOUS STORY OF A HAPPY FAMILY

By Ethel Hueston

COPYRIGHT 1915 BY THE BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

SYNOPSIS

The town of Mount Mark is brought to the attention of the world by the arrival of Rev. Mr. Starr and his five daughters, he having been assigned to pastoral work in this Methodist diocese. The story opens with the arrival of Prudence, on the train at Mount Mark, her demure appearance and gentle nature immediately impressing favorably the bystanders, including the operator and express carrier at the station. The latter is pleased with the parsonage, they having heretofore been living in towns where such luxuries as a real home have been denied them. Since the death of their mother, Prudence a young girl still in her teens, has been compelled to take over the duties as head of the household and mother of the four young sisters.

After the arrival of Prudence, the ladies of the church decide to call on the parsonage to welcome the minister and his daughter. Quite a discussion follows as to who will have the privilege of representing the ladies. Finally they draw straws, and the lot falls to Mrs. Adams, who calls on Prudence and gets the history of the family that Prudence is bringing up. Mrs. Adams cannot help but admire the kind and sweet disposition of Prudence, whose one aim in life is to be worthy of the privilege of bringing up four gifted and clever girls to do great things.

The twins get Prudence and the parsonage into embarrassing positions. A clergyman calls and remains for lunch. The twins laugh at the way he says grace. Carol also degrades herself when coming home from the pasture by riding on the back of the Jersey cow.

Several days later the parsonage is in a state of excitement, the Ladies' Aid are holding their monthly meeting there. The twins again embarrass Prudence by taking the bottom out of one of the chairs and just leaving a cushion in, also Fairy is very much mortified at having one of her love poems read aloud.

Carol and Lark have a secret society, known as the "Skull and Crossbones," to which Constance applies for admission. She is accepted and her two weeks' probation are filled with many trials; she finally throws up the whole thing when asked to give her pear to Skull and Crossbones.

Connie is taken back in the society, but her weeks of probation are harder than before. She is finally induced by Skull and Crossbones to take some apples from a neighbors' garden, and being found out by Prudence is being punished severely when the twins confess. Prudence abolishes the order of Skull and Crossbones as a punishment.

Miss Allen, the principal of the school, meets Prudence and tells her many amusing incidents of the school life of the twins.

She also tells Prudence that the twins do not like her (Miss Allen) and wants Prudence to find out the cause. Prudence interviews the twins and finds that their only reason is the belief that Miss Allen is a heretic.

"Did you ask Miss Allen about it?"

"No, indeed, we've just ignored Miss Allen ever since. We have watched her as closely as we could since then. to see if we could catch her up again. Of course she has to be careful what she says in school, but we found several strong points against her. It's a perfectly plain case, no doubt about it."

"And so you went among the other freshmen influencing them, and telling tales, and criticizing your——"

"No indeed, Prue, we wouldn't! But you know it says in the Bible to beware of false doctrines and the sowers of bad seed,—or something like that ——"

"And we bewared as hard as we could!" grinned Carol.

"We have tried to explain these things to the other freshmen so Miss Allen could not lead them into—into error. Oh, that's Christian Science, isn't it? Well, Minnie Carlson is a Christian Scientist and she talks much about falling into error that—honestly——"

"We can't tell error from truth any more," interjected Carol neatly. "And so I hope you won't punish us if we accidentally vary from the truth once in a while."

This was quite beyond Prudence's depth. She knew little of Christian Science save that it was a widely accepted creed of recent origin. So she brought the twins back to Miss Allen again. "But, twins, do you think it was kind, and Christian, and—and like parsonage girls, to accept all this against Miss Allen without giving her a chance to defend herself?"

"As I told you, Prue, we have watched her very close since then. She has never come right out in the open,—she wouldn't dare,—but she has given herself away several times. Nothing can get by us when we're on the watch, you know!"

Prudence knew. "What did Miss Allen say?"

The twins thought seriously for a while.

"Oh, yes, Lark," suggested Carol finally, "don't you remember she said the Bible was an allegory?"

"What?"

"Yes, she did. She was explaining to the English class what was meant by allegory, and she said the purpose of using allegory was to teach an important truth in a homely impressive way that could be remembered. She mentioned several prominent allegories, and said the Bible was one. And you know yourself Prue, that the Bible is Gospel truth, and—I mean, it is so!

"What she means," said Lark helpfully, "is that the Bible is not just a pretty way of teaching people to be good, but it's solid fact clear through."

"That's very well expressed, Lark," —Prudence herself could not have expressed it half so well! "But how do you twins understand all these things so thoroughly?"

"Oh, you know Mrs. Sears is our Sunday-school teacher, and she's always hot on the trail of the higher critics and heretics. She explained all about the—the nefarious system to us one Sunday. She says the higher critics try to explain away the Bible by calling it allegory. So we were ready for Miss Allen there. And whenever anything came up at school, we would ask Mrs. Sears about it on Sunday,—without mentioning names of course. She's very much gratified that we are so much interested in such things. She thinks we're sure to be deaconesses, at the very least. But Carol said she wouldn't be a deaconess,—she was going to be a Red Cross nurse and go to war." That stumped Mrs. Sears for a while, and then she said we could be Red Cross Deaconess nurses."

"I won't," said Carol, "because the deaconess uniforms aren't as stylish as the Red Cross nurses'. I think I'll look pretty fine in a white uniform with a stiff little cap and a red cross on my arm. Red crosses make a very pretty decoration, don't you think they do, Lark?"

"What else did Miss Allen say at school?" Prudence demanded, leading the twins back to the subject.

"Well, one day she said,—you know she gives uplifting little moral talks quite often, Prue. Sometimes she tells us stories with inspiring points. She's really a moral person, I believe."

"And I'm honestly sorry she's a heretic," said Carol, "for I do want to be friendly enough with her to ask if she uses anything on her complexion to keep it so rose-leafy. If she does, I'll have some of it, if it takes all my next year's clothes!"

Lark laughed. "A rose-leaf complexion will be a poor substitute for——"

"Oh, for goodness' sake, twins, come back to Miss Allen. I am going right up to her house this minute, to ask her about it, and explain——"

"She's the one to do the explaining, seems to me," said Carol belligerently. "We've got to stick up for the Bible, Prue,—it's our business."

"And I don't think you should tell her,—it may hurt her feelings," urged Lark.

"Have heretics feelings?" queried Carol. "I suppose it's a feeling of—"

"Carol! Will you quit talking for a minute! This is a serious matter. If she believes all that nonsense, she's no proper teacher and—and she'll have to be put out of the high school. And if she doesn't believe it, she's a martyr! I'm going to find out about it at once. Do you want to come with me?"

"I should say not," said the twins promptly.

"I think you're very foolish to go at all," added Lark.

"I wouldn't go for a dollar," declared Carol. "It'd be very interesting to see how a heretic feels, but I don't care to know how ordinary Christians feel when they fall into their hands. I'm not aching to see Miss Allen tonight."

So Prudence set forth, conscientiously, in the darkness. A brave and heroic thing for Prudence to do, for she was a cowardly creature at heart.

Miss Allen heard her voice in the lower half and came running downstairs to meet her. "Come up," she cried eagerly, "come on up."

And before Prudence was fairly inside the door, she demanded, "What is it? Did you find out? Is it my fault?"

Then Prudence blushed and stammered, "Why—it sounds—silly, but—they think you are a—heretic."

Miss Allen gasped. Then she laughed. Then she walked to her dressing-table and picked up a long hatpin. "Will you kindly jab this into me?" she said. "I'm having a nightmare."

Prudence explained in detail. At first Miss Allen laughed, it must be confessed. Then she grew very sober. "It is really my fault," she said, "for I should have remembered that young people read a ton of meaning into a pound of words. Of course, I am not guilty, Miss Starr. Professor Duke and Miss Adams can swear to that. They call me Goody-goody. They say I am an old-fashioned apostle, and they accuse me of wanting to burn them both at the stake! Now, sit down and let me explain."

Prudence sat down. She was glad, so glad, that this sweet-faced, bright-eyed woman was an "ordinary Christian," and not a "priest and a Levite!"

"About the allegory business, it is very simple. What I said was this,—'The Bible is full of allegory.' I did not say, 'The Bible is allegory.' I said the Bible is full of allegory, and so it is. The parables, for instance,—what are they? Do you see the difference? —But it is really more serious about poor little Hattie Simpson. As the twins told you, her parents are atheists. Her father is a loud-voiced bragging, boastful, coarse-hearted fellow. Hattie herself does not know what her parents believe, and what they do not. She simply follows blindly after them. She thinks she is an eyesore in Mount Mark because of it. She resents it bitterly, but she feels the only decent thing for her to do is to stand by her folks. Let me tell you about our conversation. I tried to make friends with her, for I truly pity her. She has no friends, she slinks about as though constantly ashamed of herself. She trusts no one, herself least of all. I tried to draw her out, and with partial success. She told me how she feels about it all. I said, 'Hattie, won't you let some one—some minister, who knows how—tell you about Christianity, and explain to you what Christians really believe?' 'No,' she said passionately, 'I'll stand by my folk.' Then I saw she was not ready yet. I said, 'Well, perhaps it is just as well for the present, for you are too young now to take any definite stand for yourself. It is true,' I told her, 'that many church members are not Christians, and are bad immoral people,—as your father says. They are not Christians. And it is true that many outside of the church are good moral people,—but they are not Christians, either.' And then I said, 'Don't worry your head just now about whether people are Catholics or Jews or Christians, or what they are. Just try to love everybody, and try to grow up to be such a sweet, kind, loving woman that you will be a blessing to the world. And what is more,' I said, 'do not puzzle your head now about why some believe the Bible, and some do not. Just wait. When you are older, you shall go into things for yourself, and make your own decision.'"

Prudence nodded. "I think you were very sweet about it," she said.

"I wanted to win her confidence in the hope that some time, a little later, I myself may show her what Christ is to us, and why we love the Bible. But I did fight shy of the real point, for fear I might anger her and put a barrier between us. I just tried to win her confidence and her love, to pave the way for what I may be able to do later on. Do you see? I have had several talks with her, but she is not ready. She is just a child, stubbornly determined to stand with her folks, right or wrong. I am trying now to cultivate the ground I say nothing to make her dislike or distrust me. I did not think of her telling it to others,—and telling it wrong! Surely no one but the twins could have read so much into it!"

"Well," and Prudence smiled, "you know we are parsonage people! We have to stick up for the Bible, as Carol says."

"Oh, and about the Bible reading," said Miss Allen suddenly, "I have nothing to do with that. As you know, there are Jews and Catholics and Christian Scientists and every branch of Protestant represented in our little school. The Jews and Christian Scientists are in a minority. The Jews have always objected to Bible reading, but they were too few to be influential. With a Catholic teacher, the Catholics were quite willing to have it. With a Protestant teacher, the Protestants were strong for it. But there was always friction—one side objecting—so the school board ruled it out entirely. I did not explain this to the scholars. I do not want our young people to know of the petty bickering and scrapping going on among the elders in the town. So I simply said that hereafter we would dispense with the Bible reading. But it was the direct order of the board. I argued against it, so did Professor Duke, so did Miss Adams. But as it happens, we are all three Presbyterians! It did no good."

Then as Prudence rose to go home, she asked eagerly, "Do you think the twins will like me now?"

"I don't see how in the world they can help it," declared Prudence, smiling; "indeed, they admitted they were only too anxious to love you, but couldn't honestly do so because they had to stick up for the Bible! I am so glad and relieved! This is the first time I have gone heresy-hunting, and I was quite bowed down with the weight of it. And if ever I can help with poor little Hattie, will you let me know? I must have the twins invite her to spend some Saturday with us. That's the way I make the girls like people,—by being with them a great, great deal."

Just before she said good night, Prudence murmured hopefully, "I am sorry it happened, but it will be a good lesson for the twins. I am sure that after this, they will be less ready to listen to gossip, and more ready to give one the benefit of a doubt. It's a great responsibility, this raising a family, Miss Allen—and especially twins!"

(To be continued)



JAEGER
FOR HEALTH AND COMFORT

Because it is made of pure Selected Shetland Wool, Jaeger Underwear is the warmest most healthful, softest and most durable clothing to be worn next the body. Jaeger Underwear for men, women and children in different weights is equally suitable for all seasons, autumn, winter, spring and summer.

A fully illustrated catalogue and Dr. Jaeger's Health Culture will be sent free on application to

DR JAEGER Sanitary Woollen Co. Limited
TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG.
Incorporated in England in 1885, with British Capital for the British Empire.

THE AFTERMATH

An Episode of the War

He stood beside the broken barricade of the earthwork where the enemy's guns had wrought havoc the night previously and pointed to a particular spot loosely covered with the broken earth.

"There's not much to see, is there?" he queried, "but somehow that spot is sacred to me this morning."

He absently fingered the emblem of the Cross on his arm and was silent for a few minutes. "It makes a man feel somewhat of a cad when he recalls his impressions formed without sufficient reason of his fellow-man who was a man," he broke out vehemently. "I often think it a pity that we haven't the gift or the gumption—call it what you will—to be able to penetrate a bit below the surface, don't you?"

I was silent for a few minutes and gazed into the young, fair, boyish face before me as he spoke in a half-shamed manner.

"We are all human, my son, after all," I answered. "And very few of us, I am afraid, think twice when a certain dislike springs up within us about our fellow creature." I placed my arm through his and added: "There's a story; tell it to me."

"Oh, there's not much to it," he said, with a sigh. "But if you like, I am off duty for an hour and I'll tell you all about it."

He filled his corn cob from a disreputable pouch and handed it to me and when we had our pipes going to our satisfaction we settled ourselves on an improvised seat consisting of a couple of battered tin cans, and he commenced:

"The particular mound I called your attention to was where young Briscoe met his death last night. You remember him? I nodded, and he went on: "Do you know, but, of course, you don't, that he was engaged to a certain girl I know?" He stopped again, but I, knowing the weakness of human nature, puffed at my pipe in silence and contemplated the battered surroundings, knowing he would start again soon, and I was right.

"I may as well tell you that I was in love with her. Her name does not matter. It was the old story. Her father was high and mighty, and I was only a struggling student, but we met and we poured our passionate avowals into each other's ears and agreed that we were a persecuted couple. We loved in solitude and vowed to wait until the stars should cease to shine. You know the kind of thing, and then he came——" he nodded towards the mound, and his voice broke a bit. "He was wealthy and owned, jointly with his father, one of the richest mines out west." Yes you may start, but Private Briscoe was worth close on three-quarters of a million. I cursed his money, but you bet her father soon got wind of it and from then onward I was the underdog. He politely hinted that a son-in-law whose only prospect was a doubtful practice that he might drop into was not welcome, and I gradually left off calling, and so I lost sight of her, and then shortly afterwards came the news of her engagement. . . ."

He gazed across the barren waste with a dreamy look in his steady eyes. The silence was maintained until I called his attention back to the present.

"We saw very little after that of each other. When we did chance to meet it was at some skating party or some other social affair, and, of course like a young fool, I treated her with the disdain I considered that was due her, although she eyed me often with an appealing look, but which I feigned not to notice. . . . And then the dramatic part of the affair came—there must be a dramatic element, you know," he added with a mirthless laugh. "And he—he left her. Oh, how I called him all the black dogs I could think of. I stumbled against the old man one day, and he was bitter and avowed all manner of vengeance, and although I thought his vengeance was a bit overdone, I, of course, agreed with him. . . . and then the war broke out.

"I had just graduated and drifted out here with the first University corps, and then whom should I run up against but young Briscoe, ho had enlisted as a private. . . . The difference in our positions—our official positions, I mean—did not invite confidence between us, and although he always treated me with the deference due to my rank, I often noticed a certain look on his face which I could never fathom, but feeling myself so far above him never deigned to recognize him. And then, last night. . . . I knew."

The distant put, put, of a sniper at work, broken by the occasional heavy boom of the artillery was the only sound that broke the stillness save the attempt of one of the wounded Tommies in an adjacent clearing station to sing in a cheerful strain "Pack Your Troubles in Your Old Kit Bag." I, not knowing what to say, sat looking at the figure beside me, who now made no attempt to conceal his feelings, and down whose face trickled tears.

"I was out during that bombardment," he went on in a low voice, "and had just assisted in carrying in one bad case when I heard a cry, and, looking back, I saw two figures struggling. I hastened back, and found one was Briscoe and his assailant was a burly Bosch, who was having a regular rough and tumble with him. When I came running up the Bosch transferred his attentions to me, and, partly owing to the fact that I had no weapons with me, he would have made short work of me, when with a cry young Briscoe sprang between us. There was a flash and a terrible scream, and both fell to the ground. The Hun was dead, and I could see it was all up with young Briscoe. I carried him back to the best shelter I could find, and made him as comfortable as I could, and then he told me the story in gasping voice.

"Her father . . ." his voice broke a little, "had been speculating too freely and was on the verge of ruin when young Briscoe came along with his wad, and with a thought of a release from his financial difficulties the old man froze on to him. With the promise—of—her—young Briscte parted with a good bit—enough to tide over the difficulties of the old man, who duly instilled into the ears of his daughter her duty to her parent, with the result that she accepted the inevitable as her bounden duty. . That is all. . ."

"There's something else he told you, isn't there?" I reminded him gently.

"Yes," he burst out. "She freely admitted that she never cared for him that way — and she mentioned my name—in tears—so he left and enlisted. . And to think that he not only gave her up, but also gave his life for me. Just before he died he hoarsely whispered: 'Go back to her tell her'—that's all." He covered his face with his hands, and I left him.

Late that night we buried young Briscoe near the spot where he had fallen. As the heavy boom of the distant guns reverberated through the night, and the fitful glare lit up the murky heavens, we turned and left the lonely grave, bare save for the rude cross that had been placed there, at the foot of which a dim figure knelt. I wondered if the girl in far-off Ontario would ever realize the great sacrifice that had been made that night so that the man she loved —God willing—might return to her?

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

The old reliable remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and sprains.

Best Liniment Made

MR. A. R. LAUNDRY, EDMONTON, writes—"I fell from a building and received what the doctor called a very bad sprained ankle, and told me I must not walk on it for three weeks. I got MINARD'S LINIMENT and in six days I was out to work again. I think it the best Liniment made."



Minard's Liniment always gives satisfaction. For any ache or pain. It gives instant relief.

Minard's Liniment
Co., Limited
Yarmouth, - - N.S.

SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE

STANDARD BUSINESS DIRECTORY
Keep For Future Reference

FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER

ACCIDENT INSURANCE

WHEN IN NEED OF ACCIDENT AND Sickness Insurance, consult the General Accident Assurance Company, 408 Lougheed Building. Phone M4237.
G. E. RODWELL, Branch Manager.

ARTISTS

ARTISTS, DESIGNERS & ENGRAVERS HICKS ENGRAVING CO., LIMITED. Makers of Photo Engravings for all Purposes. Herald-Western Building, Cor. 2nd Ave. and 6th Street West. Phone M6761

STAFFORD & KENT, DESIGNERS AND ENGRAVERS Illuminated Addresses, Engrossings and Engraved Cards 222A Eighth Avenue West

AUCTIONEERS

PEOPLE'S AUCTION MART, FORMERLY at 326 Eighth Avenue West, moved to 136 Seventh Avenue East. Phone M3480.

M6209 CITY EXCHANGE AUCTION eers. 406 Eighth Avenue West. House and Office Furniture at our Salesrooms at SNAP PRICES Call, write or phone us.

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR UP-TO-THE-MINUTE FOOTWEAR, go to RICHARDSON'S LIMITED (The Home of Good Shoes) 216 Eighth Ave. West Phone M4509

BROKERS

FINANCIAL BROKERS, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. Provincial Managers for Insurance Co. of State of Penn. (Fire) Agents Dominion Gresham Guarantee and Casualty. O. G. DEVENISH & COMPANY, LIMITED 308 P. Burns Building

COAST FISH SUPPLY

TRY OUR FRESH FISH AT THE LOWEST Prices. Daily shipments from Coast. Phone M6699. Prompt Delivery. 232 Eighth Avenue West, opposite News-Telegram. 12-25

COMMISSION AGENTS

McKELVIE & STIRRETT CO., LIMITED. 329 Eighth Ave. West. Main 1684.

COUPLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE

THE OLD SCHOOL. THE TRIED SCHOOL. the School for you. Why not start now? Phone M1302. 109 14th Ave. West.

DANCING LESSONS

PROF. MASON GUARANTEES QUALIFI cation in all modern dances of the ballroom. Academy 1209 First street West Phone M2984.

DYEING AND CLEANING

NEW PARISIAN DYE WORKS, 236 12th Avenue West. Phone M3940 (Plant of Old Parisian Dye Works) Hats Blocked and Remodeled. Ladies' and Gents' High Class Tailoring. Furs Cleaned and Remodeled. Known as the largest and most complete French Dry Cleaning and Dyeing Plant in Western Canada.

WHEN IN NEED OF FIRST-CLASS DRY Cleaning, Dyeing or Repair Work on the shortest notice, 'phone THE DON DRY CLEANING COMPANY, 102 Seventh Ave. West Phones M3235—M2906.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

THE SAMIS APARTMENTS, CENTRALLY Located, 330 Eighth Avenue East. Furnished Rooms to Rent by Day, Week or Month; Also Unfurnished Rooms by the Month. Prices Moderate. Phone M5654. 102-26

HELP WANTED

MEN AND WOMEN TO LEARN BARBering. Highest wages, steady employment guaranteed. Tools furnished free. Send for free illustrated instruction book. CALGARY BARBER COLLEGE, 815B Centre Street (near C.P.R. Depot).

HIGH CLASS CLOTHING

MRS. BRENNAND, PHONE M5187, DEALer in high class cast-off clothing. Samples in Ladies' Suits, Coats and Furs. Highest prices given. 215 Seventh Ave. East, Calgary, Alberta.

HOTELS

QUEEN'S HOTEL. Second Street East and Eighth Avenue. FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT BY DAY, week or month. Weekly rates from $2.75 to $5.000; monthly rates from $10.00 to $20.00. All outside rooms, warm and comfortable, most central location in city. B. A. Atkinson, Jr., proprietor.

FURNITURE REMOVERS

THE PACIFIC CARTAGE CO., LIMITED. Furniture Moving and Storage, expert packers and forwarding agents. Phone M6907. Office in C.P.R. freight shed, Ninth Avenue and Second Street East.

FURS AND LADIES' TAILORED HATS

WE ARE BUSY NOW IN THE FUR Remodelling Dept. What will it be in the season? So don't defer sending your furs to us; you will save time and money
W. W. BELL
LADIES' HATTER AND FURRIER
237 7th Ave. West, between 1st and 2nd Sts.

GASFITTING

JOE CARNEGIE, 744 FIVE AND A HALF Street N.W. Gas Fitting and Repairs, day or night. Phone M5910. 12-1yr

HARDWARE

MARSHALL HARDWARE, LIMITED, 131 Eighth Avenue East. Main 6388

HAIR DRESSERS

MRS. ARTHUR, SHAMPOO, MANICURE, Face and Scalp Treatments; Combings Made Up; All Kinds of Hair Work. No. 6 Royal Bank Building, entrance first door west of Woolworth's Store. Phone M6948.

HAT WORKS

EMPIRE HAT WORKS
HATS CLEANED BLOCKED & REMODELLED
240 7th Ave. East PHONE M 6286

HIDES AND FURS

BEST MARKET PRICE FOR HIDES, FURS, WOOLS, PELTS AND HORSE HAIR, by the CANADIAN HIDE AND FUR COMPANY 518 Fourth Street East Calgary Phone M6589
We pay 2 cents per lb. for old rags.
We pay 30c per pound for Horse Hair.

ICE CREAM MANUFACTURERS

ICE CREAM IN BRICK AND BULK. Pure Goods. Prompt delivery. P. PALLESEN Phone M5630 Calgary Central Creamery

INSURANCE

ST. PAUL MUTUAL HAIL & CYCLONE Insurance Company, Calgary. 715 Herald Building. Phone M5959

JEWELERS

DIAMOND MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURING JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS Issuers of Marriage Licenses D. E. BLACK & CO., LTD. Corner 7th Avenue and 1st Street West

LAUNDRY

FAMILY WASHING—HAVE YOU TRIED Our "Wet Wash" System? 50 pounds washed and semi-dried 75c. Phone M3591. NEW METHOD STEAM LAUNDRY, LTD.

LOCKSMITHS

IDDIOLS BROS., SAFE AND LOCK EXperts. We repair Bicycles, Sewing-machines, Guns, Locks, Etc. We sharpen lawn mowers, saws, shears, razors, etc. 1014A First Street West, 531A Eighth Ave. East. Phone M6516. 13-1yr

MANUFACTURING FURRIER

FURS REMODELLED AND REPAIRED— Your own skins dressed and made up. Highest prices paid for raw furs. THOMAS PAIN, Successor to Mackay & Dipple. Fur Manufacturing Department 218A Eighth Avenue West Calgary.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

D. E. BLACK & CO. LIMITED
JEWELERS & OPTICIAN
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
LARGEST WATCH REPAIR BUSINESS IN WESTERN CANADA
SEND FOR CATALOGUE HERALD BUILDING CALGARY ALBERTA

MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE CALGARY

ACADEMIC COURSES; BOOK-KEEPING and Stenography; Music, Expression, Art, Etc. Resident and Day Students. Open to all denominations and classes. Phone M2191. Calendar free on application.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT REPAIRING— Violins retoned and repaired; 30 years' practical experience; bows rehaired All kinds of musical instruments repaired. Webb's Musical Instrument Repairing Rooms, 202-205 Bruner Block, Calgary.

NURSING HOMES

ENGLISH MATERNITY HOME—TERMS $20 per week inclusive, Graduate nurses supplied. Phone M3423. 812 2nd Ave. W.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

The Western Standard has a quantity of old newspapers for sale, suitable for wrapping, putting on shelves or putting under carpets. Apply Circulation Dept., 109 Sixth Avenue West.

PIANOS

YE OLDE FIRME HEINTZMAN & CO. Limited, 322 Eighth Avenue West, Calgary, Alberta. D. J. McCutcheon, Alberta Manager. Office Phone M6174.

GOURLAY, WINTER AND LEEMING, 220 Twelfth Ave. West. Main 1659.

HARDY & HUNT PIANO CO., LIMITED, 216 Eighth Ave. West. Main 1585.

PICTURE FRAMING

THE ART SHOP — PICTURE FRAMING a Specialty, 237 Seventh Ave. West. J. W. BOOTH, Proprietor. Four years with Royal Picture Gallery

PLUMBING CONTRACTORS

YOUNG PLUMBING CO., LTD. PHONE M3869, Steam Fitters, Gas Fitting, Tinsmithing; 203 Seventh Avenue East.

PHELPS BROS. PHONE M1630 Plumbing, Gasfitting, Hot Water Heating Steam Fitting, Furnace Work. 930 Second Avenue N.W.

PRINTING

A. R. LITTLEBURY, COMMERCIAL AND Book Printer, 105 Sixth Avenue West Phone M2207. Estimates given.

PORTRAITURE

CHAZIN PHOTO STUDIO—PORTRAITURE enlarging, developing, printing. 117A Eighth Avenue West, Calgary, Alberta.

STORAGE AND CARTAGE

STORAGE AND CARTAGE FOR ANY kind of goods. Warehouse specially fitted for household merchandise, each customer having separate rooms. Trackage. Padded vans for furniture and pianos. Expert packers and shippers. Estimates cheerfully given Official cartage and baggage agents C.N.R. JOHNSTON STORAGE & CARTAGE CO. Phone M4444 and M5678. Limited Office and Warehouse 422 Sixth Ave. East

CALGARY STORAGE & CARTAGE CO. LIMITED 437 TENTH AVENUE EAST PHONE M1349
Storage for all classes of Merchandise, including Cold Storage Equipment; Separate Compartments for Furniture, Pianos; Padded Furniture Vans; Packers, Forwarders. Baggage Delivered. Trackage for car lots.

TRUST COMPANIES

THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMpany, Limited, 220 Eighth Avenue West. Phone M5518. Private Exchange.

UNDERTAKING PARLORS

GRAHAM, McCALL AND RUTTLE LTD. FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Horse and Motor Equipment, Ambulance in connection. 911 Centre St. Phone M3788

ROSEDALE STAR
LUMP $6.00
STOVE $5.25
Stock up now before the raise in price.
YORK SHAW
238 Eighth Ave. East
Phone M6423

THE

I CAME here to hide, to van
ish forever from thos
who know me."

The young man pause
a moment to watch the e
fect of his revelation
himself to Constance Du
lap. There was a certain cynical bi
terness in his tone which made he
shudder.

"Why—why have you told so muc
to me, an absolute stranger?" she as
ed, searching his face. "Might I n
hand you over to the detectives wh
you say, will soon be looking for you

"You might," he answered quickl
"but you won't."

There was a note of appeal in h
voice as he pursued slowly, not as
seeking protection, but as if hungry
friendship and most of all her frie
ship. "Mrs. Dunlap, I have hea
what the people at the hotel say
your story. I think I understand,
much as a man can. Anyway, I kn
that you can understand. I ha
reached a point where I must
someone or go insane. It is only
question of time before I shall
caught. We are all caught. Tell m
he asked eagerly, bending down clo
to her with an almost breathless
tensity in his face as though he wo
read her thoughts, "am I right? T
story of you which I have heard sin
I came here is not the truth, the wh
truth. It is only half the truth—is
not?"

Constance felt that this man
dangerously near understanding h
as no one yet had seemed to be.
set her heart beating wildly to kn
that he did. And yet she was
afraid. Somehow, although she
not betray the answer by a word o
look, she felt that she could tr
him.

Through the door of escape from
penalty of her forgeries, which C
ton Dunlap had thrown open for her
the manner of his death, Consta
had passed unsuspected. To ret
to New York, however, had become
of the question. She had plenty
money for her present needs, altho
she thought it best to say noth
about it lest someone might won
and stumble on the truth.

She had closed up the little stu
apartment, and had gone to a q
resort in the pines. Here, at le
she thought she might live unobse
until she could plan out the tan
future of her life.

Then came a day when a stra
had registered at the hotel. She
not noticed him especially, but it
not long before she realized tha
was noticing her. Was he a d
tive? Had he found out the trut
some uncanny way? She felt
that the name on the hotel regi
Malcolm Dodd, was not his real n

Constance had not been surp
when the head waiter had seated
young man at her table. No dou
had manoeuvred it so. Nor did
avoid the guarded acquaintance
resulted in the natural course
events.

One afternoon, shortly after h
rival, she encountered him une
edly on a walk through the pine
appeared surprised to meet her
she knew intuitively that he had
following her.

There was a certain deference
manner, too, which did not a
with Constance's ideas of a dete
Yet he did know something o
How much?

Constance had met him with
frankness as she encountered hi
en during the days that followed.
had even tried to draw him out t
of himself.

"I came here," he had said on
when they were passing the spot
he had overtaken her first. "w
knowing a soul, not expecting t
anyone I should care for, indee
ing to meet no one."

Constance had said nothing, b
felt that at last he was going to
down the barrier of reserve. H
tinued earnestly. "Somehow or
I have come to enjoy these
walks."

"So have I," she admitted,
him; "but do you know, some
have thought that Malcolm D
not your real name?"

"Not my real name?" he repe
"And that you are here fo
other purpose than—just to rest
know, you might be a detective.

He had looked at her searc
Then in a burst of confidence,
replied, "No, my name is not D
you guessed. But I am not a
tive, as you suspected at fi
have been watching you becau
since I heard your story here,
been—well, not suspicious,
tracted. You seem to me t
faced a great problem. I, to
come to the parting of the way
I run or shall I fight?"

—that's all." He covered his
th his hands, and I left him.
that night we buried young
near the spot where he had
As the heavy boom of the dis-
uns reverberated through the
and the fitful glare lit up the
heavens, we turned and left
ely grave, bare save for the
ross that had been placed
t the foot of which a dim fig-
elt. I wondered if the girl in
Ontario would ever realize the
acrifice that had been made
ht so that the man she loved
illing—might return to her?

FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER

SICAL INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED

AL INSTRUMENT REPAIRING—
olins retoned and repaired; 20
ractical experience; bows rehaired
ds of musical instruments repair-
bb's Musical Instrument Repairing
202-203 Bruner Block, Calgary.

NURSING HOMES

SH MATERNITY HOME—TERMS
er week inclusive, Graduate nurses
l. Phone M3423. 812 2nd Ave. W.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

Western Standard has a quantity of
wspapers for sale, suitable for
ng, putting on shelves or putting
carpets. Apply Circulation Dept.,
th Avenue West.

PIANOS

OLDE FIRME HEINTZMAN & CO.
ited, 322 Eighth Avenue West, Cal-
Alberta. D. J. McCutcheon, Alberta
er. Office Phone M6174.

RLAY, WINTER AND LEMING,
0 Twelfth Ave. West. Main 1659.

DY & HUNT PIANO CO., LIMITED,
6 Eighth Ave. West. Main 1565.

PICTURE FRAMING

ART SHOP — PICTURE FRAMING
Specialty. 539 Seventh Ave. West.
J. W. BOOTH, Proprietor.
years with Royal Picture Gallery

UMBING CONTRACTORS

NG PLUMBING CO., LTD. PHONE
2869, Steam Fitters, Gas Fitting, Tin
ing; 203 Seventh Avenue East.

HELPS BROS. PHONE M1631
bing, Plastting, Hot Water Heating
Fixtures. Furnace Work.
930 Second Avenue N.W.

PRINTING

R. LITTLEBURY, COMMERCIAL AND
Book Printer; 105 Sixth Avenue West
ne M2207. Estimates given.

PORTRAITURE

AZIN PHOTO STUDIO—PORTRAITURE
nlarging, developing, printing. 117A
th Avenue West, Calgary, Alberta.

STORAGE AND CARTAGE

ORAGE AND CARTAGE FOR ANY
kind of goods. Warehouse spec-
r fitted for household merchan-
each customer having separate
ms. Trackage. Padded vans for furni-
and pianos. Expert packers and
pers. Estimates cheerfully given
cial cartage and baggage agents C.N.R.
INSTON STORAGE & CARTAGE CO.
ne M4444 and M5678. Limited
e and Warehouse 422 Sixth Ave. East

LGARY STORAGE & CARTAGE CO.
LIMITED
437 TENTH AVENUE EAST
PHONE M1349
rage for all classes of Merchandise, in-
ding Cold Storage Equipment; Separate
partments for Furniture, Pianos; Pad-
Furniture Vans; Packers, Forward-
Baggage Delivered. Trackage for car

TRUST COMPANIES

HE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COM-
pany, Limited, 220 Eighth Avenue
st. Phone M5518. Private Exchange.

UNDERTAKING PARLORS

GRAHAM, McCALL AND RUTTLE LTD.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Horse and Motor Equipment.
Ambulance in connection.
811 Centre St. Phone M1788

ROSEDALE STAR

LUMP $6.00
STOVE $5.25

Stock up now before the raise in price.

YORK SHAW
238 Eighth Ave. East
Phone M6423

THE ADVENTUROUS CAREER OF CONSTANCE DUNLAP

THE EMBEZZLERS

By ARTHUR B. REEVE

I CAME here to hide, to vanish forever from those who know me."

The young man paused a moment to watch the effect of his revelation of himself to Constance Dunlap. There was a certain cynical bitterness in his tone which made her shudder.

"Why—why have you told so much to me, an absolute stranger?" she asked, searching his face. "Might I not hand you over to the detectives who, you say, will soon be looking for you?"

"You might," he answered quickly, "but you won't."

There was a note of appeal in his voice as he pursued slowly, not as if seeking protection, but as if hungry for friendship and most of all her friendship. "Mrs. Dunlap, I have heard what the people at the hotel say is your story. I think I understand, as much as a man can. Anyway, I know that you can understand. I have reached a point where I must tell someone or go insane. It is only a question of time before I shall be caught. We are all caught. Tell me," he asked eagerly, bending down closer to her with an almost breathless intensity in his face as though he would read her thoughts, "am I right? The story of you which I have heard since I came here is not the truth, the whole truth. It is only half the truth—is it not?"

Constance felt that this man was dangerously near understanding her, as no one yet had seemed to be. It set her heart beating wildly to know that he did. And yet she was not afraid. Somehow, although she did not betray the answer by a word or a look, she felt that she could trust him.

Through the door of escape from the penalty of her forgeries, which Carlton Dunlap had thrown open for her by the manner of his death, Constance had passed unsuspected. To return to New York, however, had become out of the question. She had plenty of money for her present needs, although she thought it best to say nothing about it lest someone might wonder and stumble on the truth.

She had closed up the little studio apartment, and had gone to a quiet resort in the pines. Here, at least, she thought she might live unobserved until she could plan out the tangled future of her life.

Then came a day when a stranger had registered at the hotel. She had not noticed him especially, but it was not long before she realized that he was noticing her. Was he a detective? Had he found out the truth in some uncanny way? She felt sure that the name on the hotel register, Malcolm Dodd, was not his real name.

Constance had not been surprised when the head waiter had seated the young man at her table. No doubt he had manoeuvred it so. Nor did she avoid the guarded acquaintance that resulted in the natural course of events.

One afternoon, shortly after his arrival, she encountered him unexpectedly on a walk through the pines. He appeared surprised to meet her, yet she knew intuitively that he had been following her.

There was a certain deference in his manner, too, which did not accord with Constance's ideas of a detective. Yet he did know something of her. How much?

Constance had met him with more frankness as she encountered him often during the days that followed. She had even tried to draw him out to talk of himself.

"I came here," he had said one day when they were passing the spot where he had overtaken her first, "without knowing a soul, not expecting to meet anyone I should care for, indeed hoping to meet no one."

Constance had said nothing, but she felt that at last he was going to crash down the barrier of reserve. He continued earnestly, "Somehow or other I have come to enjoy these little walks."

"So have I," she admitted, facing him; "but do you know, sometimes I have thought that Malcolm Dodd is not your real name?"

"Not my real name?" he repeated.

"And that you are here for some other purpose than—just to rest. You know, you might be a detective."

He had looked at her searchingly. Then in a burst of confidence, he had replied, "No, my name is not Dodd, as you guessed. But I am not a detective, as you suspected at first. I have been watching you because, ever since I heard your story here, I have been—well, not suspicious, but—attracted. You seem to me to have faced a great problem. I, too, have come to the parting of the ways. Shall I run or shall I fight?"

He had handed her a card without hesitation. It bore the name, "Murray Dodge, Treasurer, Globe Importing Company."

"What do you mean?" she had asked quickly, hardly expecting an answer. "What have you done?"

"Oh, it is the usual trouble, I suppose," he had replied wearily, much to her surprise. "I began as a boy in the company and ultimately worked myself up as it grew, until I became treasurer. To cut it short, I have used funds belonging to the company, lost them. I don't need to tell you how a treasurer or a cashier can do that."

Constance was actually startled. Was he what he represented himself to be? Or was he leading her on in this way to a confession of her own part, which she had covered so well, in the forgeries of her dead husband?

"How did you begin?" she asked tentatively.

"A few years ago," he answered with a disconcerting lack of reserve, "the company found that we could beat our competitors by a very simple means. The largest stockholder, Mr. Dumont, was friendly with some of the customs officials and—well, we undervalued our goods. It was easy. The only thing necessary was to bribe some of the officials. The president of the company, Walton Beverly, put the dirty work on me as treasurer. Now you can imagine what that meant."

He had fallen into a cynical tone again.

"It meant that I soon found, or, rather, thought I found, that every man has his price—some higher, some lower, but a price, nevertheless. It was my business to find it, to keep it as low as I could with safety. So it went, from one crooked thing to another. I knew I was crooked, but not as bad, I think, as the rest who put the actual work on me. I was unfortunate, weak perhaps. That is all. I tried to get mine, too. I lost what I meant to put back after I had used it. They are after me now, or soon will be—the crooks! And here I am, momentarily expecting someone to walk up quietly behind me, tap me on the shoulder and whisper, 'You're wanted.'"

Time had not softened the bitterness of Constance's feelings. Somehow she felt that the world, or at least society owed her for taking away her husband. The world must pay. She sympathized with the young man who was appealing to her for friendship. Why and the bitterness of crime. She did not help him?

"Do you really, really want to know what I think?" asked Constance after he had at last told her his wretched story.

"Yes," he answered eagerly, catching her eye.

"I think," she said slowly, "that you are running away from a fight that has not yet begun."

It thrilled her to be talking so. Once before she had tasted the sweetness that she had observed many times be- not stop to think about right or wrong. If she had done so her ethics would have been strangely illogical. It was enough that, short as their acquaintance had been, she felt unconsciously that there was something latent in the spirit of this man akin to her own.

Murray also felt rather than understood the bond that had been growing so rapidly between them. His was the temperament that immediately translates feeling into action. He reached into his breast bocket. There was the blue-black glint of a cold steel automatic. A moment he balanced it in his hand. Then with a rapid and decisive motion of the arm he flung it far from him. As it struck the water with a sound horribly suggestive of the death gurgle of a lost man, he turned and faced her.

"There," he exclaimed with a new light in the defiant, desperate smile that she had observed many times before, "there. The curtain rises—instead of falls."

Neither spoke for a few moments. At last he added, "What shall I do next?"

"Do?" she repeated. She felt now the weight of responsibility for interfering with his desperate plans, but it did not oppress her. On the contrary, it was a pleasant burden. "According to your own story," she went on, "they know nothing yet as far as you can see. You would have forestalled them by taking this little vacation during which you could disappear while they would discover the shortage. Do? Go back."

"And when they discover it?" he asked, evidently prepared for the answer she had given and eager to know what she would propose next.

Constance had been thinking rapidly.

"Listen," she cried, throwing aside restrain now. "No one in New York outside my former little circle knows me. I can live there in another circle unobserved. For weeks I have been amusing myself by the study of shorthand. I have picked up enough to be able to carry the thing off. Discharge your secretary. Put an advertisement in the newspapers. I will answer it. Then I will be able to help you. I cannot say at a distance what you should do next. There, perhaps, I can tell you."



He had not counted on handling a woman like Constance.

What was it that had impelled her to say it? She could not have told. Murray looked at her. Her very presence seemed to infuse new determination into him.

His mind was made up. She had pointed the way. That night Dodge left Woodlake hastily for New York.

* * * * *

To Constance a new purpose seemed to have entered into a barren lif. She was almost gay as she packed her trunks and grips and quietly slipped into the city a few hours later and registered at a quiet hotel for business women.

Sure enough in the Star the next morning was the advertisement. She wrote in a formal way, giving her telephone number. That afternoon, apparently as soon as the letter had been delivered, a call came. The following morning she was the private secretary of Murray Dodge, sitting unobtrusively before a typewriter desk in a sort of little anteroom that guarded the door to his office.

She took pains to act the part of private secretary and no more. As appeared natural to the rest of the office force at first she was much with Murray, who made the most elaborate explanations of the details of the business.

"Do they suspect anything?" she asked anxiously as soon as they were absolutely alone.

"I think so," he replied. "They said nothing except that they had not expected me back so soon. I think the 'so soon' was an afterthought. They didn't expect me back at all. For," he added significantly, "I've been in fear and trembling until I could get you. They already have asked the regular audit company to go over the books in advance of the time when we usually employ them. I didn't ask why. I merely accepted it with a nod. It might have meant bringing matters to a crisis now."

He felt safer with Constance installed as his private secretary. True, Beverley and Dumont had viewed her from the start with suspicion.

Constance had been thinking hard out in her little office since she had begun to understand how matters stood. "Well?" she demanded. "What of it? Don't try to conceal it. Let them discover it. Go further. Dare them. Court exposure."

It was bold and ingenious. What a woman she was for meeting emergencies. He was willing to allow her to play the game.

Thus Constance began collecting the very data that would have sent Murray to jail for bribery. Day by day as she worked on, the situation became more and more delicate.

And as they worked along gathering the data Constance came to admire Murray more than ever. She worked patiently over the big books, taking only those on which the accountant was not engaged at such times as she could get them without exciting suspicion. Together they dug out the extent of the frauds that had been practiced on the government for years back. From the letter files they rescued notes and orders and letters, pieced them together into as near a continuous record as they could make. With his own knowledge of the books Dodge could count on making better progress on the essential things than the regular accountant of the audit company. He felt sure that they would finish sooner and that they would have a closer report of the frauds of all kinds than could be uncovered by the man who had been set on the trail of Dodge to discover just how much of the illicit gains he had taken for himself.

Constance became aware soon that whenever she left the office at night she was being followed. Then, too, several times in the crowded subway cars she had noticed a face that was familiar. It was Drummond, never looking directly at her, always engrossed in something else, yet never failing to note where she was going. That must be, she reasoned, some of the work of Beverley and Dumont.

Murray was now working feverishly. As he worked he found himself feeling differently toward the whole affair. He actually came to enjoy it all with its ricks and uncertainty, to enjoy gathering the data which, he should have said, ought really to be destroyed. Often he caught himself wishing that everything had come out all right in the end and that Constance really was his private secretary.

At last even Constance herself began to realize it. It was not, after all, merely the bitterness toward society that lurd her on. She was not a woman carved out of a block of stone. There was a sweetness about this association that carried her along as if in a dream. She was actually falling in love with him.

One day she had been working later than usual. The accountant had shown signs of approaching the end of his task sooner than they had expected. Murray was waiting, as was his custom, for her to finish before he left.

There was no sound in the almost deserted office building save the banging of a door echoing now and then, or an insistent ring of the elevator bell as an anxious office boy or stenographer sought to escape after an extra period of work.

Murray stood looking at her admiringly as she deftly shoved the pins into her hat. Then he held her coat, which brought them close together.

"It will soon be time for the final scene," he remarked. His manner was different as he looked down at her. "We must succeed, Constance," he went on slowly. "Of course, after it is over, it will be impossible for me to remain here with this company. I have been looking around. I must—we must clear ourselves. I already have an offer to go with another company, much better than this position in every way—honest, square, with no dirty work, such as I have had here."

It was a moment that Constance had foreseen, without planning what she would do. She moved to the door as if to go.

"Take dinner with me tonight at the Riverside," he went on, mentioning the name of a beautifully situated inn uptown overlooking the lights of the Hudson and thronged by gay parties of pleasure seekers.

Before she could say no, even though she would have said it, he had linked his arm in hers, banged shut the door and they were being whisked to the street in the elevator.

This time, as they were about to go out of the building, she noticed Drummond standing in the shadow of a corner back of the cigar counter on the first floor. She told Murray of the times she had seen Drummond following her. Murray ground his teeth.

"He'll have to hustle this time," he muttered, handing her quickly into a cab that was waiting for a fare.

Before he could give the order where to drive she had leaned out of the window, "To the ferry," she cried.

Murray looked at her inquiringly. Then he understood. "Not to the Riverside—yet," she whispered. "That man has just summoned a cab that was passing."

In her eyes Murray saw the same fire that had blazed when she had told him he was running away from a fight that had not yet begun. As the cab whirled through the now nearly deserted downtown streets, he reached over in sheer admiration and caressed her hand. She did not withdraw it, but her averted eyes and quick breath told that a thousand thoughts were nurrying through her mind, divided between the man in the cab beside her and the man in the cab following perhaps half a block behind.

At the ferry they halted and pretended to be examining a time table, though they bought only ferry tickets. Drummond did the same, and sauntered leisurely within easy distance of the gate. Nothing seemed to escape him, and yet never did he seem to be watching them.

The gateman shouted "All aboard."

The door began to close.

"Come," she tugged at his sleeve.

They dodged in just in time. Drummond followed. They started across the wagon-way to the opposite side of the slip. He kept on the near side. Constance swerved back again to the near side. Drummond had been opposite them and they had now fallen in behind him. He was now ahead, but going slowly. Murray felt her pulling back on his arm. With a little exclamation she dropped her purse, which contained a few coins. She had contrived to open it, and the coins ran in every possible direction. Drummond was now on the boat.

"All aboard," growled the guard surlily. "All aboard."

"Go ahead, go ahead," shouted Murray, trying to pick up the scattered change and scattering it more. At last he understood. "Go ahead. We'll take the next boat. Can't you see the lady has dropped her purse?"

The gates closed the warning whistle blew, and the ferryboat departed, bearing off Drummond alone.

Another cab took them to Riverside. A new bond of experience had been established between them. They dined quietly, and as the lights grew mellow she told him more of her story than she had ever breathed to any other living soul.

As Murray listened he looked his admiration for the daring of the little woman opposite him at the table.

They drifted.

It was the day of the threatened exposure. Curiously enough, Dodge felt no nervousness. The understanding which he had reached or felt that he had reached with Constance made him rather eager than otherwise to have the whole affair over with at once.

Drummond had been shut up for some time in the office of Beverley with Dumont, going over the report which the accountant had prepared and other matters. He had come in without seeing either Constance or Murray, although they knew he must be nursing his chagrin over the episode of the night before.

"They are waiting to see you," reported Constance to Dodge, half an hour later, after one of the office boys had been sent over as a formal messenger to their office.

"We are ready for them?" he asked, smiling at her.

Constance nodded.

"Then I shall go in. Wait a moment. When they have hurled their worst at me I shall call on you. Have the stuff ready."

There was no hesitation, no misgiving on the part of either as she strode into Beverley's office. Constance had prepared the record which they had been working on, and for days had been momentarily expecting this crisis. She felt that she was ready.

An ominous silence greeted Dodge as he entered.

"We have had experts on your books, Dodge," began Beverley, clearing his throat, as Murray seated himself, waiting for them to speak first.

"I have seen that," he replied dryly.

"They are fifty thousand dollars short," shot out Dumont.

"Indeed?"

Dumont gasped at the coolness of the man.

"Wh-what? You have nothing to say? Why, sir," he added, raising his voice, "you have actually made no effort to conceal it!"

Dodge smiled cynically. "A consultation will rectify it," was all he said. "A conference will show you that it is all right."

"A consultation?" broke in Beverley in rage. "A consultation in jail!"

Still Dodge merely smiled.

"Then you consider yourself trapped. You admit it," ground out Dumont.

"Anything you please," repeated Dodge. "I am perfectly willing——"

"Let us end this farce—now," cried Beverley hotly. "Drummond!"

The detective had been doing some rapid thinking. "Just a moment," he interrupted. "Don't be too precipitate. Hear his side, if he has any. I can manage him. Besides, I have something else to say about another person that will interest us all."

"Then you are willing to have the consultation?"

Drummond nodded.

"Miss Dunlap," called Murray, taking the words almost from the detective's lips, as he opened the door and held it for her to enter.

"No—no. Alone," almost shouted Beverley.

The detective signalled to him and he subsided, muttering.

As she entered Drummond looked hard at her. Constance met him without wavering an instant.

"I think I've seen you before, Mrs. Dunlap," insinuated the detective.

"Perhaps," replied Constance, still meeting his sharp ferret eye squarely, which increased his animosity.

"Your husband was Carlton Dunlap, cashier of Green & Company, was he not?"

She bit her lip. The manner of his raking up old scores, though she had expected it, was cruel. It would have been cruel in court, if she had had a lawyer to protect her rights. It was doubly cruel, merciless, here. Before Dodge could interrupt, the detective added, "Who committed suicide after forging cheques to meet his——"

Murray was at Drummond like a hound. "Another word from you and I'll throttle you," he blurted out.

"No, Murray, no. Don't," pleaded Constance. She was burning with indignation, but it was not by violence that she expected to prevail. "Let him say what he has to say."

Drummond smiled. He had no scruples about a "third degree" of this kind, and besides there were three of them to Dodge.

"You were—both of you—at Woodlake not long ago, were you not?" he asked calmly.

There was no escaping the implication of the tone. Still Drummond was taking no chances of being misunderstood. "There was one man," he went on, "who embezzled for you. Here is another who has embezzled. How will that look when it goes before a jury?" he concluded.

The fight had shifted before it had well begun. Instead of being between Dodge on one side and Beverley and Rumont on the other, it now seemed to be a clash between a cool detective and a clever woman.

"Mrs. Dunlap," interrupted Murray, with a mocking smile at the detective, "will you tell us what you have found out since you have been my private secretary?"

(Continued on Page Fourteen)

Society

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Bruce Robinson is on a business trip to Dayton, Ohio.

• • •

Mr. Inverarity was on a business trip to Edmonton last week.

• • •

Miss Doris McCarter, has returned from Victoria and Vancouver.

• • •

Mrs. F. M. Black entertained informally at tea on Wednesday.

• • •

Dr. Blow and Lieut. Harry Blow spent last week-end in Edmonton.

• • •

Miss Wilda Blow is attending the University of Alberta, Edmonton.

• • •

Mr. W. T. Black returned from Los Angeles and San Francisco last week.

• • •

Miss Norma Stokes returned home after spending a holiday in Lethbridge.

• • •

Mr. L. C. Watson, of the Universal Film company, has returned from Chicago.

• • •

His Honor Lieut.-Governor Brett, was in the city on Tuesday en route to Banff.

• • •

Mrs. R. B. Smith left last week for Salem, North Carolina to spend the winter.

• • •

Mrs. McNeil, of Riverdale avenue, entertained informally at tea on Thursday.

• • •

Dr. R. B. Deane, who has been visiting in the eastern states, has returned to the city.

• • •

Mrs. Johnston Hay, of Edmoton, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Hope.

• • •

Miss Marion Sanson entertained at luncheon on Wednesday for Miss Molly Clarke.

• • •

Mrs. A. M. Grogan entertained informally at tea on Tuesday for Miss Molly Clarke.

• • •

Miss Norma Stokes left on Thursday for Victoria to spend a month with Lady Lougheed.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. I. G. Ruttle and Miss Hazel Ruttle leave next Sunday for West Baden, Ind.

• • •

Miss Mildred Lambly, returned home from Lethbridge after spending a few days with Mrs. R. S. Smith.

• • •

Mrs. W. J. Budd and Miss Gertrude Budd left last week to spend three months at the coast.

• • •

The War Time Card club held their first meeting of the new year on Wednesday, in the Hudson's Bay.

• • •

Mrs. E. M. Adams entertained informally at tea at the Palliser on Wednesday for Miss Norma Stokes.

• • •

The Brotherhood of American Yeomen held their regular dance on Thureday evening in Hickman hall.

• • •

Miss Eleanor McLennan expects to leave the first of the month for California to spend a couple of months.

• • •

Mrs. West-Jones entertained at a tea and linen shower on Wednesday afternoon in honor of Miss Molly Clarke.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. William Niven, who have been spending a short time in Lethbridge, have returned to the city.

• • •

St. Mary's Cathedral choir held a five hundred card party and musicale in St. Mary's school hall Friday evening.

• • •

Miss Olive Crandell, who has been spending several months in Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo, has returned home.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Cameron have returned from Vancouver, where they have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Brown.

• • •

Lieut. R. C. Blundell and Sergt. K. P. Stevens, of the 78th Depot Battery, are taking a course in musketry in Calgary.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. David Hope, who have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Johnston Hay, in Edmonton, have returned home.

• • •

Mrs. Everett Spafford sailed from Quebec on the 13th to join her husband, Lieut. Spafford, who is overseas with the 211th battalion.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Trotter, of Shepard, left last week for Chicago. Mrs. Trotter expects to go on to West Baden Springs, Ind., returning home in March.

• • •

Mr. E. L. Richardson, Mr. W. J. Sarke, of Edmonton, and Mr. George Hosdley, M.P.P., left on Thursday for Ottawa, and will be away several months.

• • •

Miss Bell Chambers entertained informally on Monday evening at cards and dancing the prizes were won by Miss Dolly Gray, Mr. John Millar and Mr. Morley.

The guests included Mr. and Mrs. J. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. O'Hara, Mr. and Mrs. Skivens, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Lena Smith, Mr. Morley, Mr. Hunlon, Mr. Brown.

• • •

The engagement is announced of Miss Cicely Atkinson, daughter of Mrs. Leighton Atkinson, to Lieut. Greenfield, of the 92nd Highlanders now in England.

• • •

A fancy dress skating carnival will be held at Crescent Heights fire hall on January 23, no admission will be charged, but voluntary subscriptions will be taken up in aid of the firemen at the front.

• • •

Mrs. J. K. Macken, Vancouver, announces the engagement of her daughter, Irene Hazel, to Mr. W. A. English, Edmonton, son of W. J. English, of Forest, Ontario. The marriage to take place this month.

WEDDINGS

Bushwell—Bowden

Mr. Earl Francis Bushwell, of Carmichael, Sask., and Elizabeth Anne Bowden, of Calgary, were united in marriage by Dr. J. M. Fulton recently

Mr. and Mrs. Bushwell will reside in Carmichael.

• • •

Fulton—Lawson

A quiet wedding took place at the First Baptist parsonage on Monday, when Mr. John G. Fulton, of Red Deer, was married to Miss Anna Pearl Lawson, of Copper Cliff, Ontario. Rev. J. Austin Huntley officiated.

Mr. and Mrs. Fulton will reside in Red Deer.

• • •

Fleming—Forester

A quiet wedding took place on Tuesday at the residence of the Rev. A. C. Wishart, when he performed the ceremony uniting Mr. Archibald Fleming and Miss Betty Forester in marriage. The contracting parties were both of Vernon, B.C., but will make Calgary their future home.

• • •

Cliff—Dumphy

St. Mary's church was the scene of a quiet wedding on Monday morning, when Miss Laura M. Dumphy, of Morell, P. E. I. was united in marriage to Stanley J. Cliff, of Hatton, Sask. The bride was attended by Miss Mary Macdonald while the groom was supported by Regius Macdonald. Mr. and Mrs. Cliff left for their future home in Saskatchewan.

• • •

Christie—Greig

The marriage was solemnized on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Christie, 727 Fifth avenue west, of Mr. D. Fred Christie, of Calgary, son of David Christie, of Winchester, Ontario, and Miss Gladys Greig, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Greig, of Halifax, N.S. The Rev. A. D. Archibald, of Banff, officiated.

After the ceremony the young couple left for a trip west, the bride wearing a travelling costume of dark green plush. Mr. and Mrs. Christie will reside in Calgary.

• • •

Seller—MacMillan

Knox church was the scene of a quiet wedding on Wednesday, when Rev. Dr. Fulton united in marriage Mr. Leigh Hyde Seller, of Regina, Sask., and Miss Florence Jean MacMillan, of Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Friends of the contracting parties at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Essery, of Calgary; Mr. J. F. MacMillan, manager of the Royal bank, Edmonton; Mrs. R. L. MacMillan, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. MacMillan and Mr. and Mrs. Fulton Thompson, of High River.

Mr. and Mrs. Seller will reside in Regina.

• • •

St. John—Barber

A pretty wedding was solemnized on Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Barber, 1322 Thirteenth avenue west, when their youngest daughter, Nancy Venetta, and Clarence H. St. John, of Sunderland, Ontario, were united in marriage by Rev. T. Powell, of Bankview Methodist church. An informal reception was held after the ceremony for the intimate friends of the contracting parties.

Mr. and Mrs. St. John left for a trip to the coast, and on their return will reside in Travers, Alta., where Mr. St. John is manager of the Standard bank.

• • •

Ball—Adams

A quiet, pretty wedding was solemnized in First Presbyterian church, Edmonton, on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, when Margaret L. Adams, of Edmonton, daughter of Henry Adams, of Listowel, Ontario, became the bride of Harry E. Ball, of Weyburn, Sask., Rev. Dr. D. G. McQueen officiating.

The bride was becomingly attired in a black tailored suit, the coat opening over a blouse of white georgette crepe. There were no attendents.

After the ceremony the wedding party repaired to the home of Mrs. Collinson, where the wedding dinner was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Ball will make their home in Weyburn.

All School Children to Have Use of Clinic

Restrictions of Limiting Clinic to Poor Children Alone Removed

At a meeting held on Wednesday evening the health committee decided to recommend to the school board the opening of the clinic to all children who desired to use it. In the past the clinic has only been open to children whose parents could not afford to pay for medical services, and before the service was granted an investigation was made of the financial conditions of the parents. If the proposition is accepted by the board the clinic will be thrown open to all children. The committee estimated that the additional extension would not cost more than $1,200 a year.

Some of those present at the meeting were Dr. Kerby, Dr. Spankie, Alex Ross, A. S. Nimmo, W. M. Davidson, and Rev. Father Macdonald, representing the separate school board.

FANCY SKATING THE CRAZE



The art of skating is considered quite an accomplishment, and many of the younger set are going in for art skating with more enthusiasm even than they display in the new dances.

HOUSEKEEPERS HOLD SOCIAL EVENING

The Housekeepers' Association held a pleasant social evening in the Y. W. C. A. on Thursday evening. The attendance was very large, and the guests were received by Miss Manning, president; Mrs. R. J. Deachman, honorary president, and the other officers of the society. A musical program was rendered which was much enjoyed, and refreshments were served at the conclusion of the entertainment by a number of the girls.

BENEFIT FOR CHINESE MISSION

A musicale and tea was held on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. Harry Alexander, 1619 Second avenue southwest, under the auspices of the W. M. S. of St. Paul's Methodist church in aid of the Chinese mission of Calgary. A delightful program was rendered by several local artists, which was much enjoyed.

Mrs. Thomas Underwood, wife of the president of the Mission gave an interesting little talk on the work of the Mission. A large percentage of the ladies of the church were present and a substantial sum was raised for the society.

Pickles and vinegar should be kept in glass jars or bottles. When kept in glazed ware the vinegar acts on the glaze and forms a poison.

She Was No Newport Belle That Won Lord Curzon's Heart

There is no telling what is going to happen to people—especially women. Twenty years ago Gracie Hinds was a schoolgirl in Decatur, Ala., with her hair down her back in a braid. In the matter of personality—at that time—she was almost negligible. Summed up Decatur remembers her as dark eyed, dark haired, with a complexion of olive cream, and lanky. Like many girls of 15 there were more angles than curves to her figure; but an expert eye, had there been one, might have detected about her many points to indicate unusual beauty to come. However, she wasn't the village belle, by any means.

Last week was an important one for Gracie. Her marriage to Lord Curzon, a high member of the new British cabinet, former viceroy of India and internationally celebrated as one of the brainiest of English peers, occurred in the private chapel of Lambeth Palace, with the Most Rev. Cosmo Gordon Lang, archbishop of York, performing the usual rites.

The new Lady Curzon achieved the spectacular match with, comparatively, a minimum of the assets that are ordinarily required for a brilliant coup. She was a beauty, of course, but she had never been on the stage. Her family held no distinguished social position, as social positions are reckoned, and she had no childhood days at Newport.

She is the second wife for Lord Curzon, and he is her second husband. Both lost their original partners by death.

Her father, J. Monroe Hinds, began as a cattle herder. At 18 he began to study law. When the Civil War broke the sister continent to the south. Then he speaks vaguely of gracious beauty, silken lashes and jet black eyes. But his testimony is probably prejudiced.

Her First Husband Wealthy

When she was 15 the father took the girl and her mother back to Brazil for a visit of a few months, but the stay lengthened and she never returned. In Buenos Aires Gracie met Alfred Duggan, a wealthy Englisnman, a man of unusual success and ambition. A courtship of a few months was followed by a marriage in the same city in which her father and mother had wed. For a time they lived in South America, but business conditions finally permitted Duggan to return to England, where they lived in London until his death.

There she first met Lord Curzon. As Mrs. Duggan, Gracie Hinds was a popular figure in London society. She was sweet, unaffected and always beautiful. When her husband fell ill she was his constant nurse, and when he died she withdrew from social life and returned to Buenos Aires, where she had spent her early married years. Meanwhile, Lord Curzon's wife, who had been Mary Victoria Leiter, daughter of a Chicago millionaire, had died.

Mrs. Duggan and the peer exchanged letters and established a firm friendship, which was strengthened by her yearly visits to London. Their engagement was announced only a few weeks before the marriage, Mrs. Duggan arriving in London from Buenos Aires only shortly before the date set.

Lord Curzon is 57 years old. He has been a world traveller, a statesman and an executive of the highest rank.

Hospital Aid Finances Low

The Hospital Aid society held their annual meeting on Monday afternoon, when the different reports were read and business of the year discussed. It was found that the finances are very low, and the problem of raising funds for the society was the chief topic of the meeting.

The annual Violet Day held last April realized the large sum of $2,040, but owing to conditions resulting from the war in the way of advancing prices, etc., over $3,500 was spent in the purchasing of linens, so that although the society started the year with $1,815 in the bank, there is but four hundred odd dollars with which to start 1917. It was not decided to hold another Violet Day on the Saturday before Easter, but some appeal will be made to the public on that day.

The secretary's report showed that ten meetings had been held during the year with an average attendance of ten. The treasurer's report showed the receipts as follows:

Balance on hand from 1915		$ 815.84
Seamstress for making uniforms	$ 285.30	
Membership fees	59.00	
Donation	5.00	
Donation for Belgian Relief fund	45.00	
Proceeds from Violet Day	2,039.07	
Interest	39.45	
		$2,472.82
		$4,288.66

The disbursements were:

Linen and furnishings	$2,793.99
Semstress of hospital	641.50
Belgian Relief fund donation	45.00
Expenses for Violet Day	18.29
Calgary public library	3.50
Girls' Hospital Aid	300.00
Canadian Women's Press club	4.35
	$3,806.63
Balance on hand	$ 482.03

New Officers Elected

The officers elected for 1917 were: Honorary president, Mrs. Pinkham; president, Mrs. George Macdonald; honorary vice-president, Mrs. William Pearce; vice-presidents, Mrs. W. H. Berkinshaw, Mrs. P. Turner-Bone; secretary, Mrs. G. A. Anderson; treasurer, Mrs. E. M. Adams; assistant, Mrs. J. E. A. McLeod; buyers, Mrs. George Lane, Mrs. J. H. Woods and Mrs. F. L. Lawson.

MRS. MELVIN ENTERTAINS

Mrs. Hugh Melvin entertained at a delightful tea on Monday afternoon in honor of Miss Molly Clarke and her bridesmaids. The bride-elect received with the hostess, while her mother, Mrs. Clarke, assisted in the drawing-room. The tea table was presided over by Mrs. E. M. Adams and Mrs. Sanson, assisted by Miss Gabrielle Coste and the bridesmaids, Miss Marie Coste, Miss Marian Sanson and Miss Helen Lethbridge.

The guests included Mrs. J. S. Dennis, Miss Eileen Dennis, Mrs. Lethbridge, Mrs. W. Roper Hull, Mrs. Cruickshank, Mrs. Lilly, Miss Edyth Lilly, Mrs. J. R. Sutherland, Miss Marjorie and Miss Catharine Sutherland, Mrs. West-Jones, Mrs. Barker, Mrs. M. S. McCarthy, Mrs. Clive Betts, Mrs. Thornley, Mrs. Sisley, Mrs. William Harris, Mrs. Grogan, Mrs. Harry Tait, Mrs. P. J. Nolan, Mrs. Helliwell, Mrs. W. J. Watson, Mrs. Arnold and Mrs. Montgomerie-Bell.

CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND, SOUTH ALBERTA BRANCH

Statement of Receipts and disbursements from the inception of the fund to December 31, 1915:

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Nov. 30, 1914	$21,963.39	$ 7,555.99
Dec., 1914	17,341.17	4,626.45
Jan., 1915	14,562.66	8,081.83
Feb., 1915	11,600.01	10,901.06
March, 1915	9,881.12	19,086.46
April, 1915	6,888.57	19,484.70
May, 1915	11,278.27	21,535.20
June, 1915	6,819.17	27,190.10
July, 1915	7,055.86	34,422.50
August, 1915	6,568.67	37,528.35
Sept., 1915	7,056.76	30,311.55
Oct., 1915	12,747.90	35,917.66
Nov., 1915	18,449.44	34,508.80
Dec., 1915	25,771.02	39,269.40
	$177,983.00	$330,420.05

Statement of receipts and disbursements from January 1, 1916, to December 31, 1916:

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
Jan., 1916	$63,186.95	$36,897.24
Feb., 1916	36,687.54	38,060.50
March, 1916	28,954.31	41,834.65
April, 1916	25,934.20	44,900.30
May, 1916	36,596.83	47,299.60
June, 1916	24,347.53	48,502.65
July, 1916	22,680.26	52,370.70
August, 1916	25,190.65	54,174.35
Sept., 1916	17,962.91	54,231.25
Oct., 1916	38,224.92	53,910.25
Nov., 1916	34,066.03	52,386.05
Dec., 1916	53,508.96	52,533.50
	$407,341.08	$578,101.04

FOR LATE SOCIETY SEE NEWS PAGE

THE GOSSIP

In every street—at least, in ours—
There's a woman across the way
Who sits at the upper window,
And watches the livelong day;
She may be thin, she may be fat—
Heaven alone can tell you that!
Her eyes, I know, are greenish grey,
That waver not in their watch all day.

Her neighbor's ins and outs she'll know
As well or better than they;
And all who come and all who go
She sees from across the way.
She scents a death long, long before
The knot of crepe hangs on the door;
A birth she plans to the very day—
This wonderful woman across the way.

She'll tell you where her neighbors trade,
And pretty near what they buy;
The shape of bundles tells the tale
To her penetrating eye.
She knows each doctor by his ring,
His standing, too, if little or big;
His patients' illness she can guess
By length of his visits, more or less.

And so she sits at her window there,
Hatching her slanderous brood;
They fly and fly no one knows where,
And never do anyone good.
Her constant vigilance she keeps,
Nor does it seem she ever sleeps,
For look at the window when you may,
She's always there, across the way!

McDonald School of Dancing and Physical Training

Several private classes have already begun. Persons wishing to form their own club Phone W4870 for appointment.

Children's classes Saturdays at 10.30 a.m., and 2 p.m.

Academy may be rented for dances or entertainments of exclusive order.

914 12TH AVE. W.

Central Business School

226 Eighth Avenue West

By attending this school you have the services of a university trained teacher, who has a society of Arts Diploma for shorthand, and has taught for three successive terms at the Calgary Technical Classes. This should be recommendation enough for discerning students.

This school has been exceptionally successful in obtaining good positions for its students. It is a small school, and the terms are moderate.

Buy Furs Now

Big Opportunity To Save Money

We are giving discounts of 10, 20 and 30 per cent.

Every article is of this season's production. Styles all up-to-date.

Don't fail to come and see the great bargains we are offering.

Our Ladies' Hats, exclusive in style, may be had at Cost Price.

W. W. BELL

237 Seventh Ave. W. and 706 2nd St. W.

TO INVESTORS

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF $500, OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

Feminin

Hints on D
News a

SPRING FASHION NOTES

HINTING AT SPRING HATS

Of Varied Colors, They Depend Mo Upon Shape Than Trimming

At a little tea given recently o girl, just returned from the east, mu fied in sealskin and ermine, was wea ing a fresh straw hat, not striking new in shape or arrangement, but ve distinctly straw, and something abo its fresh color and the polished lise combined to make it distinctive. course, it is a little disconcerting have the spring hats bursting forth New Year, but there never has be any code in hat ethics, and sufficie justification lies in charm.

So far as can be told the rather ti some prevalence of metallic laces not going to reach so far as spri millinery, except for dancing he which, by their very nature, subs at winter's end.

Sailors, the close little milit toques, which have already come stay for a very long time, and dro ing, round crowned hats made in actly the same model as those inve ed pudding bowl helmets of st which scatter the fields of France tragic profusion are seen.

And oddly enough, the favo shade for these spring models is yellowish gray of those earth stai helmets.

There is not such a bewildering play of embroidery upon the first tative examples of spring style h The features seem chiefly to be bea ful shaded combinations of silk straw with ornaments of semi-prec stones or delicately colored mosaic bead work.

The shirred silk rainbow hats a pretty cross between outing and st headwear, and with their bobbing b and cords are warranted to refurn almost any winter costume until real spring finery appears.

• • •

Evening Wraps Worn Like Tailor Coats

Wherever one sees in fashion New York places in the evening sees that the ultra-smart women not only wearing gowns and wrap match, but are not discarding t wraps if the place can be entered the public and not through cards o vitation.

This is the new note—remem that—that unless you're at a di party or a private ball you retain wrap as you do the coat to a tail suit in the daytime.

• • •

The New Colored Shirts

Of silk or handkerchief linen tailored shirts are being made o the soft colors. A lavender ta shirt fastened with coin pearl but has a high pointed collar and a black silk strap tie. This shirt is ing specially at $3.98 and can als had in green, gold and rose chang taffeta, pink and black.

• • •

Steel Trimming for Spring

There has been something of a in the passion for silver and gold ming and especially for day wea designers and arbiters of fashion cast their eyes upon steel, both and dull, for the decoration of f and suits. An infinite numbe stitched lines in steel thread w the hem of a short coated spring and dull steel or nickel darning is on house gowns of satin and cre ehine.

ALL WE NEED ASK OURSEL

There are three great questions in life we have over and over to answer?
Is it right or wrong?
Is it true or false?
Is it beautiful or ugly?
Our education ought to help answer these questions.



A big roomy coat of soft with inverted box pleat in ba wide belt, long waisted effe this coat a very chic appeara

Feminine Fads and Fancies

Hints on Dress, Fashions and Their Accessories
News and Gossip of the Fashion World

SPRING FASHION NOTES

HINTING AT SPRING HATS

Of Varied Colors, They Depend More Upon Shape Than Trimming

At a little tea given recently one girl, just returned from the east, muffled in sealskin and ermine, was wearing a fresh straw hat, not strikingly new in shape or arrangement, but very distinctly straw, and something about its fresh color and the polished lisere combined to make it distinctive. Of course, it is a little disconcerting to have the spring hats bursting forth at New Year, but there never has been any code in hat ethics, and sufficient justification lies in charm.

So far as can be told the rather tiresome prevalence of metallic laces is not going to reach so far as spring millinery, except for dancing hats, which, by their very nature, subside at winter's end.

Sailors, the close little military toques, which have already come to stay for a very long time, and drooping, round crowned hats made in exactly the same model as those inverted pudding bowl helmets of steel which scatter the fields of France in tragic profusion are seen.

And oddly enough, the favorite shade for these spring models is the yellowish gray of those earth stained helmets.

There is not such a bewildering display of embroidery upon the first tentative examples of spring style hats. The features seem chiefly to be beautiful shaded combinations of silk and straw with ornaments of semi-precious stones or delicately colored mosaics of bead work.

The shirred silk rainbow hats are a pretty cross between outing and street headwear, and with their bobbing balls and cords are warranted to refurnish almost any winter costume until the real spring finery appears.

* * *

Evening Wraps Worn Like Tailored Coats

Wherever one sees in fashionable New York places in the evening one sees that the ultra-smart women are not only wearing gowns and wraps to match, but are not discarding their wraps if the place can be entered by the public and not through cards of invitation.

This is the new note—remember that—that unless you're at a dinner party or a private ball you retain the wrap as you do the coat to a tailored suit in the daytime.

* * *

The New Colored Shirts

Of silk or handkerchief linen new tailored shirts are being made of all the soft colors. A lavender taffeta shirt fastened with coin pearl buttons has a high pointed collar and a long black silk strap tie. This shirt is selling specially at $3.98 and can also be had in green, gold and rose changeable taffeta, pink and black.

* * *

Steel Trimming for Spring

There has been something of a halt in the passion for silver and gold trimming and especially for day wear the designers and arbiters of fashion have cast their eyes upon steel, both cut and dull, for the decoration of frocks and suits. An infinite number of stitched lines in steel thread weight the hem of a short coated spring suit and dull steel or nickel darning is seen on house gowns of satin and crepe de chine.

ALL WE NEED ASK OURSELVES

There are three great questions which in life we have over and over again to answer?

Is it right or wrong?
Is it true or false?
Is it beautiful or ugly?

Our education ought to help us to answer these questions.



A big roomy coat of soft material, with inverted box pleat in back. The wide belt, long waisted effect gives this coat a very chic appearance.

THE NEW SPORT CLOTHES

"Watch the sports clothes of this winter if you would learn what the sports clothes of next spring are to be," that is one of the most recently discovered laws of the science of dress. If one pores over these sports clothes which were designed to spend the winter in the south, one finds that, from all indications, we are to have a pale spring. Even though our conservative souls may yearn for the dark blue of yore, if we would be smart—and, of course, we must be—we shall surround ourselves with costumes of very delicate tint—robin's egg blue, Nile green, orchid, lilac, pale rose and oyster white.

We are going to do as Paris has done before us and devote ourselves to jersey. The wool jersey cloth of next spring is to be heavier than that of yesteryear, but it is jersey cloth, just the same. They say it is going to be more popular than ever. Really, though, that seems almost impossible.

There is a new sort of satin—one says "sport satin" when one asks for it at the counter—that is going to be an essential of any and every sport. Seen from the top, it is a high luster satin; the under side is a practical cotton material. If one feels that one really must have a sports costume of this satin (and it's one of the smartest feelings one could possibly have), it will be in any of the smart pastel shades, newly arrived in popularity.

WHAT YOUR EYEBROWS REVEAL

Straight eyebrows show orderly habits and a methodical turn of mind in their possessor.

Arched or pointed brows are a sign of taste in the arrangement of colors and a wonderful ability to match shades and hues of all sorts.

Eyebrows set far apart from one another betoken a capacity for judging sizes and proportions with a considerable amount of accuracy.

If eyebrows bend down in the middle towards the eyes, so that they appear as if indented, they show a nature that is disposed neither to forgive nor to forget, which is resentful and inclined to revenge itself for injuries.

The greater amount of space between the ridge of the eyebrow and its outer end and the corner of the eye, the higher are the powers of calculation in the person.

When the outline of the eyebrows is straight, it indicates sincerity and frankness. If, however, it should be oblique, and the hairs spring from the root of the nose, it shows elusive and deceptive tendencies.

Very thick brows denote a somewhat violent and passionate character, especially in a man.

Brows that are exaggeratedly arched and placed high on the forehead denote a dull and unemotional disposition.

OBSTINACY

Obstinate people generally have fixed ideas, and they will not allow themselves to be convinced of the fact that they may possibly be wrong in those ideas.

Should they ever be induced to see that they are in error, even then, they will not give in, and that from "sheer obstinacy."

Firmness is quite a different trait of character to that of obstinacy, although it is closely allied, yet the points at issue generally have a different bearing.

Sick people, invalids and children often require firmness in dealing with them, when obstinacy would only be a failure and lead to general confusion.

People possessing firmness are invaluable, while those possessing obstinacy can well be dispensed with—that is, always supposing that the methods of firm dealing are rightly exercised and not merely used for self-aggrandisement or for hard ruling.

Like all strong points of character, firmness must be used with discretion.

"BEING FRIENDS"

We haven't any money, but it isn't
what one spends
That makes the joy of loving or the
fun of "being friends":
'Tis just the simple pleasure of the
two or us alone,
Who wander in a wonder-world that's
all our very own.

The weather doesn't matter, though
it rains or shines or blows,
For those who love are waterproof,
as everybody knows:
The paths are always sunshine where
our footsteps lead us through,
We carry it around with us I think my
dear, don't you?

The things we find to talk about you'd
wonder at ,no doubt;
You ask for information, but you'll
have to go without—
If you want to taste the blisses and the
pleasure that it lends,
You must try the joy of loving or the
fun of "being friends"!

COMFORT ONE ANOTHER

For the way is often dreary,
And the feet are often weary,
And the heart is very sad.
There is a heavy burden bearing,
When it seems that none are caring,
And we half forget that ever we
were glad.

Comfort one another
With the hand-clasp close and tender,
With the sweetness love can render,
And the looks of friendly eyes,
Do not wait with grace unspoken,
While life's daily bread is broken—
Gentle speech is oft like manna from
the skies.



A dressy little suit for the milder days. Inverted box pleats in the sides give fullness to the coat. The novelty pockets and collar of velvet give the touch of trimming.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

RICE LOOMS UP AS A FOOD HOPE

This Highly Nutritive Cereal Has Not Followed Price Rise

With a world shortage of food to face and a provision market soaring to unheard of heights, the housewife is turning her attention to rice; probably the only commodity that is selling for the same price this year as last.

One-third of the human race subsists on rice, and the problem of household economy is helped, if not actually solved, by the housewife who will become informed of the many delicious dishes that may be made from rice, which is more nutritious than meat.

Something like 25 million dollars' worth of rice has been marketetd this season from Arkansas and the Gulf Coast states of Texas and Louisiana, where 75 million dollars in round figures is invested in the industry.

The rice itself may be prepared in a greater number of forms than wheat, and possesses an unusually high food value. But above all other things, it is comparatively cheap. Ridiculously cheap when compared with the price of wheat, butter, eggs and meat. Most cooks know rice as a food that must be combined with gravy in order to be edible. This pasty preparation is only one of the most ordinary methods followed in serving the cereal. Rice pudding comes next in favor. There are, however, many more forms in which rice may appear, as an invalid drink, as a cereal, a dinner vegetable, in soup, salad, and finally in several succulent made over dishes.

Rice combines readily with milk, cheese, meats, fowl, fish, cold vegetables and remnants of fresh and preserved foods, and besides having a decided food value, it adds body to every dish of which it forms a part. It may be used like oatmeal, or hominy or wheat flour, in muffins, pancakes and waffles with gratifying results, if it has been well cooked. The kernels, even when cold, are dry and distinct, and will do more than their share in making up croquettes, casseroles and salads. And in stuffing peppers, tomatoes, eggplants and cabbage the cook has a number of other dishes that are new to the great majority of family tables and are also very cheap in price, though nutritious and possessing a high food value.

The United States department of agriculture is authority for the statement that rice contains more nutritive matter than wheat or rye. One pound of rice is equivalent to 1.038 pounds of cornmeal. Rice is more nutritious than whole oats. It contains 3.70 times as much nutritive value as Irish potatoes, 1.87 times as much as fat beef, 3.21 times as much as lean or good ordinary beef.

More than any other cereal, rice possesses healing and curative properties to a great degree. Owing chiefly to its digestibility and nerve building qualities, rice diet is an excellent aid to nature in restoring the system from the ravages of dyspepsia and indigestion and their attending evils. These wonderful properties are due to the fact that rice is richer in starch than any other cereal. Grains of rice starch are so minute and the walls of the plant cells are so delicate that rice cannot only be cooked very quickly, but can also be rapidly digested and quickly utilized by the body with little labor to the organs of assimilation and elimination.

CHILI SAUCE FOR ALL SEASONS

To one can of tomatoes add two green peppers and two to four small onions, which have been put through the chopper. Cook half an hour, add salt, spices, vinegar and sugar to taste and simmer for fifteen minutes longer. Seal and use as a delicious relish for beans, cold meats, etc.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN

Fairy Tales

THE ENDLESS TALE

Once upon a time there was a king who would rather listen to stories than do anything else in the world. He lived in the Far East and was the wealthiest king of his time.

Story tellers from all over the world came to see him. He and his court spent hours reclining on soft cushions listening to the tales of wonders and adventure told by men who came from all parts of the country. The king liked any story and was always sad when it ended.

"There is only one fault that I find with your stories," he often said; "they are too short."

At last he sent word into city and country that he would give a great prize to the man who would tell him an endless story. He said that he would give his daughter in marriage and one-half of his kingdom to the man who could tell this endless tale. This was not all.

"If any man shall try and fail, he shall have his head cut off," was the kings' threat.

The king's daughter was the prettiest girl in all the kingdom and many young men wanted to marry her. But when they head the conditions none of them wanted to lose his head.

However, a few tried. One young man invented a story that lasted three months. At the end of that time he could think of nothing more and so lost his head. After that no one was anxious to be the king's story teller.

One day from the South a young stranger came to the palace.

"Is it true, king, that you offer a prize to the man who can tell a story that has no end?"

"It is true," said the king.

"And shall this man have your daughter for his wife and rule one-half of your kingdom and be your heir?" went on the stranger.

"Yes," said the king, "if he succeeds. But if he fails he shall lose his head."

"Very well," said the stranger. "I will begin the story about the locusts. It is a long story."

"I will listen," said the king.

And so the story teller began:

"Once upon a time a king seized all the corn in his country and stored it away in his granary. Shortly afterward a swarm of locuts came into the country. They searched and searched for something to eat, but could find nothing. At last on the east side of the granary one of them found a crack just big enough for one locust to get through at a time. So one locust went in and carried away a grain of corn; then another went in and carried away a grain of corn; then another locust went in and carried away a grain of corn."

Day after day he sat telling this to the king. Just one locust at a time went in and carried away a grain of corn. A month passed, then a year. And at the end of two years the king said:

"How much longer will the locusts be going in and carrying away grains of corn?"

"Oh king!" said the story teller, "the locusts have cleared only a little more than one cubit (a cubit is a little more than a foot long) and there are many thousands of cubits in the granary."

"Why, man," cried the king, "you will drive me crazy. I can't stand your story any longer. Take my daughter, half my kingdom and never let me hear another word about locusts."

So the story teller married the king's pretty daughter and they lived happily for many years. But the king never wanted to hear any stories again.

THE GERTRUDE BIRD

In the days when our Lord and good St. Peter wandered upon the earth, says an old Nurse legend, they came to an old woman's home one winter day. She sat baking in her kitchen. Her name was Gertrude and she wore a red hood upon her head.

Our Lord and St. Peter were very hungry, for they had walked many miles without anything to eat. Our Lord begged hard for a griddle cake to stay their hunger. And the woman decided to make one for them.

She took a little piece of dough and rolled it out. As she rolled it it grew and covered the griddle and seemed bigger than it was.

No, she could not give so much food to strangers. She took a thinner bit and rolled it out. It covered the griddle the same as the other piece had done. That was too big, she said, and they couldn't have that either.

A third time she tride taking less, and the same thing happened again. And at that Gertrude said:

"I am sorry, but I cannot give you anything. All these cakes are too big."

"Since you love me so little," said our Lord, "you shall have this punishment. You shall become a bird and seek your own food between the bark and the trunk of a tree. And never a drop of drink shall you have except when it rains."

Scarce had he said the last word before she had turned into a black woodpecker, or Gertrude Bird, and had flown away up the chimney. To this day you will see her flying about with her red hood and her black body.

THE QUEEN WHO WAS NOT CROWNED

You have heard the story of the duchess who mourned over the death of her son so much that she sat in rags near Westminster Abbey. A lady with even deeper affliction was the the queen who was not permitted to enter the great abbey in her coronation robes. This queen was Caroline, the wife of George IV. of England.

George was a cross, ill-tempered king. When he was Prince of Wales he made her live all alone in London. And then when he became king he did not want to recognize her at all.

First he offered her a great sum of money to give up her right to be queen This she refused. In 1821 George went alone to Westminster Abbey to be crowned.

Although the queen was abroad she made haste to return when she heard that George was to be crowned. She wanted to claim the right to be crowned in the abbey with him. But the king gave orders that she was not to be admitted. When she came to the door of the abbey early in the morning and demanded the right to be admitted as Queen of England, George's soldiers kept her out. Then she went on to the next door and there was treated the same way. So at every door the soldiers refused her entrance, even though she was in her coronation robes. At last she went home and in a few weeks died of a broken heart.

HIDDEN PUZZLE



100, 0, 1000, 1, 100

IN SEPTEMBER.
Find another bather.
REBUS.
A word meaning funny.

A Real Improvement
The Sitting Position You Occupy When Sewing *is a Very Important Matter*



Your work is directly in front of you
THE "WHITE" SIT-STRATE
is only one of the many *Real Improvements* offered in the
"WHITE"
You Can Have Yours Now, Just—
PAY $1.00 EACH WEEK—SOON PAID FOR

Our $50 Diamond Engagement Ring

A Diamond bought on the basis of size only must suffer when compared to a Diamond that is bought on the basis of quality.

A $50.00 Diamond, bought on the basis of quality, however, will never suffer by comparison with any Diamond, irrespective of size.

A D. E. Black Diamond at $50.00 is a good size, absolutely perfect and blue white, and is mounted in Solid Gold 14K. or 18K. with Platinum Tips.

You can order by mail, subject to prompt refund if not entirely satisfied.

Send For Catalogue and Size Card.

D. E. BLACK & Co. Ltd.
JEWELERS
HERALD BUILDING :: CALGARY

Marshall Hardware
Limited
Wholesale and Retail

Everything in Hardware, Stoves, Graniteware, Tinware, Paints, Oils, Fence Wire, Poultry Netting, Goodyear Auto Tires, Trunks and Bags.

We have several lines of Summer Goods that we are offering at Special Prices—Sporting Goods, Skates, Hockey Sticks.

WE WILL QUOTE ON ANY ORDER, LARGE OR SMALL AND GUARANTEE PROMPT DELIVERY

Marshall Hardware, Limited
Phone M6320 131 Eighth Ave. East
SEE OUR COOKING AND HEATING STOVES

OPENED JAN. 1ST, 1913



"The HOTEL that's BEST in all the WEST"

WHEN IN LOS ANGELES
STOP *at the* NEW FIRE PROOF
HOTEL NORTHERN
EUROPEAN
200 OUTSIDE ROOMS 150 WITH BATH
420 W. 2ND ST., NEAR HILL
CAFE IN CONNECTION
NORTHERN HOTEL CO., PROP. FRANK L. CRAMPTON, MGR.
RATES $1.00 PER DAY AND UP

THE LA MODE LADIES' TAILORING AND FUR SPECIALIST

is now prepared to give better satisfaction and lower prices to our many customers and the public in general, than before, as we now purchase our Furs through our own buyer direct from the trappers in the Far North. Therefore we can sell cheaper than those who purchase their furs from fur agents. Before placing your order for that new suit or set of Furs, ask us for quotations and you will be surprised, when you compare our prices with other dealers.

We do all kinds of Remodelling and Repairing of Furs. If you have any raw furs, send them to us and if our **prices** are not **satisfactory** we will pay transporation both ways on same and return them to you again. **Highest Prices paid in cash for Raw Furs.**



LaMode Ladies' Tailoring
Phone M6170 1211 1st St. West
H. SILVER, Proprietor. Calgary, Alberta

ADLAM COLLEGE OF MUSIC
Conducted by
G. H. ADLAM and A. J. TALBOTT
Instruction in all branches of Music and Elocution. Up-to-date methods. Examinations prepared for
PRACTICE FACILITIES
ORCHESTRA IN CONNECTION
Conducted by A. J. Talbott
Sprott-Shaw Bldg., 405A Eighth Avenue W. - - - Phone M4778

Select Seeds, Plants, Cut Flowers, Floral Bouquets and Designs
The Campbell Floral Co.
Greenhouses and trial grounds, Hillhurst. Store 228 Eighth Avenue W. Day Phone M1726; Night Phone M3915; Greenhouse M3674.

New Parisian Dye Works
236 TWELFTH AVE. WEST
PHONE M3940
Dyers and Cleaners

MOTORS and MOTORING

New Steam Car Causes Sensation In Detroit

It is Claimed All Disadvantages of Steam and Gas Cars Are Eliminted —No Gears and Little Fuel Required

Detroit, Jan. 10.—The yearly motor car sensation is the Doble steam car, just announced, and ready for the motor shows. If the claims made for it are substantiated, it will work a revolution in the motor car business.

It is claimed for the Doble car that it meets all the disadvantages of steam and gasoline cars heretofore produced. It burns kerosine without priming, and instead of a pilot flame, ignites with an electric spark. It condenses its exhaust steam so the car may run more than 1,200 miles without refilling the water tank or show of exhaust steam.

There are no gears or clutch. The two cylinder engine is geared to the rear axle. A speed of one mile an hour is possible and the asertion is that it can jump to 60 miles an hour in 15 seconds, which would be a world's record and then some. The time required to start, when everything is cold, is announced as one minute.

A generator is geared to the rear axle, supplying lights, a storage battery and the motor blower, which forces the mixture of kerosine and air into the fire box. The steam plant occupies the place of the engine in a gasoline car, and is not dissimilar in outside appearance. The car starts with a button on the steering gear, and a range of power is obtained by moving the throttle, which corresponds to the gasoline feed on a motor car.

Electric Systems In the Winter

A good example of the "perversity of inanimate things" is found in the fact that during the cold season the electric lights and starter are used to the utmost, while the battery receives the least charging, and that, during the summer, when lights are used but little and the starter less frequently in proportion to the mileage, the battery is charged at a high rate for long, continuous periods. As if "to add insult to injury," the storage battery is so constituted that, at low temperatures, its capacity for delivering current is greatly reduced. Although most electric systems are so liberally designed that they overcome these adverse conditions pretty successfully, it sometimes happens that conditions of use become so extremely unfavorable that the batteries are not kept sufficiently charged to do their work. Care should be exercised to make the circumstances of winter use as favorable to the electrical equipment as possible, in order that the possibility of a discharged battery may be avoided and the following suggestions may be made as tending toward this end: Keep track of the condition of charge of the battery by frequent tests with the hydrometer. Use the large lights as little as possible on well-lighted streets or use them dimmed when practicable. When the car is standing use as little light as the law permits. Arrange for a very rich mixture for starting the engine cold, so that the long continued "grinding" of the starter may not be required. Keep the hood covered when the car is left standing in the cold. If the battery shows signs of undercharging and time permits, run part of the time on intermediate or low gear, which will increase the length of the battery's charge and insure its receiving current even at very low speeds. If necessary, when the car is standing at the curb, run the engine at charging speed instead of shutting it down. This will avoid the necessity of running it in the garage for charging purposes, which is a decidedly disagreeable task. In general, put in as much "juice" and take out as little as possible.

To Prevent Garage Fires

Absolutely prohibit smoking in the garage by anyone—yourself, your friends, your employes, your customers.

Keep the garage immaculately which to throw oily waste and other refuse.

Keep the car, and particularly the drip-pan, clean and free from oil.

Install in the garage an efficient drainage system, which will keep the floor free from pools of gasoline and oil drippings.

Never allow an unguarded flame of any kind to be brought into the garage.

If possible, use no lighting system but electricity and protect the bulbs with wire guards.

If any lights but electric are used on the car, see that they are put out before the vehicle enters the garage.

Be certain that the heating system you install is absolutely safe.

Be sure that the gasoline and oil storage outfit that you are using is approved by the fire underwriters.

In handling gasoline, always treat it with the respect due to a potential explosive.

Have an adequate number of fire extinguishers and buckets of sand at strategic positions in the garage.

If the car actually takes fire in the garage, push it out into the open, if possible.

Remember that in regard to garage fires, an ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure. Obviate carelessness in your garage and you have reduced by 90 per cent. the chances of fire.—Motor.

New Overland Model Announced

A new six-cylinder car has been announced by the Willys-Overland company—the model 88-six, to be known as the "Willys six."

This latest product of the Toledo factory is a seven-passenger automobile, with a 45-horsepower motor on a wheel base of 125 inches.

In body, design and coach work the "Willys six" shows numerous distinct departures, although in chassis construction the manufacturers have largely adhered to previous standards.

The most radical departure is in the body design. The long wheel base is accentuated by the long straight lines and roll edge of the body, giving the car a long, low appearance. All doors are perfectly flush, with hinges concealed and handles inside.

The body is of the double cowl type, in which the top line of the front seats merges into the top line of the body.

Long Cantilever Springs

Thought has been given to the comfort and convenience of the driver and passengers. This is emphasized in the long cantilever springs, 48 inches in length, the long wheelbase and the large tires, 35x4½ inches. The tires are mounted on demountable rims.

A roomy interior and deeply upholstered cushions also contribute to the car's riding comfort. The numerous coil springs in the cushions are separately encased in canvas.

Every driving convenience is provided, including electric switches on the steering column.

The gasoline tank is in the rear, giving not only greater convenience in filling, but a better distribution of weight. There is a guage on the tank. The vacuum gasoline system assures an even fuel flow under all conditions of driving. Brackets are provided for spare tires in the rear of the car. A motometer has been included in the equipment.

The side curtains are arranged so that the door curtains open with the doors, a much appreciated convenince when weather conditions make it desirable to have side curtains permanently in place.

Ignition is furnished by a battery and distributor system, and the car is equipped with a Tillotson carburetor.

MILLION DOLLAR INCOMES

There are now 120 Americans with incomes of $1,000,000 or over, according to the annual report of Internal Revenue Commissioner W. H. Osborn.

Last year there were only 60, by the figures then published.

The total internal revenue receipts of 1916 were $512,723,288, an increase of $97,000,000 over 1915. Corporations paid $56,972,721 and individuals $67,943,595, an increase of almost $18,000,000 for corporations and $27,000,000 for individuals, over 1915. The greatest non-individual growth was in collections from manufacturers of cigarets.

The individuals with incomes of $500,000 or more in 1916 are 329, as compared with 174 in 1915. Of the 329 there are 209 whose incomes ranged from $500,000 to $1,000,000.

The total of income taxpayers is 336,652, of whom 266,153 say they are married men, and 22,916 subscribe themselves as unmarried women.

Commissioner Osborn urges that a gross income of $3,000 and not a net income of $3,000 be made the minimum taxable income, and that in every class the tax be levied on the basis of the gross rather than the net income.

Richest Indian In Northwest

Owner of 30,000 acres of rich South Dakota land and so many cattle that he makes no effort to keep count on them, Louis Agard, probably the richest Indian in the northwest, is not much interested whether cash wheat goes to $2 or $10. Mr. Agard is a great deal more interested in the cattle trade than he is in the wheat market, and when he disposed of a load of stock calves at South St. Paul recently at a record price, the South Dakota Indian pronounced it "a good market," and said his "hunch was right." But any effort to make his hands itch for some of the $1.81 wheat money was unavailing.

"Nothing to this wheat farming," said Agard emphatically, "I raise just enough for feed and no more. Cattle is the business. I have been raising cattle for 27 years, and I guess I am entitled to own some land. Part of it is in allotments, but most of it I bought. I was born and raised on the Standing Rock reservation."

Recently Agard sold an entire section of land within the city limits of McIntosh, the county seat. He still owns considerable property in that town.

As near as he can figure he owns 19 quarter sections of land, all in one bunch, on the reservation. He has about seven miles of his lands fenced.

A load of stock calves which he took into South St. Paul the other day brought $10 a hundredweight, a record price for calves of the weight, 310 pounds. Stock heifers, averaging 700 pounds, earned $6.75 a hundred, while a lot of 950 cows cashed at $6 even.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER
READ ME LABEL
NO ALUM

IF KIDNEYS ACT BAD TAKE SALTS

Says Backache is sign you have been eating too much meat.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoon in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive cannot injure and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.

THE EMBEZZLERS

(Continued from Page Eleven)

Constance had not lost control of herself for a moment.

"I have been looking over the books a little bit myself," she began slowly, with all eyes riveted on her. "I find, for instance, that your company has been undervaluing its imported goods. Undervaluing merchandise is considered, I believe, one of the meanest forms of smuggling. The undervaluer has frequently to make a tool of a man in his employ. Then that tool must play on the frailties of an unfortunate or weak examiner at the Public Stores where all invoices and merchandise from foreign countries are examined."

Drummond had been trying to interrupt, but she had ignored him, and was speaking rapidly so that he could get no chance.

"You have cheated the government of hundreds of thousands of dollars," she hurried on, facing Beverley and Dumont. "It would make a splendid newspaper story."

Dumont moved uneasily. Drummond was now staring. It was a new phase of the matter to him. He had not counted on handling a woman like Constance, who knew how to take advantage of every weak spot in the armor.

"We are wasting time," he interrupted brusquely. "Get back to the original subject. There is a fifty thousand-dollar shortage on these books."

The attempt clumsily to shift the case away again from Constance to Dodge was apparent.

"Mrs. Dunlap's past troubles," Dodge asserted vigorously, "have nothing to do with the case. It was cowardly to drag that in. But the other matter of which she speaks has much to do with it."

"One moment, Murray," cried Constance. "Let me finish what I began. This is my fight, too, now."

She was talking with blazing eyes and in quick, cutting tone.

"For three years he did your dirty work," she flashed. "He did the bribing—and you saved half a million dollars."

"He has stolen fifty thousand," put in Beverley, white with anger.

"I have kept an account of everything," pursued Constance, without pausing. "I have placed the record together so that he can now connect the men higher up with the actual acts he had to do. He can gain immunity by turning state's evidence. I am not sure but that he might be able to obtain his moiety of what the government recovers if the matter were brought to suit and won on the information he can furnish."

She paused. No one seemed to breathe.

"Now," she added impressively, "at ten per cent. commission the half million that he saved for you yields fifty thousand dollars. That gentlemen, is the amount of the shortage—an offset."

"The deuce it is!" exclaimed Beverley.

Constance reached for a telephone on the desk near her.

"Get me the law division at the Customs House," she asked simply.

Dumont was pale and almost speechless. Beverley could ill suppress his smothered rage. What could they do? The tables had been turned. If they objected to the amazing proposal Constance had made they might all go to jail. Dodge even might go free, rich. They looked at Dodge and Mrs. Dunlap. There was no weakening. They were as relentless as their opponents had been before.

Dumont literally tore the telephone from her.

"Never mind about that number, central," he muttered.

Then he started as if toward the door. The rest followed. Outside the accountant had been waiting patiently, perhaps expcting Drummond to call on him to corroborate the report. He had been listening. There was no sound of high voices, as he had expected. What did it mean??

The door opened. Beverley was pale and haggard. Dumont worn and silent. He could scarcely talk. Dodge again held the door for Constance as she swept past the amazed accountant.

All eyes were now fixed on Dumont as chief spokesman.

"He has made a satisfactory explanation," was all he said.

"I would look all that stuff up in the strongest safe deposit value in New York," remarked Constance, laying the evidence that involved them all on Murray's desk. "It is your only safeguard."

"Constance," he burst forth suddenly, "you were superb.

The crisis was past now and she felt the nervous reaction.

"There is one thing more I want to say," he added in a low tone.

He had crossed to where she was standing by the window, and bent over, speaking with great emotion.

"Since that afternoon at Woodlake when you turned me back again from the foolish and ruinous course on which I had decided, you—you have been more to me than life. Constance, I have never loved until now. Nothing has ever mattered except money. I never had anyone else to think of, care for, except myself. You have changed everything."

She was gazing out of the window at the tall buildings. There, in a myriad of offices, lay wealth untold, opportunity as yet untasted to seize that wealth. Only for an instant she turned and looked at him, then dropped her eyes. What lay that way?"

"You are clear now, respected, respectable," she said simply.

"Yes, thank God. Clear and with a new ambition, thanks to you."

She had been expecting this ever since that last night. The relief of Murray to feel that the old score that would have ruined him was now wiped off the slate was precisely what she had anticipated.

Yet, somehow, it disappointed her. She felt instinctively that her triumph was burning waste to ashes.

"Keep clear," she faltered.

"Constance," he urged, approaching closer and taking her cold hand.

Was she to be the one to hold him back in any way from the new life that was now before him? What if Drummond, in his animosity, ever got the truth? She gently unclasped her hand from his. No, that happiness was not for her.

"I am afraid I am a crook at heart, Murray," she said sadly. "I have gone too far to turn back. The brand is on me. But I am not altogether bad—yet. Think of me always with charity. Yes," she cried wildly, "I must return to my loneliness. No, do not try to stop me, you have no right," she added bitterly as the reality of her situation burned itself into her heart.

She broke away from him wildly, but with set purpose. The world had taken away her husband; now it was a lover. The world must pay.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Low Excursion Fares

to

VANCOUVER, VICTORIA and NEW WESTMINSTER

TICKETS ON SALE

Jan. 8 to 13, Feb. 5 to 10, 1917, Inclusive

FINAL RETURN LIMIT, APRIL 30, 1917

Good for Stop Over

For full information apply to any C.P.R. Ticket Agent, or write

R. DAWSON, District Passenger Agent, CALGARY, Alta.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

Pacific Coast Excursions

VANCOUVER and RETURN
VICTORIA and RETURN
NEW WESTMINSTER and RETURN

$33.15

On Sale January 8th-13th

Good Going Fifteen Days After Date of Purchase. Returning Until APRIL 30TH "ONE NIGHT ON TRAIN"

Full information from

O. A. Thomas, Phone M5656, Depot Ticket Agent, Calgary, Alta.

J. H. Norton, Phone M3626, City Passenger Agent, Calgary, Alta.

SECOND-HAND STORES

We Call at Your Residence. Best Prices Paid. Phone M6905

Progress New and Second-Hand Store

Dealers in All Kinds of CLOTHING AND FURNITURE

C. SWITZEN 320 8th Ave. E.

PRINCESS Second-Hand Store

Buyers and Sellers of All Kinds of Furniture, Stoves, and we have on hand

150 Suits of Clothes

to dispose of

Phone 2292 316 8th Ave. E.

---- FURNITURE ----

BOUGHT, SOLD and EXCHANGED

OUR PRICES AND VALUES MEET THE APPROVAL OF THE MOST CONSERVATIVE BUYERS

An inspection of our full stock will convince you that it pays to buy from us.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR SECOND HAND FURNITURE.

Our Motto: "Live and Let Live."

Western Furniture Exchange

Phone M1878. 235 EIGHTH AVE. WEST. Calgary

"TIZ"—A JOY TO SORE, TIRED FEET

Use "Tiz" for aching, burning, puffed-up feet and corns or callouses.

Good-bye, sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, tender feet, tired feet.

Good-bye, corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "Tiz" is magical, acts right off. "Tiz" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up your feet. Use "Tiz" and wear smaller shoes. Use "Tiz" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel.

Get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

WE WELCOME THE FARMERS TRADE

COMFORT

and good shoes are twin brothers—ever stop to think about it? Must have good shoes to get comfort. This is our aim. To give most shoe comfort along with best styles and greatest durability. And all these combined for the smallest possible price.

For those living in the country, if you will write us telling us what you want, we guarantee to please you.



RICHARDSON'S Ltd.

"THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES"

216 EIGHTH AVENUE WEST. CALGARY

PERFECTION

in French Dry Cleaning & Pressing

IS THE DON SYSTEM OF SERVICE TO THE PUBLIC

The Don Dry Cleaning Co.

Phones: M3235, M2906. 102 Seventh Ave. W.

THE DICTAPHONE

A. HARPER & SON

213 Oddfellows' Building, Calgary



Royal Typewriters, all makes of Ribbons; Carbon Paper, Multigraph Supplies, and Dictaphone Supplies.

GIVE US A TRIAL

Phone M2572.

FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER

CLASSIFIED MOTORING DIRECTORY

Keep For Future Reference

SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE

AUTO GARAGES

CENTRAL GARAGE FOR GENERAL Repairs. The place to get your Magnetos, Coils, Self-Starters, Storage Batteries, or anything ELECTRICAL Repaired. Autos Overhauled. Tires Vulcanized. Satisfaction Guaranteed. 417 Sixth Avenue E. Phone M3145.

TRY THE WEST END GARAGE FOR Automobile Repairs; our work is superior at low cost, and satisfaction guaranteed. 12th Ave. and 5th St. West. 13-26

AUTO REPAIRS

THE WESTERN CARRIAGE WORKS, Auto and top builders and upholsterers; Side Curtains, Fitfer Curtains (patent); Seat Covers. Top Accessories always in Stock. 632 Seventeenth Avenue West. Phone W668.

BICYCLE REPAIRS

STAR CYCLE AND MOTOR COMPANY, 244 SEVENTH AVENUE EAST Just a few steps from the old stand.

WEBBER'S GARAGE

PHONE M2033

Every Facility for better Work and Service

Cars Washed and Polished

Open Day and Night

125 5th Ave. W.

UNIVERSAL REPAIR SHOP
Centre Street and 4th Ave.

AUTO OVERHAULING AT MODERATE prices. Oils, Greases, Ford Accessories. Second-hand cars for sale. FIRST CLASS STORAGE

VULCANIZED DOUBLE TREADS

PHONE M6755. NO STITCHES no bolts, no looseness, no extra weight; guaranteed 2,000 Miles. Red Star Vulcanizing Works, 103 Twelfth Avenue East. 13-1yr

Religion never gives prizes, for a prize can be won by only a single person; religion offers rewards, which any man or all men may gain.—Amos R. Wells.

Why not be particular about your principal food supply?

PURE MILK

is desired by everyone. You are invited to inspect our plant and satisfy yourself as to the quality of our Goods.

CARLYLE DAIRY CO.

Telephone Main 4686.



. But I am not altogether bad—
. Think of me always with char-
. Yes," she cried wildly, "I must
urn to my loneliness. No, do not
to stop me, you have no right," she
ded bitterly as the reality of her
uation burned itself into her heart.
She broke away from him wildly,
with set purpose. The world had
ten away her husband; now it was a
er. The world must pay.

CANADIAN SOUTHERN

Excursions

$33.15

ry 8th-13th

After Date of Purchase.
APRIL 30TH
ON TRAIN"
on from
J. H. Norton, Phone M3626,
City Passenger Agent,
Calgary, Alta.

ND STORES

PRINCESS
Second-Hand Store
Buyers and Sellers of All Kinds of Furniture, Stoves, and we have on hand
150 Suits of Clothes
to dispose of
Phone 2292 316 8th Ave. E.

TURE ----
nd EXCHANGED
MEET THE APPROVAL OF
RVATIVE BUYERS
will convince you that it pays
om us.
AID FOR SECOND HAND
TURE.
e and Let Live."

ture Exchange
TH AVE. WEST. Calgary

FORT
e twin brothers
hink about it?
shoes to get
our aim. To
comfort along
and greatest
all thes/ com-
nallest p ssible
g in the coun-
write us tell-
u want, we
ease you.
SON'S Ltd.
F GOOD SHOES"
T. CALGARY

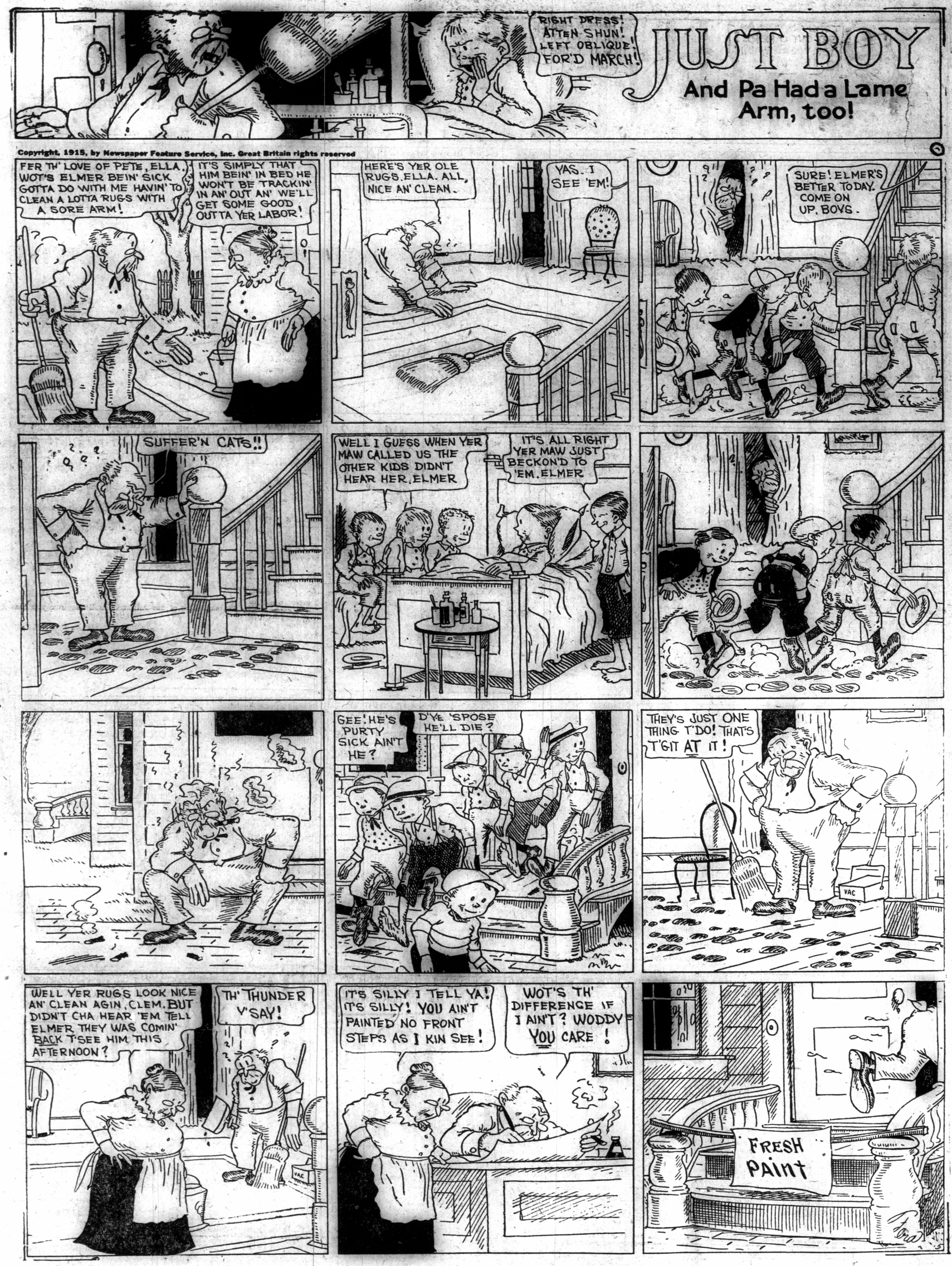
CTION
leaning & Pressing
TEM OF SERVICE
PUBLIC
Cleaning Co.
102 Seventh Ave. W.

TAPHONE
ER & SON
Building, Calgary
al Typewriters, all makes of
ons; Carbon Paper, Multi-
h Supplies, and Dictaphone
plies.
GIVE US A TRIAL
Phone M2572.

JUST BOY

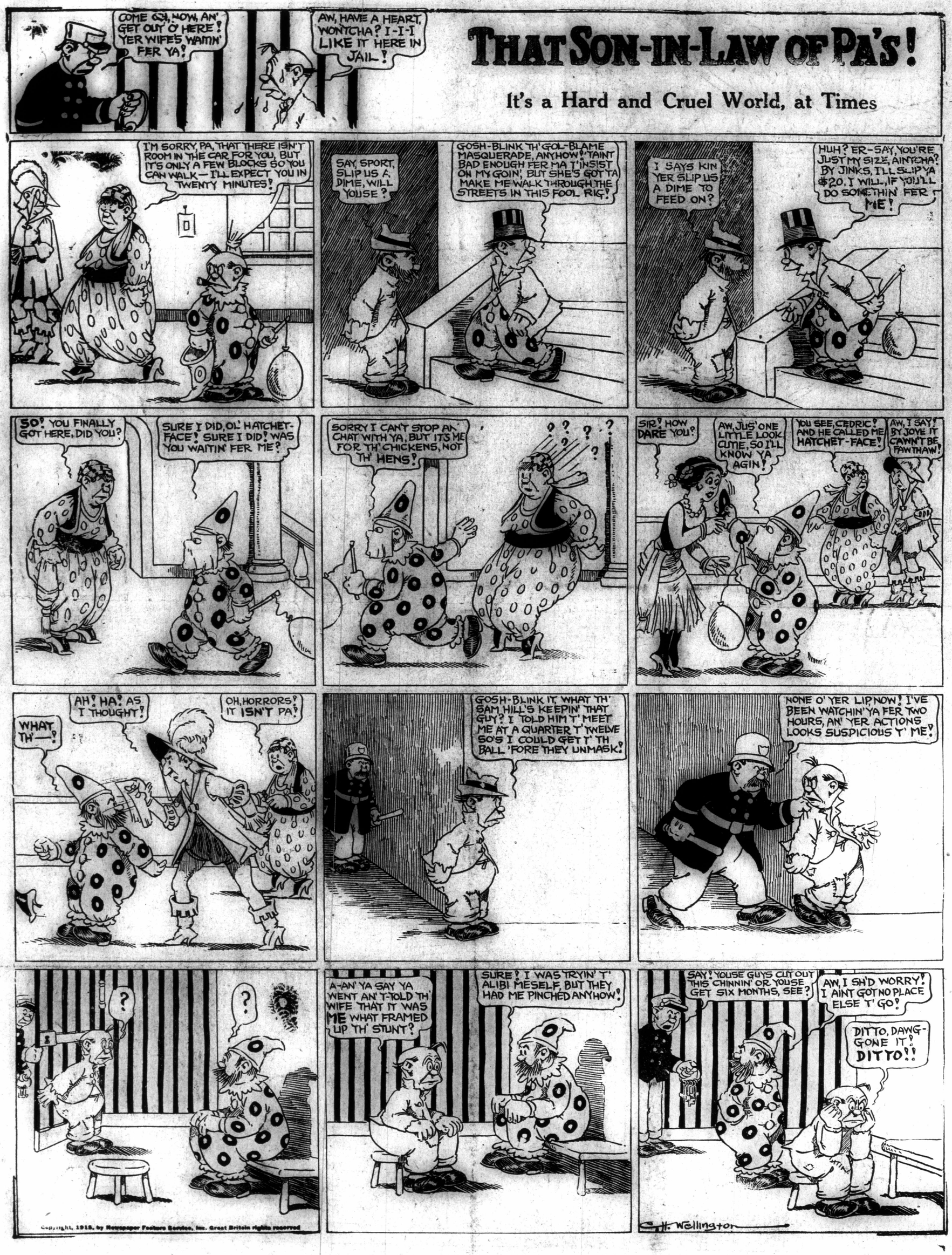
And Pa Had a Lame Arm, too!

Copyright, 1915, by Newspaper Feature Service, Inc. Great Britain rights reserved



THAT SON-IN-LAW OF PA'S!

It's a Hard and Cruel World, at Times



Copyright, 1916, by Newspaper Feature Service, Inc. Great Britain rights reserved

The Standard

Mail edition for ru... noon and mailed for S...
Home edition, co... delivered by carrier ea...
City edition, conta... for sale only by news... carrier only on special...

Vol. VI. No. 45

Governme... Whatev... Lond...

Gigantic Scale ... Carried on C... to Take Rail... as well a...

When the war began the ... government took over the sup... of the railroads. Then it annex... factories and machine shops ... found necessary. Later it t... the coal mines and a big shar... food supply. And now the gov... has annexed the biggest a... hotels in London, which it n... clerical and storage purposes.

More than a dozen of the ... hotels in London, including ... that are famous throughout t... for the magnificence of their ... ments, have been requisitioned ... government for its requirement... splendid Hotel Cecil, with its ... of rooms and its palm courts, ... rendezvous of London society ... last hotel of importance to b... over, as was announced a f... ago. This hotel, covering thr... of ground, is one of the larges... world and is one of the sho... of London.

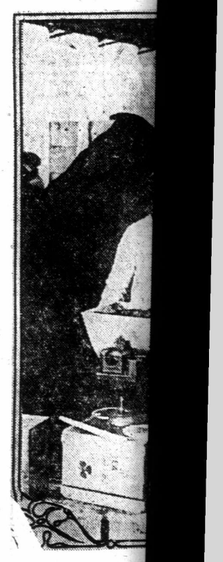
Even the Rich Had to M...

The London Chronicle, d... the situation, says that many ... have been compelled to give ... ments that they have held a... twenty years. A distracting s... suitable quarters has follo... Chronicle estimating that th... shortage of at least 4,000 ho... of the better sort. Rich and ... ent people as well as those o... no public distinction were ... join in the exodus from the ... eered hotels. Hotel rooms ... virtually beyond reservation, ... don cannot accommodate an... at least not on anything like ... able manner.

Until the Hotel Cecil wa... tioned, the Metropole was ... famous hostelry occupied by ... ernment. This was taken ... months ago and the office ... occupied the fine hotel's ... The office of works also oc... Grand, Victoria, St. Ermin's... ser's and Carter's. The firs... have 500 rooms each. The l... room hotel. The war depar... offices in the Great Centra... 500 rooms and the Buckingh... Hotel with its 150. The w... committe and the director ... railways occupied the other ...

Not only have London h... taken over by the gover... places in Buxton, Ramsgate ... ingham have been comman... are seized under the Defen... Realm Act, that far reachin... which permits the governm...

TEA R...



Packing tea into ... depot of the British Ar...



:: WE DON'T BELIEVE IN KNOCKING A COMPETITOR But We Do Believe In Everlastingly Boosting Our Own Game And We Are Doing it With a Vengeance. ::

The Standard Publishes Three Editions

Mail edition for rural readers is issued early Friday afternoon and mailed for Saturday country delivery.

Home edition, containing special woman's features, is delivered by carrier early Saturady.

City edition, containing latest news of war, sports, etc., is for sale only by newsboys and news stands. (Delivered by carrier only on special order.)

CALGARY
Sunday Standard
ALBERTA

INDEPENDENT OPTIMISTIC

Vol. VI. No. 45 CALGARY, ALBERTA, JANUARY 21, 1917 Five Cents the Copy

Government Supplies Whatever It Needs In London These Days

Gigantic Scale Which the War is Being Carried on Compels the Government to Take Railroads, Machine Shops as well as Principal Hotels

When the war began the English government took over the supervision of the railroads. Then it annexed such factories and machine shops as were found necessary. Later it took over the coal mines and a big share of the food supply. And now the government has annexed the biggest and best hotels in London, which it needs for clerical and storage purposes.

More than a dozen of the largest hotels in London, including several that are famous throughout the world for the magnificence of their appointments, have been requisitioned by the government for its requirements. The splendid Hotel Cecil, with its hundreds of rooms and its palm courts, long the rendezvous of London society, is the last hotel of importance to be taken over, as was announced a few days ago. This hotel, covering three acres of ground, is one of the largest in the world and is one of the show places of London.

Even the Rich Had to Move

The London Chronicle, describing the situation, says that many persons have been compelled to give up apartments that they have held as long as twenty years. A distracting search for suitable quarters has followed, the Chronicle estimating that there is a shortage of at least 4,000 hotel rooms of the better sort. Rich and prominent people as well as those of little or no public distinction were forced to join in the exodus from the commandeered hotels. Hotel rooms now are virtually beyond reservation, and London cannot accommodate any visitors, at least not on anything like an agreeable manner.

Until the Hotel Cecil was requisitioned, the Metropole was the most famous hostelry occupied by the government. This was taken several months ago and the office of works occupied the fine hotel's 700 rooms. The office of works also occupied the Grand, Victoria, St. Ermin's, De Keyser's and Carter's. The first of these have 500 rooms each. The last is a 60-room hotel. The war department has offices in the Great Central with its 500 rooms and the Buckingham Palace Hotel with its 150. The war savings committe and the director general of railways occupied the other hotels.

Not only have London hotels been taken over by the government but places in Buxton, Ramsgate and Birmingham have been commandeered. All are seized under the Defence of the Realm Act, that far reaching measure which permits the government to deprive John Englishman of most everything that lends cheer to life.

The gigantic scale on which government work is now being carried on—a scale more tremendous than the world ever before has experienced—is revealed by the recent statement of the war office that all available office room in London had been exhausted. The commandeered hotels provide approximately 6,000 rooms and in addition thousands of rooms have been taken in private, municipal and state buildings. The manifold activities of the government necessitate the employment of a vast army of clerks, subordinates and managers and great centers for the collection of statistics and reports. The office of works alone occupies more than 3,500 office rooms. When it is considered that the government is engaged in a canvass of all available land in the kingdom for the use of soldiers after the war, is handling all lines of communication and transport, is checking up on the food supply and is doing the financial work for nearly all the Entente Powers the vast scope of its undertakings begins to be apparent. There are dozens of other enterprises such as the registration of all men of military age, war allowances to soldier's families and sanitation in munitions plants and army camps that call for the services of large numbers of workers and office room for them.

There is reason to believe also that the government already is engaging in extensive preparations for the demobilization of its 4 million soldiers at the end of the war and their return to peaceful pursuits without any resultant disturbance to industry. Such a task would call for a canvassing of every available job in the kingdom and would require another large quota of office workers. And this is not taking into account the functions exercised only by the ministry of munitions, which is said to occupy twenty-one separate buildings.

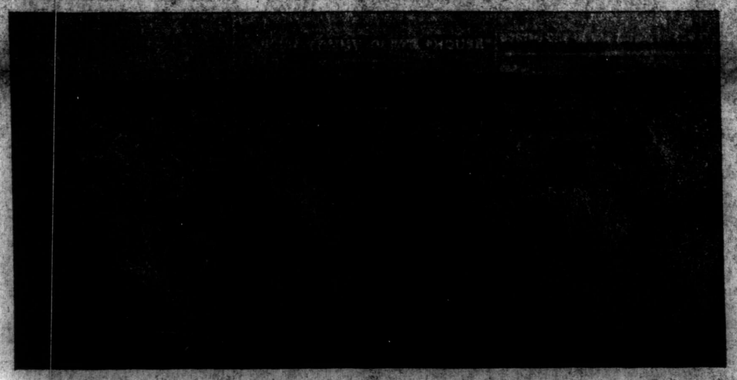
London hotel keepers are extremely nervous over the situation. They realize that the government will maintain its activities on an emmense scale long after the war has closed and that some, if not all, of the hotels will not be released when peace comes. And try as they will the hotel keepers can see no chance of profiting from the rush of American tourists that is expected to come with peace. But worse still from the hotel men's standpoint is the possibility of a whole sale renovation of their places by the government. They recall the renovation of the richly furnished Trans-Atlantic steamers that were commandeered for transport purposes and denuded into a state of general steerage. So they are sharing in the unhappiness of the tenants that have been routed out into a mid-winter search for strange lodgings.

TEA FOR ENGLISH ARMY



Packing tea into cans to contain fifteen pounds each; at the supply depot of the British Army. Five o'clock tea is a daily part of Tommy's life.

MAIN FACTOR IN ALBERTA'S FUTURE PROSPERITY



Canada generally is looking with askant eyes on the reports regarding the crop prediction for 1917. Statistics point to the fact that the wheat production will exceed last year. If this prediction is correct Canada's future progress is assured.

Kaiser Uses Peace Refusal to Incense His People

In a Striking Message Emperor Calls to All Germans to Redouble Efforts to Crush Enemy

Amsterdam (via London).—The following proclamation by the emperor to the German people has been published officially in Berlin:

"Our enemies have dropped the mask. After refusing with scorn and hypocritical words of love for peace and humility our honest peace offer they now pave in their reply to the United States gone beyond that and admitted their lust for conquest, the baseness of which is further enhanced by their calumnious assertions. Their aim is the crushing of Germany, the dismemberment of the powers allied with us and the enslavement of the freedom of Europe and the seas under the same yoke that Greece, with gnashing of teeth is now enduring.

"But what they could not achieve in thirty months of the bloodiest fighting and unscrupulous economic war they also will fail to accomplish in the future. Our glorious victories and our iron strength of will with which our fighting people at the front and at home have borne all hardships and distress guarantee that also in the future our beloved fatherland has nothing to fear.

"Burning indignation and holy wrath will redouble the strength of every German man and woman whether it is devoted to fighting, to work or to suffering. We are ready for all sacrifices. The God who planted his glorious spirit of freedom in the hearts of our brave people will also give us and our loyal allies, tested in battle, the full victory over all the enemy lust for power and rage for destruction.

WILHELM I. R."

MANY NEW COMPANIES

Business is Good is Shown By The Incorporation of Many New Companies in Alberta

Alberta is rapidly going forward as is shown from the number of new companies that are being organized in the province in the past few months.

Among the more recent are the Alberta Pure Bred Holstein Development Co., with headquarters at Calgary. The company has been organized to deal in cattle, horses, hogs and poultry, etc., and will also engage in meat packing and dairying. The Gas City Pottery Co. has been organized in Medicine Hat, with a capital of $25,000, to engage in the manufacture of various kinds of clay products.

The Oliphant Munson Collieries was recently granted letters of incorporation in Edmonton with an authorized capital of $500,000. It is stated that this company will develop a large tract of coal land at Coalspur and is not a stock selling proposition. W. Oliphant, E. Henderson and H. H. Robertson are the incorporators.

SHORTAGE IN WHEAT

It is Reported That There is a Big Shortage in Wheat Throughout the World

Ottawa—Taking the twelve leading wheat countries of the world (with the exception of Australia and India, where crops are not yet harvested), it is reported there is a great decrease from last year and also a shortage when the average of the previous five years is considered. The total crop of the twelve countries in 1915 was 3,027,040,000 bushels of wheat. The figures this year are estimated at 2,185,396,000, giving a decrease of 839,734,000 bushels. The five years' average figures are taken from 1909 to 1913 and show an average of 2,362,267,000 bushels.

NEWS IN BRIEF

LEGISLATURE OPENS FEB. 13

Ontario legislature will open on Tuesday, February 13. The session will be a short one, probably closing before Easter.

BRITISH WAR LOAN

The British war loan was subscribed within four hours after the official announcement was made that subscriptions would be received.

191ST COMING TO CALGARY

A report from Ottawa states that the 191st, which has been recruited at Red Deer, is to be transferred to Calgary. This report has not been confirmed.

COUNTRY CLUB ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Calgary Country and Golf club will be held in the Palliser hotel on February 6, at 8 p.m.

EARL OF ELGIN DEAD

A despatch from England states that Victor Alexander Bruce, ninth Earl of Elgin, died on Thursday. The Earl of Elgin was born in Canada while his father was governor-general in 1849.

MEAGER WAGES PAID TO WOMEN

English Munition Makers Get as Low as $3 a Week

That sweatshop wages are being paid to women workers in English munition plants was revealed by the London Times recently, that newspaper demanding action by the government to better conditions among the workers. The news of the low wages came as a surprise, the supposition having been that a uniform wage high enough to provide a comfortable living, was being paid.

Miss Mary Macarthur, general secretary of the National Federation of Women Workers, stated that many shell and munition makers in Scotland were receiving as low as $3 a week, with approximately $4.50 as the highest wage.

London women engaged in government work are often paid as low as $3.50 a week, according to Miss MacArthur. She said that many young women are being paid less than five cents an hour for the same work for which men were paid ten and fifteen cents an hour in pre-war times.

A government investigation into the situation is now under way.

BRITISH DO THEIR SHARE

French on 230 Miles Face No More Germans Than Do English

In discussing the new line which the British have taken over in France, Maj.-Gen. F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office in London, replied to the frequently uttered criticism based on the fact that Great Britain with its great new army holds only a comparatively small part of the western front. He stated that the 90 miles held by the British has as many Germans along its front as the 230 miles extending from the Swiss border to Reims.

"Besides the numbers facing us," Gen. Maurice continued, "it must be remembered that both climatic and ground conditions along our front are much worse than in any other section of the west."

COAL MINES SHOW INCREASE

Despite the strike that tied up some of the coal mines in southern Alberta for a short period, the provincial government estimates that the coal output for 1916 from the 230 mines in the province will be in the neighborhood of 4,250,000 tons, as compared with 3,434,891 tons in 1915, an increase of about 800,000 tons.

Thaw Again In Trouble on Serious Charge

This Time it is for Beating a Young Kansas City Lad Whom He Enticed From California

New York, Jan 17.—Harry K. Thaw is again in trouble. This time it is for beating a young boy who, it is alleged, he enticed from Kansas City and then whipped in a New York hotel.

Overcome with remorse after being caught Thaw endeavored to commit suicide by cutting his wrists.

Thaw is now detained in a hospital in Philadelphia, where he fled after the dastardly deed where he is slowly recovering.

New York authorities claim they will take him back to answer to this and several other charges as soon as he is able to be moved.

COAL OUTPUT INCREASED

The Total Production For the Year 1916 Exceeded 1915 by a Million Tons

Ottawa.—The total production of coal in Canada during the Calendar year 1916 will approximate 14,365,000 short tons (equivalent to $12,825,892 gross tons). This estimate of the Dominion department of mines is believed to be fairly close. By provinces, the estimate is as follows, the figures for 1915 being for comparison:

	1915	1916
Nova Scotia	7,463,370	6,950,000
New Brunswick .	127,391	135,000
Saskatchewan ..	240,107	260,000
Alberta	3,360,818	4,400,000
British Columbia	2,065,613	2,620,000
Yukon	9,724	
Total	13,267,023	14,365,000

IRON AND STEEL RECORD

The Production of Iron and Steel in the Dominion Is On the Increase

Ottawa—The probable production of pig iron in Canada during the twelve months ending December 31, 1916, was 1,171,727 short tons (1,046,185 gross tons), with a probable production of steel ingots and direct steel castings of 1,454,124 short tons (1,298,325 gross tons), of which 1,423,485 short tons were steel ingots, and 30,639 short tons were direct castings.

The production of pig iron in 1915 was 913,775 short tons, and of steel ingots and castings 1,030,396 short tons, showing an increase in production of pig iron in 1916 of about 28 per cent. and an increase in production of steel ingots and castings of over 42 per cent. The 1916 production was greater than that of any previous year, the second largest production of pig iron having been 1,128,967 short tons in 1913, and of steel ingots and castings 1,168,993 short tons also in 1913.

FRANCE OWES ON OLD WARS

Some Villages Have Not Paid German Requisitions of 1870

Paris (by mail).—Discussion of the proposition for the integral reparation of all war damages in France has developed the fact that some French cities and villages have not yet finished paying obligations incurred in order to satisfy requisitions by the German armies in 1870.

Two villages of the old department of the Haute Marne, four villages of the Aisne, one of the Haute Saone, two of the Somme and eight in Meurthe and Moselle still owe a portion of the money borrowed to pay the contributions levied upon them, while the city of Amiens, fined $200,000 during the short occupation of 1914, has not yet finished paying the million dollars the Germans levied on the town in 1870. It still owes $600,000.

Next Season's Crop Matter of Conjecture Among All Classes

Business Men Generally are Much Interested in Forthcoming Yield--Outlook Points to a Prosperous Growth for Season--Standard's Predictions Borne Out

WESTERN WHEAT YIELDS AND PRICES

	Manitoba		Saskatchewan		Alberta		All Prairie Provinces		
Year	Yield in Millions of Bus.	Avge. per Acre	Yield in Millions of Bus.	Avge. per Acre	Yield in Millions of Bus.	Avge. per Acre	Total in Millions	Price 1st Oct	Price 1st Dec.
1916 ..	30	11	88	15	42	24	160	$1.65	$1.79
1915 ..	100	29	210	33	66	34	376	.89	1.03
1914 ..	38	15	74	21	28	21	140	1.07	1.17
1928 ..	62	19	112	19	19	19	193	.82	.83
1912 ..	58	20	107	19	17	18	182	.88	.78
1911 ..	61	18	96	18	15	20	172	.99	.96
1910 ..	39	13	72	15	5	12	116	.98	.91
1909 ..	45	17	90	22	6	18	141	.96	.96
1908 ..	49	17	50	13	4	18	103	.97	.99
1907 ..	39	14	27	13	2	18	68	1.03	1.02
1906 ..	61	19	37	21	2	23	100	.75	.72
1905 ..	55	21	26	23	1	21	82	.76	.75
1904 ..	39	16	15	17	1	16	55	1.00	.91
1903 ..	40	16	15	19	1	13	56	.81	.79
1902 ..	53	26	13	22	1	18	67	.68	.71
1901 ..	50	25	11	25	1	24	62	.67	.71
1900 ..	13	8	3	9	1	19	17	.88	.76
1899 ..	27	17	6	18	1	23	34	.70	.65
1898 ..	25	17	4	17	1	25	30	.89	.69

While all Canada is hopeful that next season's crop will be boosted above the last two seasons still it is a question that makes many a farmer and business man look forward with an expectant eye.

Many a farmer on visiting the merchants in the cities has been asked—What is the present outlook for next season's crop? Will it be up to the past one or will reaction set in?

A review of the past years point to the fact that low yields and high prices almost invariably followed by increased production.

If this same rule is followed it means that next season's production will be another banner one—that the increased production will more than offset the decrease, if there is any, in the high prices of the past season.

Owing to lack of rain in the critical period, the 1914 production fell—the yield of wheat for the three provinces being around 140,000,000 bushels, as compared with an average of over 180,000,000 in the three preceding years. Co-incidently, the price in 1914 showed a sharp advance well above any point since the short-crop year of 1907. Then in the year 1915 came the record-breaking crop of well over 375,000,000 bushels; war conditions, however, prevented as material a price decline as would otherwise certainly have obtained. Estimates of the 1916 production of wheat place the West's share at around 160,00,000 bushels. For the four past years the average would be well on to 220,000,000 bushels.

The accompanying statistical report will show that the years of 1900, 1904, 1907, 1910, and 1914, like 1916, were off years as to the total yield.

Year-end prices were relatively high, though the earlier quotations do not appear high when judged by the standards set since 1907. Still they were high enough to stimulate production at the time, and increased yields followed them. Of course it is to be understood that a half crop or partial failure, taken by itself (aside from increased prices) might have some tendency towards increase of production in the succeeding season. Farmers might have more time at their disposal for fall plowing and breaking, and possibly the soil might in some cases be in better condition to give a good account of itself, as a result of the light yield.

Reviewing the crop situation for the past three decades we find that Manitoba's average yield was 18 bushels to the acre; Saskatchewan's average for 16 years 18 bushels, and Alberta's average for 16 years 19 bushels.

So far as southern Manitoba and southern Saskatchewan are concerned the results achieved in 1916 compare favorably with 1900, which year the average for Manitoba was eight bushels and for Saskatchewan nine bushels to the acre. There is perhaps a good omen in the fact that in the two following years—1901 and 1902—Manitoba took off 25 and 26 bushels respectively, and Saskatchewan 25 and 22 bushels respectively to the acre.

Allowing for the fall in the market with prices at $1.60 per bushel at Calgary there should be a clear profit to the Alberta farmer of 80 cents per bushel, which is quite a tidy sum, and a profit no one can sneeze at.

Everything being taken into consideration the prospects for the 1917 crop is excellent, and allowing for all decreases and weather conditions prosperity for the western farmer for the coming year is almost assured.

FLAGS FROM JUTLAND BATTLES



Photo shows sailors from the British fleets carrying Bhitish flags that flew during the Jutland Battle, to deposit them in the Cathedral at Coventry.

Sunday Standard

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Illustrating Current Events and Devoted to the Advancement of Western Canada.
Published Every Saturday
109 SIXTH AVENUE WEST
Calgary Alberta, Canada.

E. H MACARTHUR, :: Publisher
B S. WHITE, :: Editor and Manager
Telephone for Editorial and Circulation Department, M4218.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Two Dollars per year throughout Canada; Fifty Cents extra to Foreign Points.
Subscriptions may commence at any time.
The date on the label of your paper indicates when your subscription will expire. Your paper will stop unless you renew promptly. It is always best to renew at least two weeks before expiration to insure uninterrupted service.
Subscribers failing to receive copies regularly will confer a favor by notifying the Circulation Department by post or telephone.
No agent or newsboy is authorized to sell The Sunday Standard on Sunday. Any person doing so is acting without permission from this company.

ADVERTISING RATES:
Advertising rates upon application.
All advertising copy must reach The Standard Office not later than Thursday noon to insure insertion in Mail and Local Editions.
All correspondence and editorial communications should be addressed to THE SUNDAY STANDARD, Calgary.



BE OF GOOD CHEER!
VICTORY FOLLOW THE FLAG!

H. C. L. GROWING DAILY

If the high-cost-of-living craze is not stopped something is bound to go to smash. The United States Postal department is the latest convert to the belief and proposes to increase the rate on newspapers, magazines and other printed matter. The only wonder is that someone has not put a price on the air we breathe, and even this is a possibility for the future.

A GOOD MAN GONE TO REST

As The Standard went to press last week the death of Rev. John McDougall was expected.

Dr. McDougall was a wonderful character. A traveler, author, speaker and preacher. He was known far and wide throughout Canada. He was born in Owen City and began missionary work among the Indians at an early age.

He came to Western Canada in 1860 and from that time until a few years ago his whole efforts were confined to helping the red men.

An earnest worker and a conscientious layman he fulfilled all the requirements that the good book has ordained that mortal man shall follow.

WORK FOR THE R. N. W. M. P.

Outside of the fact that it may appear to be patriotic, the suggestion that the Royal Northwest Mounted Police be sent to the front has nothing to recommend it. It is hard to understand how anyone who has ever been west of Winnipeg could advocate such a course. For years the vast silent places of the far reaches of the nothern prairies have been made safe to the lone settler and his possessions through the broad influence of the intrepid "red-coats"—members of a force whose motto has been to let no crime go unpunished though the arm of the law be extended to the pole. Today the stock raisers of the prairies are up in arms at the suggestion. And well they might be. The stock industry of the West is dependent upon the open prairies to a large extent for its maintenance. What the R. N. W. M. P. means to the stock man can only be appreciated by those who know of the roving, reckless spirits which a vacant country creates and the ease with which stock in large or small numbers can be whisked away and hidden in the still little known sections of the north. Let the force be reduced to a minimum but the time has not yet arrived when it is advisable to remove its influence from that still but sparsely settled country.—Financial Post.

CANADA'S PROGRESS PROVEN

Figures to prove Canada's great prosperity have been compiled and show a remarkable increase in the past five years. Last year's production of wheat, oats, barley and rye was considerably less than in the previous year, and less than the average of the five years 1910-1914. This is shown at glance in the following table, given in bushels:

	1916	1915	Average, 1910-1914
Wheat	159,123,000	336,000,000	196,000,000
Oats	338,469,000	481,000,000	343,000,000
Barley	32,299,000	50,000,000	41,000,000
Rye	2,058,000	2,300,000	2,086,000

The current prices of our chief cereal products, however, are high and the value of these crops will be from 30 to 40 per cent. above the average of the past five years. Considering the price factor, we garnered last year a crop of good average value. The crops make a substantial contribution to the total sum of primary production of wealth. Last year, their value was $845,000,000 compared with $797,000,000 in 1915. In 1913, the value received from our field crops, forests, mines and fisheries, was $907,311,000; in 1914, $975,380,006; in 1915, $1,138,908,671, and last year $1,241,029,350.

CANADIAN WIVES PROVE MENACE

From time to time press dispatches have come from abroad that England has been over-run with Canadian wives. Many soldiers' wives have flocked to England with some fanciful idea that if they were across the water they would be in a better condition even though they were compelled to remain in London, hundreds of miles from their loved ones, and with little opportunity to see them.

The British government has been so hampered through this difficulty that it is now said that the government will immediately take legislative measures to compell the wives to leave England and return to their homes.

It is estimated that over 60,000 wives and other relatives are quartered in England, and that this number has proven such a problem to provide food for as well as inflicting other difficulties that the British people will insist upon the Canadian wives departure.

The Standard has mentioned several times the absolute foolishness of the women folks clammering to England at the first opportunity. Most of these are dependents on the Canadian government, and the fact that they had to be assisted by friends and relatives in Canada argues badly for the people of England when they arrived there.

Some government measure should be taken and that promptly not only by the British government but by the Dominion government as well to curb this utterly foolish and insane movement.

MAKE CALGARY CONVENTION CITY

Calgary is sadly in need of a publicity department that will take up the exploitation of the city's resources and opportunities.

One of the first things that the incoming council should do would be to appoint a publicity head with authority to co-operate with the board of trade and other civic bodies and go after conventions.

Calgary is ideally located for conventions. It has all the natural advantages that convention cities require. Cities of the states that have a convention board find that the conventions pay back in dollars and cents for the effort to secure them.

Detroit estimates that conventions secured for that city in 1916 through the efforts of the convention bureau resulted in $5,000,000 of money being spent in the city. Other cities had results equally gratifying. Hotels, restaurants, purveyors of amusements and to a lesser degree big merchants, profit most by the securing of conventions.

These institutions should be called upon to bear most of the burden of such expense, and the maintenance of the convention bureau.

The council should appoint a committee, and a live one at that, with authority to act in conjunction with others in the proper and immediate formation of such a bureau.

ENGLAND'S WAR LOAN

The big war loan which England opened subscriptions for a few days ago and which was an instantaneous success is the largest war loan in history. The total amount will probably exceed $13,500,000,000. In addition to the former long-term issues which the British treasury has obligated itself to convert, is the large volume of treasury bills and other temporary obligations which have to be funded. To take up these issues and refund the old bonds, as well as provide new money to carry on the war a sum well over $13,000,000,000 will be necessary. That financing by means of short-term borrowing is to be stopped for the time being is indicated by the recent suspension of the issuance of 6 per cent. exchequer bonds, and, now, the treasury bills altogether.

Chancellor of the exchequer Bonar Law announced that the basis for the new war loan was an issue at 5 per cent., and the price 95. The period of the loan, he stated, was 30 years, with an option for redemption in 12 years. Five per cent. is to be paid on application and the balance in equal proportions. The last payment would be on May 30.

The government, the chancellor added, was giving an option of a tax free loan at the rate of 4 per cent. issued at par, to be redeemable at the option of the state at the end of 12 years. Foreign holders of the stock, he announced, would not be liable to the income tax.

A sinking fund is to be established in connection with the loan. Each month one-eighth of 1 per cent. of the total sum will be set aside until a total of £10,000,000 is accumulated, which will be used in purchasing the stock whenever it falls below the issue price, thus giving stability to the loan.

CANADA'S PROSPERITY ASSURED

Canada's prosperity is destined to continue for some time to come from present indications. Aside from the great crop wealth which is problematical, but which can safely be figured, in round numbers, not less than the last two seasons, the manufacturing will increase greatly over previous years.

England is going to help the manufacturing along by giving Canada munitions orders to the extent of $500,000,000 or more.

This is a stupendous order, and it means work for labor at a good price and magnificent profits for all.

In a recent announcement Sir Thomas White stated that Canada is to be given all the orders that she can finance.

Speaking at Toronto, Sir Thomas said: "Finance will play a great part, will probably be the decisive factor, in winning this war, and the foundation of national finance must be national savings and national credit. Credit is everything to a belligerent nation. Bearing in mind that finance is likely to be a decisive factor in the war and that national savings and national credit are the foundation of national finance, I am going to ask you to follow me in a plea for greater national saving."

Sir Thomas pointed out that the crop of 1916 was a short one, but a very valuable one; that immense orders for munitions and war supplies had been placed in Canada and that the circulation of money was greater than ever before. "I say," continued the minister, "that it is the patriotic duty of all good citizens of Canada to exercise economy and to save as much money as they can for investment in the war issues and other securities of the Dominion government. We can do a lot better than we are doing. On purely business and material grounds this is the true policy at the present time." Sir Thomas urged individuals and companies to conserve their resources and thus prepare to meet any situation which might arise after the war. "Think what a strong position Canada would occupy if the greater part of the indebtedness incurred for war purposes were held by the Canadian people."

MANHOOD

Labor, calling, profession, scholarship and artificial and arbitrary distinctions of all sorts, are incidents and accidents of life and pass away. It is only manhood that remains, and it is only by manhod that man is to be measured. When this proposition shall be comprehended and accepted, it will become easy to see that there is no such thing as menial work to which God has specially adapted a man's powers—can pro- in this world. No work that God sets a man to do—no work perly be called either menial or mean. The man who blacks your boots and blacks them well, and who engages in that variety of labor because he can do it better than he can do anything else, may have, if he choose, just as sound and true a manhood as you have, not only after he gets through the work of his life, but now, with your boots in one hand and your shilling in the other. There is very much dirtier work done in politics and sometimes in the professions, than that of blacking boots; work, too, which destroys manhood, or renders its acquisition impossible.

THE SUNDAY HOUR

THE DELIGHT OF THE LORD

Thus saith the Lord, Let not the wise man glory in his wisdom, neither let the mighty man glory in his might, let not the rich man glory in his riches; but let him that glorieth glory in this, that he understandeth and knoweth me, that I am the Lord which exercises loving kindness, judgment, and righteousness, in the earth for in these things I delight, saith the Lord.—Jeremiah ix, 23 and 24.

SEVEN SENTENCE SERMONS

Men will wrangle for religion; write for it; fight for it; die for it; anything but live for it.—Colton.

* * *

One has to have his little footstool of elevation among his fellows, even if it is a mighty queer one, or he loses his self-respect, and self-respect is the best jewel we have.—Mary E. Wilkins.

* * *

Men forget
That great hearts suffer greatly; yet God comforteth the comforter.
—Blanche Fearing.

* * *

A drop of honey catches more flies than a hogshead of vinegar.—Anon.

* * *

Keep thy tongue from evil, and thy lips from speaking guile.—Psalm 34:13

* * *

Howe'er it be, it seems to me,
'Tis only noble to be good:
Kind hearts are more than coronets,
And simple faith than Normans blood.
—Tennyson.

* * *

There is nothing impossible, even in the sphere of the cleansing of a man's own life and the empowering of a man's own will, to the creative power of faith.—Robert E. Speer.

* * *

Everybody blunders; but the wise do not make the same kind of blunders twice.

* * *

New resolutions really do make a new year. Only purpose prevails.

* * *

Let the dawn of every morning be to you the beginning of life and every setting sun be to you as its close.—John Ruskin.

THE BIBLE IN RHYME

A clever rhyme to aid the memory in retaining the names of the Books of the Bible is printed by the Brooklyn Eagle. The Books of the Old Testament are given first:

The great Jehovah speaks to us
In Genesis and Exodus;
Leviticus and Numbers see,
Followed by Deuteronomy.
Joshua and Judges sway the land.
Ruth gleams a sheaf with trembling hand.
Samuel and numerous Kings appear,
Whose Chronicles we wondering hear;
Ezra and Nehemiah now
Esther, the beauteous mourner, show;
Job speaks in sighs, David in Psalms,
The Proverbs teach to scatter alms,
Ecclesiastes then comes on
And the sweet Song of Solomon.
Isaiah, Jeremiah then,
With Lamentations takes his pen.
Ezekiel, Daniel, Hosea's lyres
Swell Joel, Amos, Obadiah's,
Next Jonah, Micah, Nahum come,
And lofty Habakkuk finds room,
While Zephaniah, Haggai calls,
Rapt Zechariah builds his walls,
And Malachi with garments rent,
Concludes the ancient Testament.

This is the version of the Books of the New Testament:

Matthew and Mark, and Luke and John
The Holy Gospels wrote,
Describing how the Saviour died—
His life—and all he taught;
Acts prove how God the apostles owned
With signs in every place;
St. Paul, in Romans, teaches us
How man is saved by grace;
The Apostle, in Corinthians,
Instructs, exhorts, reproves;
Galatians shows that faith in Christ
Alone the Father loves.
Ephesians and Philippians tell
What Christians ought to be;
Colossians bids us live to God
And for eternity.
In Thessalonians we are taught
The Lord ill come from Heaven;
In Timothy and Titus
A bishop's rule is given,
Philemon marks a Christian's love,
Which only Christians know;
Hebrews reveals the Gospel
Prefigured by the law;
James teaches without holiness
Faith is but vain and dead;
St. Peter points the narrow way
In which the saints are led;
John, in his three epistles,
On love delights to dwell;
St. Jude gives awful warning
Of judgment, wrath and hell;
The Revelation prophesies
Of that tremendous day
When Christ, and Christ alone, shall be
The trembling sinner's stay.

TOPICS OF THE DAY

MOST RECENT WARS FOUGHT OUT

Just how much ice does a neutral cut with belligerents at war? Open your history and see.

Only one great war in recent times was ended by a neutral. No neutral ever ended one of Frederick the Great's conflicts.

The Napoleonic wars ran over a period of 20 years. No campaign had a period inserted after it by a neutral power.

We fought the American revolution to a conclusion, as the Seven Years' war and the accompanying struggle between France and England had been fought to a finish, never heeding the word of a neutral.

Bismarck engineered three important wars against Denmark, Austria and France. He won them all, and stopped when he was ready, but not when a neutral suggested it.

Neutrals talked and suggested an end of the Civil war long before Lee and Johnston surrendered their armies, but Lincoln's idea was that a peace that left the real issue unsettled meant that tens of thousands of soldiers would have died in vain.

The Crimean war ended when the belligerents got good and ready. So did the Boer war end when one combatant was unable to continue.

Theodore Roosevelt is the only neutral who has ended an important war in 150 years. He won the Nobel peace prize for bringing Japan and Russia to the United States to stop their battles.

SOME SURPRISING FACTS ABOUT THE UNITED STATES

Scotch whiskey is made in Pennsylvania.

Turkish cigarettes come from Virginia.

Persian rugs come from Massachusetts.

Russian caviare comes from Michigan.

English herrings come from Oregon.

Norwegian sardines come from Maine.

WIT and HUMOR

Mrs. Asker—"And is it a serious fracture that van Speederly has?"
Doc—"Not very; it's in his head!"

* * *

LITTLE DANGERS OF WISDOM

"I've tried to teach my boy the value of money."
"Good thing!"
"Well, I don't know. He used to behave for ten cents, but now he wants a quarter."—Life.

* * *

UNJUST

"What's the matter, Johnny?" asked his mother, as her boy came into the house with a tear-stained face.
"I got licked in school for something I didn't do," waled Johnny.
"That's an outrage! What was it that you didn't do?"
"An example in arithmetic."

* * *

THE VERY THING

She was one of those little women who are always looking for something that will take up their husband's idle time.
"John," she said, "I wish you would mend the front door lock."
"C-can't!" replied John, quaking like an aspen leaf. "I've g-got t-he s-shaking ague."
"Oh, well, then, I know the very thing; you can sift the ashes."

* * *

A BRILLIANT IDEA

Some time ago a local corps was reviewed by Sir Ian Hamilton, and there is a story told that one of the officers was mounted on a horse that had formerly distinguished itself in a bakery business.

A wag in the crowd is supposed to have recognized the horse, for he shouted out, "Baker!" The horse promptly stopped and nothing could urge it on. The situation was getting painful, when the officer was struck with a brilliant idea, and remarked, within hearing of his steed, "Not today, thank you."

The procession then moved on without further delay.

* * *

THE WISEST NATION

"It says here, 'One of the idols most revered by the Koreans is the figure of a woman, seated resting her chin in her hand,'" said Mrs. Chatterley, reading from the newspaper.
"Which proves that the Koreans are about the wisest nation on earth," suggested her husband.
"How's that, Joshua?"
"Well," said Mr. Chatterley, with distinct emphasis, "simply because they make a deity of a woman who has sense enough to give her chin a rest."

* * *

Homebody—"I don't see where Wheezer gets so many jokes on married life. He's never been married."
Longwed—"That's why it looks funny to him."

* * *

WATCHFUL WAITING

A quiet but sorrowful motorist sat one afternoon by the side of a car that was drawn up near the pavement. A man in another car, who had passd the disconsolate one that morning, slowed up on coming level with him again and inquired:
"How long have you been here?"
"Several hours."
"Can't you find out what is the matter? Inlet valve all right?"
"That's all right," he said.
"Trouble with the spark plug?"
"Think not."
"Got plenty of spirit?"
"Yes, plenty."
"Your tires look all right. What is wrong?"
"Oh," replied the waiting motorist, "there's nothing wrong with the car. But ever since 10 o'clock my wife's been in that house. She came to see her sister's first baby."

* * *

Wife—"I'm sure I try to be economical! I made over that old hat of mine into a new one!"
Mean Husband—"You call that economy? You should have made over such a big hat as that into two new ones and a muff."

* * *

A LAZY SHIRKER

Marmaduke Buskin, the fallen star actor, was touring as property man with a thrilling melodrama.

Throughout the evening he would stand in the ings, and there he would make the thunder, lightning and rain, gallop like a horse, shriek like a woman, wail like a baby, howl like a mob and hoot like a motor car. And all for $10 per week.

On the Saturday night the play was going merrily to a packed house. Marmaduke was letting off shrieks of terror, thundering with one hand, working the hailstorm with the other, while with his right leg he worked the wailing wind and with his left reproduced the crash of falling trees.

Then the leading man, who was being pursued by invisible bloodhounds, stuck his head round and roared at Marmie:

"Bark, you fool—bark! Why don't you attend to your job, you lazy shirker?"

* * *



CAUGHT.

Oh, it's you, you naughty boy! I thought it was burglars in the pantry.

So did I, and I was lookin' for them.

A New Year's Wish in Terms of DENTISTRY

"A happy and prosperous New Year," is the time-honored wish at this season of the year. After all, each individual is more responsible for the fulfilment of this wish than perhaps he sometimes realizes. Very often a little forethought will save a good many illnesses with their resultant loss both physically and financially, and help us to realize both happiness and prosperity.

DENTISTRY is essentially a preventive science. "Prevention is better than cure" applies probably more to the care of the teeth than anything else. For sound teeth and a healthy condition of the mouth and gums mean so much to everyone's happiness and health, and without health prosperity in its fullest meaning is an impossibility.

Let me start you on the road to "a happy and prosperous New Year" by putting your teeth in perfect order. My charges are the lowest consistent with work that will give you absolute satisfaction. I specialize in all the up-to-date, painless methods. Come in and see me for advice. Consultations free. Open evenings.

Dr. FRANKLIN EDMONDS, Dental Surgeon

Twelfth Ave. and First St. W. - - - - - - - - - - Edmonds Block, opp. Pryce Jones Store
M3686 Office Hours: 9—6 Evenings: 7—8 M3686

FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER

STANDARD PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

Keep For Future Reference

SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE

BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS

E. F. RYAN BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and Notary, 402 Maclean Block, Calgary, Alta. Phone M1670.

E. A. DUNBAR, BARRISTER, ETC., Royal Bank Chambers, Eighth Ave. and Centre Street. Phone M2311. 11-1yr.

FRANCOIS DE ROUSSY DE SALES, Barrister, Solicitor, French correspondence. 209-211 Grain Exchange Building, Calgary. Phone M2077.

JAMES O. CAMPBELL, B.L., BARRISTER and Solicitor, 312 Beveridge Building, Calgary. Phone M2977.

J. J. MACDONALD, B.A., LL.B., BARrister, Solicitor, Notary, 303-306 Beveridge Building, Calgary, Alta. Phone M3371.

J. J. PETRIE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and Notary, 2 Mills Block, 322a Eighth Ave. West. Phone M3375.

TWEEDIE, McGILLIVRAY, BARRON & Oldham, Solicitors, Etc. T. M. Tweedie, A. A. McGillivray, J. B. Barron, J. N. Oldham, 105A Eighth Avenue West.

LOUGHEED, BENNETT, McLAWS & CO. Clarence Block, 122 Eighth Ave. West, Calgary, Alberta, Canada
Hon. J. A. Lougheed, P.C., K.C.; R. B. Bennett, K.C.; W. H. McLaws, J. C. Brokovski, J. B. Roberts, D. L. Redman, L. M. Roberts, W. C. Pollard, H. A. Chadwick, H. E. Forster.

P. HARCOURT O'REILLY, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary. 716-717 Herald Bldg., Calgary. Phone M5959.

SAVARY, FENERTY & CHADWICK, Stringer Block. Main 6614.

H. P. SAUNDERS, BARRISTER AND Solicitor, etc. 22 Old Herald Building Phone M2747.

DENTISTS

DR. A. B. C. DANDO
Dentist
Prices Cut in TWO
123 8th Ave. W. Phone M2141

OSTEOPATHY

DR. M. E. CHURCH, OSTEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta. Suites 7, 8, 9, Alberta Block. Phones M2787 and W4999. All Curable Diseases Successfully Treated. Adenoids removed without anesthesia, the famous Irrigation Treatment used in the treatment of Catarrh. Going on Nine Years in Calgary.

DR. SIZE, THE DENTIST

Naturapath and Violet Ray's Expert
233 8th Ave. East, Calgary

DENTISTRY—All branches; also how to successfully treat Teathing, and other disorders in children; Open Frontalles, Slow Learning to Walk, Under development, Blood and other Tumors, Bone Disease, Spinal Curvature, etc., also these unnatural adult ailments: Falling Hair, Indigestion, Morning Sickness Weaknesses, Labor Pains, Diseases. Do not use poison drugs, they will serve you false.

Alive :: Aler
Up to the Min

Foxhall Keene, the Famous Sports man Down Ag

Adds Another to His Long Li Falls—This One May Prove Fa —Given Up Twice for Dead

New York—Foxhall Keene ha on off again.

Foxhall Keene is the greatest example of the fact that this sp life certainly is—well, haza "Foxy" has fallen out of or off thing but an airplane; he has blown up, out of and under cars; he has sustained every p sort of accident on the huntin except that of a broken neck. been carried off the polo field fo at least twice. He has bee drowned on a sinking yacht an ged in a runaway and bitten b He has fallen in elevators hurdle races. But every time game looms up they wire "Fo gether and he darts out again, and willing at least to break a two for the honor of the flag.

"Foxy" Keene now is 54 yea an age that a generation ago have seen him wreathed in gladioluses and with a cold chi his spine every time he caugh of a team of black horses. contrary, "Foxy" Keene is "Young" Keene to New York, public thinks of him—when the thinks of him—as a harum- youth, who ought to know bett

Came Back in Plaster Ca

As far back as 1892 Keene fe his horse while riding to hou Ireland, and the cables report at first to be killed. In 1910 returned to America from Eng a plaster cast, having been quite destroyed by beating his hor the fence while riding to the at Melton Mowbray, the stiff in all England. He is, it se good judge of horses, but a ve jurist on fences.

Every so often "Foxy" break lar-bone or an arm or someth it really doesn't matter. It's sporting, you know, to keep o in reefs.

It's hard to realize it, but f than 30 years he held the titl foremost gentleman sportsm America. He is the son of Ja Keene, "the Great Bear o Street," and while his fathe chiefly tusks and claws to the the world, there was a clos panionship between father and

Domestic Life Ill Fated, T

He went to Colorado once. it was for tuberculosis, but it to be for a divorce. The troubles of the Keenes culmi 1904, when Mrs. Kene depart her husband's country hous mary, at Roslyn. At the tim sympathy was expressed for although the train of her ene nursing "Foxy" did not appea the complaints.

In 1909 Mrs. Keene was gi divorce after five years' se The estrangement followed th of Keene's brother-in-law, T Taylor, which, it is said, cost Keene about $2,000,000.

Foxhall Keene was for year ed as America's best polo pla most recent accident was whi in the annual joint hunt me the Hartford Hunt club, near ton, Md., a few days ago. he landed on his head, the ing concussion of the brain. lieved to be the first time he himself in that particular

PLAY TENNIS ON SKA

The Rink's Gleaming Surfa the Women of Fashion, th and the Tired Busine Man Alike

All New York is gliding metal blades now, for the ice son is here. And if you do how to do plain "track" ska better learn at once or you'll ed into the wallflower class. getting to be as important t cial education to skate as to do the latest dancing steps.

Every neighborhood fro Park to the Bronx has its winter. There is the exclu where fashion takes an afte its skating and shuts the r world out. There are rinks and restaurants where, if yo price of admission and a p appearance, the icy surface for a few hours.

The woman of fashion o skating club. The tired bus joins a skating club, and a he can steal away from his office he takes the subway vorite rink and enjoys an h learning to waltz or cut a The debutante and her ol have fallen in line and ha experts. Chaperons, mother bachelors, girls, boys and youngsters are all victims o ing craze.

CARRIGAN MADE $2

Boston, Jan. 9.—William gan was paid $23,000 for ma Boston Americans last se this amount $10,000 as sa his contract; $3,800 was series share; $2,500 a spe for winning the American nant, and $7,000 a percen ance on the receipts of club. Carrigan, who ann retirement last fall, is no ing an offer from the new the world champions to re tion of the team. Altho was not mentioned in the n it was stated President H said he was ready to pay in excess of $18,000.

n and inquired:
How long have you been here?"
Several hours."
Can't you find out what is the mat-
Inlet valve all right?"
That's all right," he said.
Trouble with the spark plug?"
Think not."
Got plenty of spirit?"
Yes, plenty."
Your tires look all right. What is
ng?"
Oh," replied the waiting motorist,
re's nothing wrong with the car.
ever since 10 o'clock my wife's
in that house. She came to see
sister's first baby."

* * *

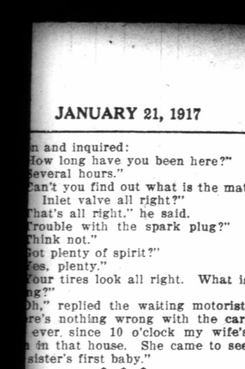
Wife—"I'm sure I try to be econo-
al! I made over that old hat of
e into a new one!"
ean Husband—"You call that
omy? You should have made
such a big hat as that into two
ones and a muff"

* * *

A LAZY SHIRKER

Carmaduke Buskin, the fallen star
or, was touring as property man
a thrilling melodrama.
Throughout the evening he would
id in the ings, and there he would
e the thunder, lightning and rain,
op like a horse, shriek like a wom-
wail like a baby, howl like a mob
hoot like a motor car. And all for
per week.
n the Saturday night the play was
ng merrily to a packed house. Mar-
duke was letting off shrieks of ter-
thundering with one hand) work-
the hailstorm with the other,
le with his right leg he worked the
ling wind and with his left repro-
ed the crash of falling trees.
hen the leading man, who was be-
pursued by invisible bloodhounds,
k his head round and roared at
rnnie:
Bark, you fool—bark! Why don't
attend to your job, you lazy
rker?"

• • •



CAUGHT.

Oh, it's you, you naughty boy! I
hought it was burglars in the pan-
ry.
So did I, and I was lookin' fo
hem.

Terms of
Y

this season of the year. After
perhaps he sometimes realizes.
resultant loss both physically

etter than cure" applies prob-
nd a healthy condition of the
ithout health prosperity in its

ar" by putting your teeth in
give you absolute satisfaction.
for advice. Consultations free.

Dental Surgeon

k, opp. Pryce Jones Store
M3686

TORY | SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE

OSTEOPATHY

DR. M. E. CHURCH, OSTEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta. Suites 7, 8, 9, Alberta Block. Phone M2737 and W4999. All Curable Diseases Successfully Treated. Adenoids removed without anesthesia, the famous Irrigation Treatment used in the treatment of Catarrh. Going on Nine Years in Calgary.

DR. SIZE,
THE DENTIST
Naturapath and Violet Ray's Expert
233 8th Ave. East, Calgary
DENTISTRY—All branches; also how to successfully treat Teathing, and other disorders in children; Open Frontalles, Slow Learning to Walk, Under development, Blood and other Tumors, Bone Disease, Spinal Curvature, etc., also these unnatural adult ailments: Falling Hair, Indigestion, Morning Sickness Weaknesses, Labor Pains, Diseases. Do not use poison drugs, they will serve you false.

Alive :: Alert Up to the Minute

NEWS AND VIEWS ON SPORTS

Local .: Provincial World in General

Foxhall Keene, the Famous Sportsman Down Again

Adds Another to His Long List of Falls—This One May Prove Fatal —Given Up Twice for Dead

New York—Foxhall Keene has fallen off again.

Foxhall Keene is the greatest living example of the fact that this sporting life certainly is—well, hazardous. "Foxy" has fallen out of or off everything but an airplane; he has been blown up, out of and under motor cars; he has sustained every possible sort of accident on the hunting field except that of a broken neck. He has been carried off the polo field for dead at least twice. He has been half drowned on a sinking yacht and dragged in a runaway and bitten by bogs. He has fallen in elevators and in hurdle races. But every time a polo game looms up they wire "Foxy" together and he darts out again, ready and willing at least to break a bone or two for the honor of the flag.

"Foxy" Keene now is 54 years old, an age that a generation ago would have seen him wreathed in facial gladioluses and with a cold chill down his spine every time he caught sight of a team of black horses. To the contrary, "Foxy" Keene is still "Young" Keene to New York, and the public thinks of him—when the public thinks of him—as a harum-scarum youth, who ought to know better.

Came Back in Plaster Cast

As far back as 1892 Keene fell from his horse while riding to hounds in Ireland, and the cables reported him at first to be killed. In 1910 he was returned to America from England in a plaster cast, having been quite largely destroyed by beating his horse over the fence while riding to the hounds at Melton Mowbray, the stiffest run in all England. He is, it seems, a good judge of horses, but a very poor jurist on fences.

Every so often "Foxy" breaks a collar-bone or an arm or something, but it really doesn't matter. It's rather sporting, you know, to keep one wing in reefs.

It's hard to realize it, but for more than 30 years he held the title of the foremost gentleman sportsman in America. He is the son of James R. Keene, "the Great Bear of Wall Street," and while his father was chiefly tusks and claws to the rest of the world, there was a close companionship between father and son.

Domestic Life Ill Fated, Too

He went to Colorado once. He said it was for tuberculosis, but it proved to be for a divorce. The domestic troubles of the Keenes culminated in 1904, when Mrs. Kene departed from her husband's country house, Rosemary, at Roslyn. At the time much sympathy was expressed for the wife, although the train of her energies in nursing "Foxy" did not appear among the complaints.

In 1909 Mrs. Keene was granted a divorce after five years' separation. The estrangement followed the failure of Keene's brother-in-law, Talbot J. Taylor, which, it is said, cost the elder Keene about $2,000,000.

Foxhall Keene was for years regarded as America's best polo player. His most recent accident was while riding in the annual joint hunt meeting at the Hartford Hunt club, near Farmington, Md., a few days ago. This time he landed on his head, the result being concussion of the brain. It is believed to be the first time he has hurt himself in that particular way.

PLAY TENNIS ON SKATES

The Rink's Gleaming Surface Lures the Women of Fashion, the Clerk and the Tired Business Man Alike

All New York is gliding along on metal blades now, for the ice rink season is here. And if you don't know how to do plain "track" skating you'd better learn at once or you'll be shoved into the wallflower class. For it's getting to be as important to your social education to skate as to be able to do the latest dancing steps.

Every neighborhood from Bryant Park to the Bronx has its rink this winter. There is the exclusive rink where fashion takes an afternoon for its skating and shuts the rest of the world out. There are rinks in hotels and restaurants where, if you have the price of admission and a presentable appearance, the icy surface is yours for a few hours.

The woman of fashion organizes a skating club. The tired business man joins a skating club, and as soon as he can steal away from his downtown office he takes the subway to his favorite rink and enjoys an hour or two learning to waltz or cut a "figure 8." The debutante and her older sisters have fallen in line and have become experts. Chaperons, mothers, spinsters, bachelors, girls, boys and the tiniest youngsters are all victims of the skating craze.

CARRIGAN MADE $23,000

Boston, Jan. 9.—William F. Carrigan was paid $23,000 for managing the Boston Americans last season. Of this amount $10,000 as salary under his contract; $3,800 was his world's series share; $2,500 a special bonus for winning the American league pennant, and $7,000 a percentage allowance on the receipts of the Boston club. Carrigan, who announced his retirement last fall, is now considering an offer from the new owners of the world champions to resume direction of the team. Although money was not mentioned in the negotiations, it was stated President H. H. Frazee said he was ready to pay an amount in excess of $18,000.

Schedule of Horse Racing For 1917

Season Opens in Toronto May 19 and Runs Until October 16

The following is the schedule of the dates for the racing season in Canada for 1917:

Ontario Jockey club, Toronto — Saturday, May 19, to Saturday, May 26.

Dorval Jockey club, Montreal — Tuesday, May 29, to Tuesday, June 5.

Montreal Jockey club — Thursday, June 7, to Thursday, June 14.

Connaught Park Jockey club, Ottawa—Saturday, June 16, to Saturday, June 23.

Hamilton Jockey club — Tuesday, June 26, to Tuesday, July 3.

Niagara Racing association, Fort Erie—Wednesday, July 4, to Wednesday, July 11.

Windsor Jockey club — Saturday, July 14, to Saturday, July 21.

Hamilton Jockey club—Wednesday, July 25, to Wednesday, August 1.

Niagara Racing association—Saturday, August 4, to Saturday, August 11.

Windsor Jockey club—Wednesday, August 15, to Wednesday, August 22.

Kenilworth Jockey club—Thursday, August 23, to Thursday, August 30.

Montreal Jockey club — Saturday, September 1, to Saturday, September 8.

Dorval Jockey club—Tuesday, September 11, to Tuesday, September 18.

Connaught Jockey club—Thursday, September 20, to Thursday, September 27.

Ontario Jockey club — Saturday, September 29, to Saturday, October 6.

Kenilworth Jockey club—Tuesday, October 9, to Tuesday, October 16.

Stecher Will Meet Santell

A $2,500 Purse for Joe in a Two Hour and a Half Match

San Francisco.—Ad Santel, Pacific coast champion heavyweight wrestler, will wrestle here February 22 with Joe Stecher, of Nebraska, it was recently announced. The match will go two hours and a half to a decision, as did the Lewis-Santel combat which resulted in a draw.

Stecher, it was stated, had been guaranteed $2,500 and his transportation expenses.

Willie Hoppe is Billiard King

Three-Cushion and Pocket Billiard Players Have Had a Busy Year, the Title Changing Hands Frequently

Cue Champions of 1916

Balk line, professional, all styles —William F. Hoppe, New York City.
Three cushion, professional—George Moore, New York City.
Pocket professional—Frank Taberski, Schenectady, N.Y.
Interstate Three Cushion league—Charles McCourt, Cleveland, O.
Balk line, amateur—Edward W. Gardner, Montclair, N.J.
Pocket, amateur—J. Howard Shoemaker, New York City.

The old year has marked an eventful era in billiards, its close finding the game in a healthier condition than ever before in history. Perhaps the quotation "variety is the spice of life" happily fits the king of indoor pastimes, but whether it is variety, competition, organization or just plainly the game itself, that has caused its boom, the fact remains that billiards is at the height of its popularity.

William F. Hoppe enters upon another year champion of the professional balk liners, as usual holding the titles of all three styles—18.1, 18.2 and 14.1. His old foe, George B. Sutton, of Chicago, was the only player who dared challenge him, and Sutton met his customary defeat at St. Louis in their match on October 29 and 30 and November 1, the score ending 1,500 to 508 after a one-sided contest.

In sharp contrast to the inactivity of the balk line experts, the three-cushion and pocket champions and challengers were busy as bees, the titles in both classes changing hands with such frequency that the average fan could scarcely keep track of them.

Moore and Taberski Great

The performances of George Moore, of New York, and Frank Taberski, of Schenectady, respectively three-cushion and pocket world's champions, stand out brilliantly and mark the title holders as champions of the highest degree. Moore regained the coveted Brunswick emblem he lost to William B. Huey, of Chicago, a little more than a year ago from Hugh Heal, of Toledo, who had won it from Charles McCourt, now of Cleveland, after the latter had captured it from Charles Ellis, now of Milwaukee, Ellis having taken it from De Oro, who got it through Huey's forfeiture. De Oro tried to come back recently and lift the title from Moore, but George beat him soundly, forcing the famous Cuban into temporary retirement.

Taberski, after winning the pocket championship from Jack Layton, Emmet Blankenship's conqueror, at Sedalia in sensational fashion, overcoming Layton's lead of 117 points at the opening of the last night of play, and later trouncing two other challengers, Ralph Gleenleaf and E. I. Ralph, in much the same manner, has stamped the "Silent Pole" a player possessed of rare grit and generalship, destined to hold his high place in the profession a long time.

McCourt Made a Great Finish

Charles McCourt made a name for himself when he beat Ellis and Maupome out in a driving finish for the Interstate three-Cushion league championship. All three were practically tied when McCourt went on the road for his final and most important swing around the circuit. He had four games left to play and he won all of them in clean cut style, which gave him the league title. Later he made his triumph complete by defeating Ellis for the world's championship, which he lost to the first challenger, Hugh Heal, of Toledo.

Edward W. Gardner, the famous Jerseyman, proved that a devoted billiardist improves with age by coming back at 56 and annexing the national amateur balk line championship for the fifth time. The pocket amateur title fell to the lot of J. Howard Shoemaker, of New York, while another New York amateur, William Viertel, captured the first national tournament held for novice or straight rail players.

The great state of Michigan loomed up as a billiard factor recently when the Detroit team of five balk line players defeated a like number of Chicago experts in an inter-city match by the score of 3,200 to 2,620. Charles Heddon, of Dowagaic, who won the Wolverine championship on March 19 by defeating Corwin Huston, of Detroit, 250 to 166, did much toward helping Detroit to victory over Chicago, Heddon's fine cut work turning the tide at a crucial period in the match, giving the Detroit team a lead that it increased and held to the finish.

Indoor Football is Latest Fad

Idea Originates in Chicago and Advocates Say that Every Town of Any Size Can Make Success of New Sport

Football as a winter sport sounds chilly, but it really wouldn't be, for the game would be played indoors.

The plan is that of a number of Chicago fans. While the scheme has been tried before, they insist it can be made successful and that the indoor game in time might become a formidable rival to the outdoor game.

Their idea had its birth in the tremendous popularity that the pigskin pastime gained last season and which regenerated the professional side of the game. Professional football never made much headway until this year, when the public became thoroughly converted to the game. Then a league sprang up in Indiana and indications appeared that next year the plan would prove infectious to other states.

Feasible for Entire Country

Alive to the interest in the game, fans in Chicago decided it could be made a successful indoor sport just as well as not, so now they are pushing the scheme. There generally always is some old building in town that can be fitted up with a tanbark gridiron, they declare, and with a dearth existing in indoor sports they think this should breach the gap throughout the country.

The idea is taking well in Chicago. Already plans have been made for indoor games in the Windy City this winter. Negotiations have been completed for a heavyweight football contest for the championship of the middle west.

BRITISH TOMMY PLAYS "HOUSE"

It is the Only Game of Chance Authorities Will Permit

It would be rather interesting to trace the origin of the soldiers' game of "house," which has such a vogue among our men in France, both at the base and "up the line." "House" makes no pretension to be other than a game of pure chance, and as such it is recognized by the authorities, who, while rigorously suppressing all other forms of gambling, allow this outlet to the sporting proclivities of the Tommy who wishes to have a "flutter." To set up a house of this nature does not require an elaborate outfit. A quantity of printed cards, on each of which appear 15 numbers between one and 90, no two cars bearing the same combination of figures, is obtained. A bag of counters numbered from one to 90 is all that is necessary to complete the equipment.

Now for the game itself. The proprietor of the "house" proceeds to sell his cards to any number of men up to 20 or 30 who wish to buy a share in the "house." The price charged is usually five cents. Having disposed of his cards the banker, or "house proprietor," sits down and proceeds to fish out counters from his little bag, calling out the number on each as he draws it. If the number called appears on any card, the owner strikes it out, the game being on by the man whose card is first cleared of its numbers in this way. The winner receives the stakes, minus a certain percentage which goes to the proprietor of the "house."

FOR LATE SPORTS SEE NEWS PAGE

A MILLION DOLLAR GOLF CLUB

New Links to Be Built for Canadian Munition Dealers

The metropolitan golf district is to have another one million dollar golf club. The men behind the project are all Canadians who live in New York and Philadelphia. Recently a 1,400-acre farm, known as the Belle Mead Farms, at Somerville, N.J., which is about half way between New York and Philadelphia, was purchased by a syndicate of 50 men who are said to have made their money out of munitions for the Allies.

The club expects to make the golf course one of the finest in the country.

A. C. BOWNESS
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

I am doing the largest liquor mail order business in Alberta, and "There is a reason." My prices and my goods are right and my service is the best of all. You can wire or phone your order to me in the afternoon and the goods will be at your station before you are up the next morning. I am the agent for the best beer made in the West, viz.: "Calgary Beer." I will send you a case (8 doz. pints) of Bass' Ale for $20, prepaid to any point. I will make up assorted cases of 12 bottles of any kind of liquors or wines you want and put them in at the case price of any of these kinds of liquor or wine on my list. Can you beat this? I am out to get the business and am getting it, and will meet the price of any house in existence no matter who they are or where they come from. **Send in your New Year's Orders Now** as we will be rushed all during December, and we can give you much better attention now than later on.

Send for my price list. It tells you all about it.

A. C. BOWNESS
CRANBROOK, B. C.

Columbia Wine and Spirit Co., Ltd.
GOLDEN, B. C.
DEALERS IN CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

We are he people who are closest to Central Alberta and can give you the quick service. Look at this table of distances:

Saskatoon to Calgary, 339 miles ..... Rate $2.25
Regina to Calgary, 180 miles ..... Rate $2.75
Golden to Calgary, 172 miles ..... Rate $2.00

It takes 18 hours to travel from Saskatoon to Calgary, and it takes over 20 hours from Regina to Calgary, and nearly nine hours from Maple Creek. From Golden you can reach Calgary in exactly 7½ hours on two trains a day. It should not take an intelligent person long to see where he should order his goods.

We act on telegraph orders and ship immediately and prepay all charges and jugs, etc., are free. Our goods are of the best the market affords and our prices are right, being consistent with good quality and good service. Send in your orders for New Years. We will make up hampers to suit you. We are the agents for Calgary Beer and all the best goods on the market.

We have hundreds of customers in Alberta who will vouch for the quality of our goods and our service. Our price list will be sent on request.

COLUMBIA WINE & SPIRIT COMPANY, LIMITED
GOLDEN, B. C.

(Our prices include ALL charges delivered to your nearest Express Depot.)

Sole Agents For British Columbia
AND DIRECT IMPORTERS OF MOST LEADING BRANDS OF
Wines, Spirits, Ales, Stouts and Cigars

	Per Bottle	Six Bottles	Per Case
Hennessy's or Martell's 1 Star Brandy	$2.60	$15.00	$27.50
3 Star Brandy	2.35	14.50	26.00
Ducourt 3 Star Brandy	2.00	9.00	15.00
Coates' Plymouth Gin	1.85	9.00	15.00
Ross' Irish Sloe Gin	1.90	9.50	17.00
Gold Cross Geneva Red Gin	1.90	10.00	20.00
Dekuyper Geneva Red Gin	2.10	11.00	24.00
Gordon's Dry Gin	1.75	8.50	15.00
Booth's or Boord's Old Tom Gin	1.75	8.50	15.00
E. & J. Burke's Jamaica Rum	1.85	8.50	15.00
Thom & Cameron's Jamaica Rum	1.75	8.00	14.50
J. Jameson XXX Irish Whisky	2.10	10.00	18.00
E.&J. Burke's XXX Irish Whisky	1.90	9.00	17.00
G. & W. Special Rye Whisky	1.65	7.50	13.50
Walker's Imperial Rye Whisky	1.65	7.25	11.75
Johnnie Walker Scotch Whisky	2.15	10.00	18.50
Whyte & McKay's Scotch Whisky	2.00	9.75	18.00
Dewar's Special Scotch Whisky	2.00	9.75	18.00
Teacher's Highland Cream Scotch Whisky	2.00	10.50	18.50

Assorted cases and half cases supplied at rates quoted for case and half case lots.

Pither & Leiser
Limited
(Owned and controlled by British Capital)
VICTORIA B. C.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

John Haig Whiskies

"The Oldest Distillers in the West" are the original Haig Whiskies---The Best



GLENLEVEN
8 years old
Quart - $1.50
Case - $16.50



GOLD LABEL
12 years old
Quart - $2.00
Case - $22.00

The Ripe, Mellow Flavor of these Brands is unapproached by imitators



"DIMPLE" SCOTS
20 years old.
Quarts - - - - - $2.50
Case - - - - - $27.00

John Haig Registered Brands

By appointment to H.M. King George
By appointment to H. M. The King of Spain.
Purveyors to The House of Lords.

Other Favored Brands of Scotch

SCOTCH WHISKIES	Bottle	Case
Dewar's Special	$1.50	$16.50
Blue Label	1.75	19.50
Special Liqueur	2.00	22.00
Extra Special Liqueur	2.25	25.00
Peter Dawson, Extra Special	1.60	17.50
Rare Old Liqueur (20 year)	1.85	20.50
Johnny Walker, White Label	1.65	18.00
Black Label	2.25	25.00
Train & McIntyre, "Veteran"	1.50	16.50
"Special Liqueur"	2.00	22.00
"Grey Label"	2.25	24.00
King George, "White Label"	1.60	17.50
"Gold Label"	1.85	20.50
Buchanan's Black & White	1.75	19.50
Red Seal	1.50	16.50
House of Lords Scotch	1.40	15.00
Wallace & Moir's "Moss Glen"	1.50	16.50
D. McKinnon & Co., large oval bottle	1.50	16.50
James Munro & Sons, large oval bot.	1.50	16.50
Inverary, quarts	1.00	11.00
Robbie Burns, Scotch	1.50	16.50
Melrose, large oval bottle	1.25	13.50
Five Crown	1.25	13.50

No Charge for Jugs or Packing

DRAUGHT SCOTCH

Our Bulk Whiskies are in great demand—for the reason that we buy our stock in Bond direct from the Distillers, and our policy of consistent honorable dealing. Our reputation is behind each sale.

Fine Old Scotch, per gallon (jug included) .. $6.50
Fine Old Scotch, 10 years old, per gallon (jug included) 7.50
Fifteen Year Old Scotch, per gallon (jug included) 8.50
Train & McIntyre "Grey Label," per gallon (jug included) 10.00

REMIT by Post Office, Express, Bank Money Order or Accepted Cheque. When sending cash, letter should be registered. Amount sent in excess will be immediately returned.

SERVICE—Orders shipped the same day as received.

Ask those friends who have dealt with us.

THE NAT BELL LIQUORS, LTD.

Box 304 - - Saskatoon, Sask.

THEATRES | WHERE TO GO | PICTURE PLAYS | WHAT TO SEE | VAUDEVILLE

Grand

3 Days Commencing Thurs. Jan. 25

MATINEE SATURDAY

Engagement of Canada's Favorite

The Sparkling Comedian

ALBERT BROWN

Presenting His New War Diplomacy Play

'The Black Feather'

By W. A. TREMAYNE

A Story of the British Secret Service
Full of Thrills, Laughter, Love and Romance

PRICES
Evenings—$1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c
Saturday Matinee—25c to $1.00

Best Orpheum Bill Yet For Next Week

The first Orpheum show of the season will be seen in Calgary next week. The Greater Morgan Dancers will be at the head of affairs. Marion Morgan has made descriptive pantomime dancing her life work. In addition to the study she has given the subject, she brings a complete knowledge of terpischore and calisthenics, and she made one assist the other in producing a perfect ballet. Her Roman ballet is in three episodes. The first is a living replica of Tadema's famous painting of "The Spears." The second is an idea of her own, founded on an old Roman legend. The concluding episode is a mythological story made into pantomime and set to music. This is interpreted by 16 dancers. The scenic investitur is so elaborate that 23 people are carried with the company, these being necessary in handling the scenery, music, etc.

Maurice Burkhart will appear in "The Thief," which, however, has nothing to do with conventional burglary, but is an unusually clever song story, written by Blanche Merrill, containing some exceptionally bright lyrics, which are presented with perfect art.

Benny and Woods will offer the instrumental act for the week. These two young men provide ten minutes of very high class music.

Ben Ryan and Harlette Lee will present "You've Spoiled It." They just get out there in "one" and entertain their audience by odd and most effective methods.

Samaroff and Sonia are billed as The Russian Peasants, and have a presentation that is full of picturesque local color and characteristic Russian singing and dancing pastimes.

Zeda and Hoot in "The Dragon and the Owl," will offer one of the most spectacular acts of its kind in vaudeville.

Henry Keane and Dorothy Mortimer will be seen in "The Final Decree," written for them by Agnes Scott. The time of the little play is the night before a husband and wife are to air their difficulties in court. They are living separately, while on this night the wife visits the husband and they talk of this and that, but principally of her inability to understand him and of his quest for companionship elsewhere. Her visit is both a confession and a plea. The conversation drifts on as it might out of the theater, taking this or that accidental turn and proving that naturalness is the true keynote of dramatic art.

The scenes shown by the Orpheum travel weekly are as beautiful and entertaining as ever, taking us on an excursion on the Grain Morin in picturesque France, and among the windmills and canals of Northern Holland.

Beloved Fairy Tale "Snow White" at the Allen Tues.

One of the most charming productions that has ever been seen at the Allen will appear there for three days next week, commencing Tuesday, when the lovable Marguerite Clark stars in the Famous Players adaptation of the beloved fairy tale, "Snow White," which is the Paramount attraction for the above dates.

"Snow White" was directed by J. Searle Dawley, who has presided over all of Miss Clark's most recent successes.

It will be remembered that Miss Clark starred in the stage adaptation of the Grimm Brothers' tale under the personal direction of Winthrop Ames at the Little theater, where the delightful play remained for two seasons. Mr. Ames very kindly placed himself at the disposal of the Famous Players insofar as his experience with the stage production was concerned, and loaned the producers all the costumes which were used in the stage presentation of the story.

Realizing how important the seven little dwarfs would be in the picture, Director Dawley spent a great deal of time in obtaining the services of seven real midgets. The adaptation of a fairy story for the screen affords the producer an excellent opportunity to employ the art of photography in depicting with scenes and other mystifying phenomena which can be reproduced on the screen with the greatest possible effect. In this respect the photoplay version of "Snow White" will undoubtedly approach more closely the fascination of the original Grimm story than did the stage play, which was necessarily limited in its magic effects.

This late Marguerite Clark production goes straight to the original story for its source, and the adaptation is true to the Grimm conception in every detail. Special attention has been given by the director to the machinations of the witch Hex and of the wicked queen Brangoman, which can be detected on the screen as readily as the author set it upon paper, because of the trick photography of which the motion picture camera permits.

Miss Clark in "Snow White" scores even greater success than in her recent appearance in "Little Lady Eileen," which was considered her greatest work.

PANTAGES

UNEQUALLED VAUDEVILLE

WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JAN. 22

DAISY JEROME

An Electric Spark of Joy

Amoros & Mulvey | Harry Rose

Morton Bros. | The Jungle Man

Motor Madness

AN AERIAL SURPRISE

Special Features Billed at "Pan" Coming Week

Another program of stellar attractions is billed to appear at the Pantages theater for the coming week. It is composed of comedy and sensations and variety.

Daisy Jerome, "The Electric Spark of Joy," will be the headline attraction of the new bill. Miss Jerome, who is England's celebrated singing comedienne, will give bubbling and effervescent songs that are different. Miss Jerome has just returned from a two years' tour of Australia, where she won many laurels and was hailed as the greatest comedienne ever to visit the Antipodes. Anyone enjoying bright, snappy, tuneful musical comedy numbers will have their wish next week.

Motor Madness is a sensational offering that will produce a sufficient number of thrills to satisfy even the most fastidious. As a novelty and sensation, Motor Madness cannot be surpassed, either in conception or in thrills and excitement produced.

An animal mental wonder will be another feature of the new bill. It is called "The Jungle Man," an animal that is almost human going through a routin of work in a most uncanny manner.

Harry Rose is a comedian of the "nut" variety who defies description; but his ability to produce laughs is unlimited, and after all, it is all that is asked of him.

Amoros and Mulvey will offer a sparkling cluster of gems entitled "At Maxim's," in which some clever acrobatic dancing, singing and comedy are introduced for the edification of the crowds.

The Morton Brothers will offer a distinct novelty which consists of selections on the concertinas and some clever paper tearing, producing some remarkable results.

The thirteenth episode of the "Shielding Shadow," entitled "The Hidden Menace," will be the contribution of the Pantagescope to a great vaudeville program of variety.

'Right Direction' a Rare Treat at Allen Monday

Splendid attraction booked for the Allen Monday only, "The Right Direction," a screen story with a big punch, filled with scenes of pathetic humor and great heart interest, is the treat afforded by this new Pallas-Paramount picture, with Vivian Martin, the dainty little favorite of the screen, in the leading role.

"The Right Direction" deals with a beautiful little wanderer who starts for California on foot with her baby brother, "Billy Boy," because the charity doctor said she must take him there. The many exciting things that happen on the way, the meeting with the handsome college youth who was also going in "The Right Direction," the episode with the "regg" men, the hazard at the gold mine and the various surprises of the story are visualized with unusual effectiveness.

Miss Martin's character of Polly is of marvelous appeal, who is cast adrift in the world with her baby brother Billy, and is a "little mother" of such genuineness that the heart interest touches of the baby boy and the faithful tramp dog "Rags" form but a delightful background to a wonder characterization that fills this remarkable story with pathos, love, fearlessness and much that stirs the heart.

A wonderfully strong cast has been picked to support Miss Martin in "The Right Direction."



Dennis J. Sullivan, Assistant General Manager of Mutual Film Corporation.

PRINCESS

PHONE M1944
"Where Everybody Goes"

Positively the Biggest Show in Town For the Money

Two Country Stores Every Week

"THE PRINCESS GIRLS"

Calgary's Most Popular Entertainers.



PANTAGES NEXT WEEK

'The Black Feather' At The Grand Next Thursday

Albert Brown, the brilliant young actor who is making his second Canadian starring tour in a new play, "The Black Feather," by W. A. Tremayne, has the especial distinction of being almost the only actor of American birth who can act an English role with distinction. This was proven when he was asked to play Kit Brent in "The White Feather," and his tour in that piece, which embraced every leading city of Canada last season, was the most phenomenally successful that any actor has enjoyed. In nearly every city he played return engagements by request, and to crowded houses on every occasion.

Though Mr. Brown is an American by birth he is of sterling British ancestry, and is a native of the state of Masachusetts, where the English tongue is still spoken with purity. It was to the Canadian actress, Miss Julia Arthur, that he owed his start as an actor. It had been intended that after his graduation from Harvard he should engage in the banking business, but an offer from Miss Arthur to take part in her famous production of "A Lady of Quality" changed th course of his life. For three seasons he remained with her, and on her retirement from the stage, he resolved to perfect himself in his art by a thorough training in stock. Mr. Brown speedily won a position for himself as an adept in both dialect and "straight" roles. It soon became an adage among stock producers that Brown could act anything. It was the famous playwright Eugene Walter who induced him to leave this field. "Brown," said he, "I want you to play your own genial self. I have a part for you in a piece that I think is going to make my fortune." The play was "Paid in Full," and the part was that of Jimsy, the sterling humorous family friend who rectifies the situation at its most tragic point. From that time onward he was steadily in demand by producing managers. It was as a gamble that Mr. Brady offered him the extremely difficult part of Kit Brent in "The White eFather." In this he played the part of a British secret agent who by posing as a "nut" and a dandy, rounds up a crew of German spies operating on the North sea coast of Britain. With so much verve did Mr. Brown play the role that he held the audience delighted and breathless from the first minute to the last.

"The Black Feather," which was written especially for Mr. Brown, was designed to perpetuate for a season or two the general outlines of Brent. The incidents, however, occur prior to the outbreak of the war, when, owing to the Serbian crisis, peace was hanging in the balance, and many secret messages were passing between the various capitals of Europe. Mr. Brown has the part of an English agent who, by seeming to be but a society butterfly, defeats the efforts of Austrian and German spies to secure access to the papers of the British foreign office. It has even more emotion and excitement than its predecessor and gives Mr. Brown a fine opportunity to display his brilliance and versatility. It will be seen at the Grand theater for three nights commencing Thursday, January 25, with a Saturday matinee.



Linda Griffith in "Charity."

"Road to Love" Last Times at the Allen Today

Miss Lenore Ulrich scores great success in her latest Morosco-Paramount production, "The Road to Love," now showing for the last times today at the Allen.

The reality of this production has never been more successfully maintained than in the story of the Algerian desert.

Gowns, arms, rugs, costumes and all the paraphernalia of Algerian life were secured from a wealthy Algerian who takes part in this picture play. This native supplied the Algerian dancers, musicians, camel drivers and all the strange equipment of these people. The sight of these desert dwellers at their accustomed tasks creates an air of genuineness that adds an Oriental flavor to this strongly attractive love story of the Near East.

Opening with a scene of great beauty, filled with action and many thrills, and ending in an intensely dramatic manner, makes a screen play not to be missed.

Coney Island and it's Attractions Shown at Allen

The lure of Coney Island is upon us all. No matter how dignified our demeanor, how ponderous our self-esteem, we are prone to "cut loose" when we arrive at that famous resort and to enter into the spirit of the place with a zest. Coney Island has been invaded by the motion picture producer and made the background of a large part of the action of "A Coney Island Princess," a Famous Players production starring Irene Fenwick, supported by Owen Moore, on the Paramount program, which is the attraction at the Allen Friday and Saturday next.

It is an adaptation of the successful play, "The Princess Zim-Zim," by Edward Sheldon, who dramatized "The Song of Songs" and suggested Miss Fenwick to the producers as being an ideal "princess" because of her great work in that play on the stage. It was made by arrangement with Dorothy Donnelly.

That portion of the action which does not transpire in Coney Island has as its settings the polo fields, Fifth avenue mansions and other rendezvous of the wealthy. Two representatives of these widely divergent planes of existence are thrown together by fate, in the form of cocktails and a tramp who steals the wealthy chap's clothes while he is in swimming. Of course, the two elements clash, for it is physically impossible for Coney Island and Fifth avenue to mix socially, despite the fact that they get on very successfully when they meet for an evening's entertainment.

Given these naturally alien elements to mix, the author might draw either a comedy or a tragedy about them—the comedy of the poor, uneducated girl in the aristocratic atmosphere of Fifth avenue, detailing her many transgressions of etiquette and her difficulties with the horror-stricken, hide-bound people with whom she comes into contact. In dramatic vein there is the possibility of the idler coming to Coney Island in search of amusement and breaking the heart of a trusting, confiding girl.

But the author of this exceptional story has done neither of these things to the exclusion of the other. Instead, he has woven a very human and interesting tale of a wealthy idler who is engaged to a thoroughbred girl of high ideals. She is heartbroken at his lack of ambition, and when he loses a polo game by becoming intoxicated she returns his ring, declaring that she cannot marry him until he shows himself worthy of her. Discouraged by the girl's action, Pete disappears from his home. In his semi-stupefied ramblings, Pete reaches Coney Island and decides to go in swimming. From this point of the story many screamingly funny situations take place, and the two lovers finally brought together again in an unusual interesting manner, marks an attraction which will be appreciated from start to finish by everyone.



At the Allen Monday Only.

Photoplays of **ALLEN** Distinction

LAST TIMES SATURDAY

LENORE ULRICH

In a Fascinating Romance of the Algerian Desert

"The Road to Love"

LATEST WAR GRAPHIC

MONDAY—ONE DAY ONLY

PALLAS-PARAMOUNT PRESENTS

VIVIAN MARTIN

—IN—

"The Right Direction"

Thrills—Adventure—Romance

THREE DAYS COMMENCING TUESDAY

DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS

Marguerite Clark

In a Picturization of Her Greatest Stage Success, the Beloved Fairy Tale

"SNOW WHITE"

In Which She Appeared for Two Seasons in New York

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

IRENE FENWICK and OWEN MOORE

IN

"A CONEY ISLAND PRINCESS"

A Comedy Drama of Coney Island and Fifth Avenue

Coming Soon CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG In Her Very Latest Picture "THE FOOLISH VIRGIN"

THEA



Monday, Tue

Pantomime Favorite, Daisy Jero Pantages Mo

Scarcely out of her twentie Jerome claims to be England est star. If experience ins years told age, "the electric as Miss Jerome is fondly London, would be at least tw she really is.

She was the daughter of a American family who had to Paris to perfect their d education. Shortly after the in the French capital, financ in America made it necessary child be withdrawn from he sive school. Being pretty, and possessed of an ambition yond her years, she made an secure a theatrical engagem sulting as a little girl being with rather an important pa Pierrot's Life" at the Prince theater, London. She also t in private recitals in the hom artistocracy, and, in this way honor of appearing before the members of the royal fa this day she cherishes an a program sent her by the late Wales and the Duchess of predicting a great future fo musical comedy.

It's a FOX B

MONDAY, T

WILL

WILLI

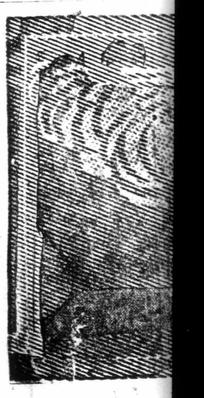
"The F

A Thril

The La

Time of Shows:

Good Music



VILLE

EN Distinction

ATURDAY
ULRICH
f the Algerian Desert
to Love"
GRAPHIC
DAY ONLY
T PRESENTS
MARTIN
Direction"
re—Romance
NCING TUESDAY
N PRESENTS
te Clark
t Stage Success, the Beloved
ale
WHITE"
wo Seasons in New York
SATURDAY
ICK
EN MOORE
ND PRINCESS"
Island and Fifth Avenue
KIMBALL YOUNG
Very Latest Picture
OOLISH VIRGIN"

comes into contact. In dramatic vein there is the possibility of the idler coming to Coney Island in search of amusement and breaking the heart of a trusting, confiding girl.

But the author of this exceptional story has done neither of these things to the exclusion of the other. Instead, he has woven a very human and interesting tale of a wealthy idler who is engaged to a thoroughbred girl of high ideals. She is heartbroken at his lack of ambition, and when he loses a polo game by becoming intoxicated she returns his ring, declaring that she cannot marry him until he shows himself worthy of her. Discouraged by the girl's action, Pete disappears from his home. In his semi-stupefied ramblings, Pete reaches Coney Island and decides to go in swimming. From this point of the story many screamingly funny situations take place, and the two lovers finally brought together again in an unusual interesting manner, marks an attraction which will be appreciated from start to finish by everyone.



Monday Only.

THEATRICAL NEWS



Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at The Bijou

Pantomime Favorite, Daisy Jerome Pantages Monday

Scarcely out of her twenties, Daisy Jerome claims to be England's youngest star. If experience instead of years told age, "the electric spark," as Miss Jerome is fondly called in London, would be at least twice what she really is.

She was the daughter of a well-to-do American family who had journeyed to Paris to perfect their daughter's education. Shortly after their arrival in the French capital, financial crisis in America made it necessary that the child be withdrawn from her expensive school. Being pretty, talented and possessed of an ambition far beyond her years, she made an effort to secure a theatrical engagement, resulting as a little girl being entrusted with rather an important part in "A Pierrot's Life" at the Prince of Wales theater, London. She also took part in private recitals in the homes of the artistocracy, and, in this way, had the honor of appearing before nearly all the members of the royal family. To this day she cherishes an autograph program sent her by the late Prince of Wales and the Duchess of Portland, predicting a great future for her in musical comedy.

Two years later, Miss Jerome played the principal girl in the "Cinderella" pantomime at the Comedy theater, Manchester. A London manager was so attracted by her work in this production that he awarded her a small part in "The Medal and the Maid," a musical comedy about to be produced at the London Lyric theater. After the first performance, Miss Ada Reeve, star of the company, fell ill, and as there was seemingly no one to replace her it looked as if the Lyric theater would have to close its doors. Miss Jerome, with the bearing of youth, volunteered to become Miss Reeve's understudy, and with but two hours for preparation, played the part to the satisfaction of the public and the management. So delighted was the latter with her success that the manager presented her with a two-pound piece mounted as a medal, with the following inscription engraved on one bar: "To Miss Daisy Jerome for Valor." On the second bar was inscribed, "For Daringly Entering the Breach and Rescuing Her Comrades from Disaster." Since then, Miss Jerome's rise has been very rapid.

Miss Jerome has just returned from a wonderfully successful to years' engagement in Australia, where she was hailed as the greatest comedienne ever to visit the big island. She was engaged by Alexander Pantages immediately upon her return, and will appear at the Pantages all week commencing with the matinee Monday, January 22.

It's a FOX BIJOU It's a FOX

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

WILLIAM FOX PRESENTS

WILLIAM FARNUM

IN

"The Broken Law"

A Thrilling Story of Gipsy Life

The Latest Mutt and Jeff Cartoon

Time of Shows: 11.30, 1.00, 2.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 8.30, 10.00.

Good Music | Warm Comfortable | First-Class Orchestra

"Foolish Virgin" Striking Picture Play at Allen

Clara Kmball Young, the screen star supreme, will appear in her second Selznick Pictures offering, an adaptation of "The Foolish Virgin," Thomas Dixon's striking novel, at the Allen soon.

This production is a worthy successor to Miss Young's first venture at the head of her on producing company, "The Common Law," which created such a tremendous success at that time. This new photoplay offers even greater opportunities in intense dramatic situations than did Robert W. Chambers' novel.

In "The Foolish Virgin" Miss Young will be seen in the role of the girl whose ideas of life are confused with the romantic stories of the days of chivalry which she is fond of reading. Knowing nothing of realities, the heroine is deceived into marrying a man who turns out to be a criminal. The girl exerts her influence toward the redemption of the man she loves, and it is during this process of character-building that the tense dramatic scenes in which the story abounds, develop.

As in "The Common Law" Miss Young has been aided in making the production a splendid example of motion picture art by the masterly direction of Albert Capellani, her director-general, and the presence of a superlative cast of immensely popular motion picture players. Conway Tearle, who made such a decided hit in the role opposite Miss Young in "The Common Law" will be seen to particular advantage in the leading male part of the new production, and Paul Capellani, who has been seen in a number of Miss Young's greatest pictures, also has a strong role.

Others in the cast are Catherine Proctor, Sheridan Tansey, the remarkably able boy-actor; William Welsh, Mari Lines, Agnes Mapes, Edward Elkas, and little Jacqueline Morhange.

Miss Gale Henry Marries Director

Chief Comedian of Universal-Jokers Weds Bruno Becker, Assistant Director at Universal City

On the morning of December 18, Miss Gale Henry, leading comedienne of the Universal Jokers, walked into the studio and exploded a bombshell.

"I can't come to work this morning, Mr. Beaudine," she said to her director. "I have an important engagement."

"There is only one kind of an engagement which would excuse your holding up the company, Miss Henry,"



said the director severely.

"That the sort of an engagement it is," she threw at him over her shoulder as she walked off the set leaving consternation behind her.

"Why, only last week I married that woman at the bottom of a mine," said William Franey.

"And the week before that, I wedded her hanging over a cliff on a rope," said "Heinie" Conklin.

"And before that I took her for better or for worse in a bar," said Milburn Moranti.

"Do you suppose she means that she's leaving us for good?" said Beaudine with a worried frown.

However, the next morning, Miss Henry turned up over an hour late, bringing her bridgroom with her. He turned out to be no stranger, but assistant dirctor to Allen Curtis, by name Bruno Becker, and well known to the whole film city.

Several years ago, Mr. Becker was an employe in the store of Carl Laemmle, the present president of Uniersal, in Oshkosh. After Mr. Laemmle had been connected with the film industry for some time, Becker wrote to him asking him for a position. Mr. Laemmle gave him one in the Laemmle Film Service in Chicago. Later, Becker wrote again, asking for an opportunity to become connected with the production of pictures. He was offered the position of master of properties at Universal City. He made good in this difficult situation, and has lately been appointed assistant to Allen Curtis in his comedy company. He has taken to direction like a duck to water, and now Miss Henry has given him the direction of her destinies—at least she lets him think so. The cut shows her latest screen mariage in "Mines and Matrimony."

The Broken Law is Replete With Romance

Cast of Characters

Ursula, a gypsy girl..Dorothy Bernard
Lord Duncan, a profligate
Lester Chambers
Isobel, a society bud ....Mary Martin
Gogiko, a half wit ..Nicholas Dunaew
Gaspar, a powerful gypsy ..Dick Neill
Anselo, chief of gypsies
Marlburg Bertram
Berner, Isobel's father..Aubrey Beattie
Fannie, Duncan's paramour
Christine Mayo
Esmond, Sr., Daniel Esmond's father
Edward N. Hoyt
and
Daniel Esmond, novelist..Wm. Farnum
Directed by Oscar . Apfel

The photoplay feature entitled "The Broken Law," which was written and produced by Oscar C. Apfel for William Fox, is one of the most pretentious and elaborate offerings that has ever appeared on the screen. William Farnum, long celebrated as a "legitimate" star and more recently attracting world-wide attention as a "movie" favorite, appears in the principal role. The production is big—big in theme, big in talent, big in settings; it is replete with romance and situations of dramatic intensity, and it is presented ith the same fidelity to detail that characterizes all of the William Fox features.

The action takes place in England, about the year 1850, and the story concerns itself mainly with the fortunes of Daniel Esmond (Mr. Farnum); Ursula, a gypsy girl; Lord Philip Duncan, and Isobel Brner, a wealthy English girl.

Esmond, a novelist, decides to write a book about the Romanies, a band of gypsies camping on his estate. On the death of his father he learns that he has a half-sister who is a member of an unknown gypsy clan. He makes a futile search for her and finally joins a gypsy band in order to prosecute his quest. In the course of his wanderings he rescues Isobel from drowning, and later discovers that a mutual passion has developed between them. Isobel however has been promised in marriage to Lord Duncan, a debauchee, whose fortunes are on the wane.

Esmond finally becomes chief of the clan, but not until he has vanquished his rival, Gaspar. Seeking revenge, Gaspar accuses Esmond of seducing Ursula, a gypsy girl, who has really been ronged by Lord Duncan. Esmond and Ursula are branded and whipped from camp.

Rather than marry Lord Duncan, Isobel flees from home and goes to the gypsy camp. She is captured, is taken to the church to be married to Lord Duncan, when——

Oh, well it would amount almost to sacrilege to disclose the ending. Suffice it to say, therefore, that the action moves swiftly and satisfactorily to a gripping climax, that Ursula proves to be Esmond's half-sisteri and that Lord Duncan is overtaken by retribution for having caused Ursula to pay the gypsy penalty for "The Broken Law."

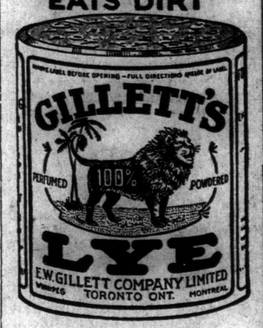
ROBERT EDESON A PLAYWRIGHT

"His Brother's Keeper" Is by the Famous Actor

It now develops that Robert Edeson has entered the playwriting field, and that in the future he will devote himself exclusively to that form of activity. This information comes in the wake of the news that Messrs. Rush & Andrews are to revive "His Brother's Keeper," a play recently seen on tour with Mr. Edeson in the principal role. At first the authorship was credited to Robert Porter, the same being none other than Mr. Edeson himself.

"His Brother's Keeper" will begin a Southern tour on January 15, with Charles Mackay in the part originally acted by Mr. Edeson. The latter meanwhile will devote himself to writing other plays.

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT"



"DEADBEATS" HAVE SET BACK

Persons who have never engaged in any phase of the amusement business cannot realize the number of requests for "complimentaries," "courtesies," "deadheads," "a couple for tonight," or whatever the applicant may choose to call them. But there is a manager for a road attraction who has a new way of disposing of hangers on whom he does not consider worthy of free seats. He carries printed cards bearing a number of Bible quotations, and instead of handing out a complimentary he delivers one of these. The card usually does the work effectively, for it says:

In those days there were no passes.—Numbers xx:18.

This generation shall not pass.—Mark xii:30.

Suffer not a man to pass:—Judges iii:23.

None shall ever pass.—Isaiah xxxv: 15.

The wicked shall no more pass.—Nahum i:15.

Thou shalt not pass.—Numbers xx: 18.

Though they roar, yet they shall not pass.—Jeremiah v:22.

So he paid his fare and went.—Jonah.

ORPHEUM At the GRAND

"The Best of Vaudeville"

8.30—Mon. Tues. & Wed.—8.30
2.30—Matinees Tues. & Wed.—2.30

THE ORPHEUM ROAD SHOW

Mr. Martin Beck Presents

The Greater Morgan Dancers

In a Historical Ballet in Three Episodes

MAURICE BURKHART
In "The Thief"

BENNY AND WOODS
In Ten Minutes of Syncopation

Ben RYAN AND LEE Harriette
In a Comedy Skit "You've Spoiled It"

Samaroff and Sonia
Russian Peasants

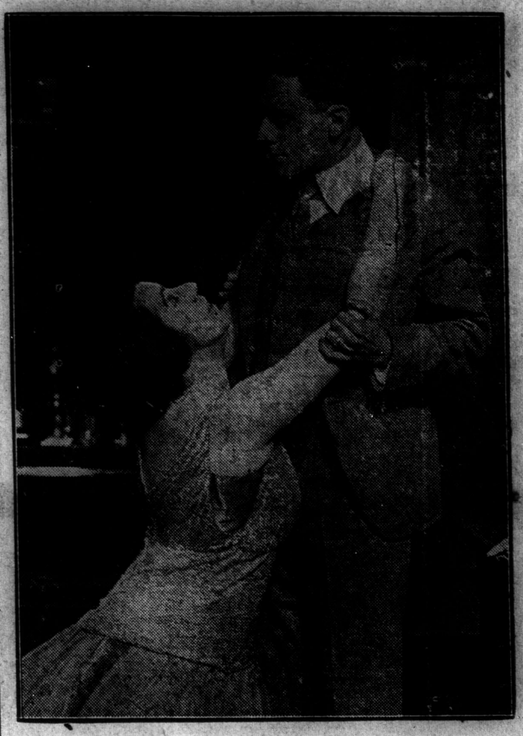
ZEDA AND HOOT
"The Dragon and the Owl"

HENRY DOROTHY
Henry and Mortimer
In "The Final Decree"

Travel Weekly Concert Orchestra

Orpheum's Popular Prices

Eves.—75c, 50c, 35c, 25c, 15c
Mats.—Any Seat Twenty-five Cents



Scene from "The Black Feather," at the Grand next Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Gets Million and a Half For Fun

Montgomery and Stone Sign Record Contract with Dillingham

Fred Stone and Dave Montgomery have signed a contract with Charles B. Dillingham calling for the payment of 1½ million dollars to the comedians. The number of years and the amount to be paid annually has not been made public, but the pay is said to be the largest ever involved in a contract of this kind.

It is only the fourth contract the famous pair of comedians have signed in fourteen years. Dillingham found the pair in vaudeville and engaged them to support Edna May in "The Girl from Up There." They were away from his management for the run of the "Wizard of Oz" and returned to him in "The Red Mill." In the last ten years he has had to provide only four productions for them, but he is preparing a new one which will be introduced in New York early next season.

Fred Stone got his start toward fame and a 7-figure contract at Wellington, Kas., and Dave Montgomery was born in St. Joseph, Mo. Stone once lived in Kansas City, his father owning a barber shop on Brooklyn Avenue near Fifteenth Street; but that was after Fred had become a rope walker with a wandering circus in the summer time. He attended the Humboldt School during his four years' stay in Kansas City.

Stone's Circus Career

Stone became a rope walker when 9 years old. He followed the wagon shows of the Middle West for several years and graduated from a rope walker into a clown and acrobat. With an early outcropping of his extraordinary versatility, he tried the stage as a stock company actor and later got a job with a minstrel show. It was while he was earning $15 or so a week in this capacity that he met Dave Montgomery, who had "got on" in a variety circuit after trying to be satisfied with the routine of a clerk's life in a railroad freight office.

Tried Partnership

Thrown out of a job when their show "went broke" in 1895, Montgomery and Stone decided to try a partnership. They have been partners ever since. In vaudeville as a singing and dancing team and later in musical comedy, where Stone has earned the title of "super-clown," they have met a constantly growing success.

Montgomery and Stone are already rich. Stone built a 16-story building in New York on the laughs that they have won. And Montgomery has a ranch in the West and a town house in New York City. Both declare they are good for many more years of fun provoking and Charles B. Dillingham seems to think so, too.

MAKING HERSELF YOUNG

"How do they tell a tree's age?" inquired the fair damsel.

"By its rings," explained her male friend.

"Is that so? Then I'd better leave off a few of mine."

TO DARKEN HAIR APPLY SAGE TEA

A few applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur brings back its vigor, color, gloss and youthfulness

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, streaked or gray. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get a 50-cent bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound at any drug store all ready for use. This is the old time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.

This preparation is a delightful toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.



One of the Morgan dancers to be seen at the Orpheum next week.

Empire Winter Gardens

In Conjunction with the Empire Hotel

Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday

Dancing 9.30 p.m. to 1 a.m.

The Grand Theatre Orchestra W. H. Davies Director.

1,800 Square Feet of Maple Dance Floor.

Admission 50c. Inclusive of Choice of Six Club House Refreshments

ENTRANCE OFF CAFE

W. J. Stokes Proprietor. E. B. Stokes Manager.

FARMING AND LIVESTOCK

Field Peas as a Farm Crop

Yields Obtained—Field peas have been grown on the experimental farm at Scott during the past five years. The average yield per acre when grown on summer fallow has amounted to 29.59 bushels. Wheat has been sown on the pea ground each year, and the average yield per acre (29.53 bushels) is almost equal to that obtained when wheat has been sown on summer fallow, whereas the average from the second crop of wheat after summer fallow has only amounted to 22.73 bushels. In other words, an increased yield has been secured of 6.80 bushels per acre by sowing wheat on pea land rather than on land that had previously grown a crop of wheat. Judging from the yield of wheat secured after peas an additional year can be added to a rotation of crops by using peas in the rotation.

How Grown—Peas are usually sown about the same time as wheat with an ordinary grain drill on summer fallow land, at a rate of 2¾ bushels per acre. The variety used is a selection of the Arthur, made by the Dominion cerealist. It is a medium-sized, smooth, yellowish-white pea.

One of the difficulties put forward as a reason why peas are not more commonly grown is that of the difficulty of securing labor for harvesting. One farmer has overcome this difficulty in some degree by harvesting with an ordinary grain binder, when the peas are slightly damp. After he has removed as much of the peas as he can with the binder, he turns in his hogs to harvest the remainder of the crop.

In the Scott district wet weather prevailed during the past harvest, and on the station the peas were left until late in the season and then were pulled with an ordinary horse rake, two men following the rake and bunching as fast as the rake could pull them. The peas were left in bunches for a couple of days until dry, and then were threshed with an ordinary threshing mill, the concave teeth having been removed. In previous years the mower was used to cut the peas and the peas lifted and bunched out of the way of the mower. This is a more expensive method of handling the crop.

The reason for some light crops that have been harvested is the absence of nitrifying bacteria. Old land that has been manured, or grown potatoes or roots, usually contains a higher percentage of suitable bacteria than does new land. An experiment conducted this year on new land in inoculating peas with a culture of the bacteria has resulted in an increased yield of 7.24 bushels per acre, over a part of the same field that had received no inoculation.

Value of Crop—Fed to milch cows, pea meal has been found to increase the milk flow. Fed to hogs and sheep they are excellent for fattening purposes.

Peas mixed with oats and cut green for hay make an excellent forage crop. The rate of yield on the station during the past two years has amounted to 3 tons 1,800 pounds per acre. While the addition of peas has not increased the yield, it has added to the palatability of the fodder. The usual rate of seeding has been one bushel of peas and two of oats per acre.

The importance of sowing peas on clean land cannot be too strongly emphasized, as peas lodge late in the season and this usually takes place in sufficient time for any weeds that are present to develop into strong and healthy specimens, producing a considerable quantity of seeds.

Hail Insurance In Alberta

The adances figures relating to hail insurance business in Alberta are as follows:

	Premiums	Losses
Acadia	$ 622	—
British Crown	146,000	$145,200
British America	48,700	41,760
Canada Hail	41,913	29,483
Canada Security, including Western		
Underwriters	267,000	200,000
Canada Weather	34,502	31,000
Connecticut	29,384	7,000
Excess	46,321	37,671
Great North	61,534	34,096
Home	163,906	140,100
Nova Scotia	57,178	49,048
St. Paul Mutual	106,800	92,292
United	53,500	36,250
Westchester	75,000	69,000
Winnipeg	27,230	15,588
Rochester Underwriters	35,287	31,249
Hartford	27,351	31,121
Dominion	2,516	1,527

Cheese, Butter and Egg Exports

The following table shows the exports of cheese, butter and eggs from Montreal for the season of navigation for the years named:

	1916	1915	1914
Cheese (boxes)	2,142,699	1,851,731	1,482,538
Butter (packages)	177,189	54,495	7,300
Eggs (cases)	373,295	279,879	112,604

With the exception of some small shipments of cheese and butter, all these products sent to Britain. Of the exports of cheese, 103,220 boxes were American cheese, and of butter 42,840 packages were American butter.

The total receipts of butter at Montreal from May 1 to November 25 for each year are as follows.

	1916	1915	1914
Cheese	2,165,780	1,937,158	1,506,189
Butter	470,741	375,087	365,765
Eggs	613,765	492,578	347,162

In the receipts for 1916 there were 158,188 boxes of cheese and 28,863 packages of butter from the United States.

The Apple In Canada

There were 10,408,457 bushels of apples produced in Canada in 1910, according to the census of the following year. Of this quantity 6,250,672 bushels were produced in Ontario, 1,866,382 bushels in Nova Scotia, 1,431,239 in Quebec and 575,377 in British Columbia. New Brunswick produced 272,886 bushels and Prince Edward Island 160,124 bushels. In the prairie provinces apple growing was in its infancy, but there was every indication of rapid development, as shown by the number of trees coming forward.

These facts are pointed out in a valuable and most comprehensive bulletin recently issued, of which the Dominion horticulturist, W. T. Macoun, is the author, and which can be had free on application to the publications branch, department of agriculture, Ottawa. Mr. Macoun notes the prominent place the Dominion has come to occupy in the world's fruit industry and especially as regards the apple. He tells us that there are probably 3,000 named varieties, that 734 have been tested at the central experimental farm and that 613 are now growing there. He takes a survey of the different provinces, pointing out the varieties that are probably the best adapted to certain districts. Quebec is the oldest apple growing province and Nova Scotia comes next, but Ontario is a long way the greatest producer, although in 1911 no fewer than 1,734,000 barrels were packed and sold from the Annapolis and adjacent valleys in Nova Scotia. Mr. Macount lists and describes the varieties suitable to Canada, records the results of the numerous experimental farm, gives complete instruction on the cultivation of the apple, describes in full the necessary treatment of the trees, advises as to the soil that is best adapted for orchard, says how disease and insects pests can be combatted, sounsels as to picking, packing, shipping and marketing, tells of the keeping qualities of different varieties, and, in short, has written a bulletin of 136 pages of the utmost worth to the apple grower and all interested, or likely to be interested, in the industry.

Value of Sheep in Mixed Farming

The very rapid development of all land suitable for crop growing that is certain to take place after the war will have a very considerable effect on the sheep raising industry; and it will depend on the efforts of mixed farmers whether the supply of mutton and wool will keep up or be allowed to fall off to such an extent that manufacturers or possibly the government has to take special means to maintain the supply of sheep. On the American continent it has been the usual thing for sheep raising districts to fall off in their production of these animals, as grain growing, or the raising of other lines of stock than sheep have developed, and it is seldom that these districts regain their prominence in sheep breeding; the only exceptions seeming to be in cases here the land has been almost entirely run out, and turned into range, at a very low valuation.

Sheep have proved a very valuable source of income to their owners, when managed under range conditions, but when land is expensive and housing has to be done in winter, the average stockman prerers to leave sheep alone; preferring cattle, horses or swine, nearly always; yet sheep are the whole reason for the tilling of many farms in Great Britain where land is much more expensive than in this country. Not only is good arable land devoted to the raising of valuable pure bred sheep, many of which can be expected to bring long prices for breeding purposes, but equally good and workable land is employed to produce feed and pasture for sheep that are kept for their value as meat producers or for their fleece.

Sheep if kept on the average Canadian farm are generally considered a side line, and often when so treated, are not always given full credit for the saving they effect and the profit that they give. It is no doubt, possible to make sheep pay as a side line, on any stock farm, and it is also possible to utilize much waste land for the production of wool and mutton, as grazing land in connection with general farming. There is no class of livestock that will grow into money more rapidly than a flock of sheep, and the fact that returns occur at two seasons of the year is a decided advantage to the farmer. The cash received from the wool clip in the spring arrives at a time when there is little else for sale on the farm, and, if the fleeces are good ones, helps materially in covering the expense of keeping the flock through the winter. The lamb crop may be depended on to provide the profits in the fall, and the benefit to the rough parts of the farm that occur through the well managed grazing of the sheep is more than sufficient to repay any trouble taken in management throughout the summer.

Although especially profitable on farms that have certain rough spots that would go unpastured by other classes of stock, sheep will also render a good account of themselves on places that contain nothing but tillable acres; and here the flock is in the hands of a good sheep man, crops grown specially for the benefit of the sheep will pay immensely. A point in favor of sheep on pasture, or more particularly on stubbles is ceded by the ploughman—sheep leave the land in good condition for the plough—and not only in good physical condition but also is a good state of fertility, if the pasturing is not carried to excess, or if a little feed is added on the ground.

The great mistake made by many who engage in sheep raising as a side line to mixed farming, is that of starting with "just sheep," instead of starting with the breed best suited to their land, and the conditions under which they farm. The best animals that the pocket can afford should be purchased, on advice from an experienced breeder, to begin with, and although the keeping of cross bred ewes may be forgiven, yet the ram, which is half of the herd, should be pure bred and typical of his breed. By the use of such an animal the flock can be gradually improved, and experience will help greatly in fitting the breeder to raise animals that will soon reimburse him for the first cost of the good sire.

Nerve Collapse

Prostration and Vital Exhaustion are Cured by Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

The Remedy

Rich Powerful Nutrients, Hypophosphites, Nerve Restoratives, Valuable Stomachics.

It is because Dr. Cassell's Tablets overcome vital exhaustion that they are so sure a remedy for nerve breakdown, brain fag, and all run-down conditions. They contain valuable nerve nutrients and body builders, which by strengthening the nerves and enriching the blood restore vital power to the whole system, and so build up new strength and physical vigour.

Sir John Campbell, Bart., C.B., formerly Major-General in the Royal Artillery, derived so much benefit from taking Dr. Cassell's Tablets that he wrote to the proprietors in praise of the remedy. He said "I have pleasure in stating that I have derived great benefit from Dr. Cassell's Tablets, and have found them remarkably effective in restoring the nerve energy and physical vigour which advancing years naturally impair. They suit me admirably and I have every confidence in recommending them as a safe and reliable bodily restorative." The experience of this great soldier is the experience of uncounted thousands in all parts of the world. They are the surest of all restoratives, and equally suitable for old or young. A British remedy from first to last.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are Nutritive, Restorative, Alterative, and Anti-Spasmodic, and of great Therapeutic value in all derangements of the Nerve and Functional Systems in old or young. They are the recognised modern home remedy for Nervous Breakdown, Nerve and Spinal Paralysis, Infantile Paralysis, Rickets, St. Vitus' Dance, Anæmia, Sleeplessness, Kidney Disease, Dyspepsia, Stomach Catarrh, Brain Fag, Headache, Palpitation, Wasting Diseases, Vital Exhaustion, Loss of Flesh, and Premature Decay. Specially valuable for Nursing Mothers and during the Critical Periods of Life.

Druggists and Dealers throughout Canada sell Dr. Cassell's Tablets. If not procurable in your city send to the sole agents, Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto; one tube 50 cents, six tubes for the price of five. War Tax Extra, 2 cents per tube.

Sole Proprietors:—Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, Eng.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets

GET A FREE SAMPLE

Send your name and address and 5 cents for postage, etc., to Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto, and a generous sample will be mailed you free of charge.

Britain's Greatest Remedy

HORSES

THE WAR HORSE BUSINESS

So far since the war began two years ago the exports of horses and mules have reached a total value of about $200,000,000. During the 23 months for which accurate figures are at hand, to Aug. 1, 1916, exports of horses amounted to 669,877 head, valued at $142,950,219; and the number of mules exported was 189,840 head, valued at $37,261,263. Thus up to that time the total value of this trade was $180,211,482. This means that about 1 from every 30 head of farm horses has been exported. It means that an average sum of about $20 to $25 has been added to the cash income of each farmer of the United States through the sale of these horses. And besides a large share of the total sum has been divided among the dealers, railways and market employes engaged in handling the horses.

This business does not constitute a great factor in agricultural wealth, but it has contributed something toward sustaining horse values all along the line. It has not depleted the horse population of this country, but it has furnished an outlet for a class of mediocre horses hitherto hard to sell. Range breeders have made quite a clearing of hardy but intractable horses bred up to useful size and proportions by crossing draft stallions on a foundation of small range mares.

HORSE BREEDERS ARE HOPEFUL

Confidence in he future of the horse business is sensed everywhere. Practically every man who is established in the raising or handling of horses is elated over present prospects. Extensive breeders, small breeders, mare-owners and stallion-owners are equally hopeful. I have visited practically all sections of Indiana, and counselled with all classes. It is more than a pleasure this year to meet farmer-horsemen. Everyone has the bearing and the smile that are found only when business is good.

The brood mare and her colts form the chief topic of interest among horsemen this year. "This is the mare that has produced eight colts that have sold for an average of $400," said one. Another confided, "My colts this year are the best I have ever had. I am feeding them extras and hope to grow them out into a top lot of horses." Many breeders are saying, "I have opportunities of selling my young mares at very good prices, but I refuse to sell because I think that I can make just as much out them as anyone." A dealer who has been an extensive importer remarked, "I have bought some purebred colts for $400 each. It is a big price, considering the risk, the insurance, the feed and labor. Yet I am sure that I shall win out on them because there is going to be a demand for such stock that cannot be suplied." His remarks are certainly to be taken as encouraging to breeders.

Possibly the only man who is depressed over the horse business is a former importer who desired to fill his big barn with homebred animals. He relieved himself by saying, "I cannot find the kind that I want. I can find colts that are bred right. I am willing to pay any price. The colts have been poorly fed and are undersized and have not been properly developed. There will be a big demand next year but I can get the horses to supply it."

Hundreds of stallion-owners have expressed satisfaction with the results of the past season. Almost without exception men who have had high-class horses on the stand say that patronage has been good and in many instances better than ever before. stallion-owners seem to be well pleased with their enrollment law. Scarcely is there one but speaks favorably of it. One man who has had occasion to work with stallion-owners in more than 25 counties in the state during the season this year gives it as his experience that he encountered only two men who were opposed to the law and its workings.

CATTLE

CHEAP SHELTER FOR FEEDING CATTLE ON THE PRAIRIE

The usual apology for so few livestock seen on the average prairie farm is the lack of capital, suitable buildings or shelters, fences, market facilities and water supply. Of these, perhaps the greatest barriers to contend with are the lack of suitable buildings and abundant water supply.

For the past few years the Indian Head experimental farm has conducted experiments in steer-feeding with the object of comparing various shelters, such as the stable, the open corral with a high board fence, the straw-covered shed and the bush or straw stack shelter.

During the winters of 1913-14 and 1914-15, which were rather mild, the average daily gain per steer wintered outside was 1.95 and 1.75 pounds respectively. However, the winter of 1915-16 was unusually severe and the average mean temperature for December, January and February was 5.40 degrees. Nevertheless, the average daily gain per steer under the various outside shelters was 1.65 pounds. It is obvious from the above results that the question of buildings need not deter a man from entering the live stock business. Feeders do relatively better outside than when housed in expensive barns. With prairie hay at $10.00 per ton, and feed grain at 1¼ cents per pound or $25.00 per ton, a fair average profit may be realized each year, with manure as a by product. A market is thus provided for the rough feeds and low-grade grain grown on the farm.

Where natural shelters, such as scrub and brush, are not available, a corral with a board fence about seven feet high and a rough straw-covered shed, open to the south, will provide sufficient shelter from the stormy weather. These shelters are easily and cheaply constructed on the average farm, and will be found satisfactory for all classes of live stock. Well-fed cattle are not averse to cold weather, providing they can get out of the wind. The shed and also a space in front should be kept well bedded with straw, and almost invariably the cattle will choose to lie in front except on very cold days.

SWINE

PROFIT POINTS IN THE PIG

Although prices are highly important, they will not assure a profit (says Professor James Long) unless the pig breeder knows his work, and uses stock of the very best. He should secure large sows, with ears of slightly medium size, heads of medium length—never short heads or ears—width across the forehead, a fine neck, long body, deep flanks, plenty of breadth across the loins and chest, large hams, and plenty of milk. There is no more important feature in the sow than the last named. Pigs of this type, if large enough, will produce large litters which will weigh well, and that is all-important. Deep flanks produce plenty of streaked bacon; wide loins produce good joint, apart altogether from their influence on constitution and prolificacy. A good pig for bacon should not exceed 150 lbs. in weight, nor should it be too fat, the depth of fat on the back not exceeding one and three-quarter inches. The meat, too, should be firm, but it will be soft and oily if maize is too largely used.

SHEEP

THE SHEEP OF THE WORLD

The leading sheep-raising counries of the world are as follows: (Most recent available statistics and estimates).

Country.	Number.
Australia	82,011,606
Russian Empire	80,500,000
Argentine	80,401,000
Turkey (estimated)	50,000,000
United States	49,956,000
British South Africa	46,590,000
British India	31,691,000
United Kingdom	27,824,000
Uruguay	26,286,000
New Zealand	24,465,500
Spain	15,830,000
Ausria-Hungary	13,477,000
Italy	11,163,000
Algeria	9,315,000
Bulgaria	8,131,000
Germany	5,451,570
Roumania	5,269,000
Greece	4,568,157
Chili	4,169,000
Serbia	3,809,000
Mexico	3,424,000
Canada	2,058,045
Denmark	1,502,925
Norway	1,393,000
Sweden	1,021,000

Sheep in Canada

The sheep population of Canada in December last year, according to the statistics of the Department of Agriculture, was divided among the provinces as follows:

	Number.	Value.
P. E. I.	85,357	$516,374
Nova Scotia	211,921	996,029
New Brunswick	121,739	563,682
Quebec	571,287	3,770,494
Ontario	640,416	5,571,619
Manitoba	45,303	396,854
Saskatchewan	126,027	892,271
Alberta	211,001	1,468,567
British Columbia	45,000	374,850
Total	2,058,045	$14,550,700

In spite of the fact that, as shown by the above figures, Ontario leads in numbers of sheep, nothing has been done by the government in co-operative marketing of wool here, while the co-operative movement has been the ide of the industry in the west. This may be explained by the fact that throughout Eastern Canada the development of the industry has been entirely in connection with mixed farming, the flocks varying in size from ten to twenty to several hundred sheep, while in the west tendency is toward the keeping of large flocks.

Canada will have this year a surplus of 99,494,000 bushels of wheat available for export, according to the calculations of the Department of Trade and Commerce. This amount is arrived at by adding a carry-over from last year's crop of about 27,000,000 bushels to this year's (159,000,000 bushels), and deducting a ten per cent. loss in cleaning, 21,000,000 bushels for seed purposes and about 50,000,000 bushels for home consumption.

POULTRY

No matter what green food is fed the fowls, it should be fed regularly and not stuffed today and none the next day, thus upsetting them. The proper amount of green food regularly fed during the winter months, will show its beneficial results in the increased egg yield, health and vigor of the fowls. Never feed any kind of green food the least decayed or frozen. Frozen food deranges the digestive system every time, and if persistently fed, will eventually kill the bird. Nothing but first class green food in any form is good enough for poultry.

CANADIAN POTATOES IN UNITED STATES

Western Canada is now shipping a considerable quantity of potatoes into the United States. It is interesting to note, in regard to this, that the United States has just made new regulations as to the admission of this commodity. Hitherto, the regulations have called for the inspection of all imported potatoes at the port of entry, certain ports only to be used; now, Canadian potatoes will be able to enter at any port and without inspection, the shipper signing a certificate that they are commercially sound and do not contain more than a specified proportion of tubers showing traces of designated diseases. The United States will issue permits to American importers to accept these Canadian consignments without inspection, providing the shipper's certificate is forthcoming.

FARMS WANTED

Wanted to hear from owner of good farm for sale. Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis, Min.

A. LAYZELL

AUCTIONEER

Livestock Commission Agent. Office: M2260

Auctions Every Tuesday and Friday

We Specialize in Horses

When you have Horses or Cattle to sell, drop us a line and we will buy your stock or sell on commission.

Layzell's Horse Repository

R. THOMPSON, Mgr. RIVERSIDE

A. R. LITTLEBURY

COMMERCIAL PRINTER

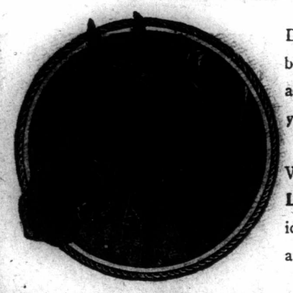
105 Sixth Avenue West, Calgary

Telephone Main 2207

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COUNTRY ORDERS

Quick Service *Reasonable Prices*

The Company with a Record for prompt payment of losses



Don't wait **till its too late** before insuring your valuable animals, or **renewing** your **policies** now in force.

We grant fair and liberal **Live Stock** Insurance policies covering animals against the risk of death.

Great North Insurance COMPANY

Oddfellows Block Calgary

FINANCE

SASKATCHEWAN'S CROP TOT

According to the provincial re issued by the agricultural depart Saskatchewan's total crop yield 1916 amounted to 288,828,213 bus as compared with 319,738,135 in Last year was a most difficult on which to base any estimate for port, rust and frost doing severe age. The yield of wheat on all is estimated at 14.2 bushels, a oats 39.1 bushels. The area crop in 1916 follows: Wheat, 8,8 acres; oats, 3,741,788 acres; b 377,861 acres; flax, 523,161 a total, 13,529,121 acres. The wheat crop for 1916 is 126,8 bushels; oats, 146,468,565; barley 613,043; flax, 5,488,845.

Thursday wheat showed na strength, rising a cent higher tha day before. The chief reason fo rise was the report of the short the States. Trade has been qu the Canadian markets.

GRAIN PRICES

	Thurs.
Spring Wheat—	
1 Northern	184½
2 Northern	181
3 Northern	177½
No. 4	163½
No. 5	143½
No. 6	111
Feed	93
Oats—	
2 C. W.	57½
3 C. W.	56¼
Ex. 1 Feed	56¼
No. 1 Feed	54½
No. 2 Feed	53½
Barley—	
3 Barley	100
4 Barley	94
Flax—	
1 N. W. C.	263¼
2 C. W.	260¼

GRAIN RECEIPTS

	Cars today
Winnipeg	
Wheat	259
Oats	107
Flax	13
Chicago	
Wheat	43
Corn	89
Oats	99

CHICAGO PROVISIONS

	Close	Open	High	Low
Pork—				
Jan.	30.27	—	—	—
May	29.25	—	—	—
Ribs—				
Jan.	15.05	—	—	—
May	15.40	—	—	—
Lard—				
Jan.	15.85	—	—	—
May	16.25	—	—	—
July	16.57	—	—	—

LIVESTOCK

(Through D. S. McIntosh &

Steers—	
Extra choice	$7.75
Choice butcher	7.50
Common	6.50
Feeders, choice	6.00
Stockers	5.75
Cows—	
Choice heavy	6.75
Choice butcher	6.25
Heifers—	
Choice heavy	7.00
Bulls—	
Choice butcher	4.00
Common	3.00
Oxen—	
Choice	5.00
Common	3.00
Hogs—	
Selects	
Sheep—	
Lambs	10.50
Wethers	10.00
Ewes	9.00

(Through the Live Stock Dep of the Alberta Farmers' Co-op Elevator Co.)

Steers—	
Fat, good to choice butcher	$7.75
Heifers—	
Common to choice heavy butcher	6.50
Cows—	
Choice	6.00
Common	4.50
Canner	2.50
Oxen	4.75
Veal calves—	
150-250 lbs.	8.50
450 lbs. (good color)	7.50
Stocker 2-year-olds	6.50
Light feeding steers	6.50
Stags	5.00
Springers, choice	95.00
Springers, common	55.00
Sheep—	
Good wethers	10.25
Ewes	9.50
Lambs	

WINNIPEG

Winnipeg, Jan. 18.—Union yards receipts today, of livest 300 cattle and 1,591 hogs. T prices held steady. Hog jumped 35c a hundred and so a hundred. Demand keen from buyers.

Butcher Steers.—Choice t 8.50 to 9.00; good to choice 7.25; common 5.00 to 6.25; m good 7.75 to 8.50.

Butcher heifers.—Choice 7.00 to 7.50; common to me to 7.00.

Butcher cows.—Choice to to 8.00; common to mediu 5.25.

Bulls.—Good to common 4.5 oxen, good to common 3.75

Veal calves.—Choice 8.00 good 7.00 to 8.00.

Feeders, Steers choice to to 6.75.

Stockers, steers and heifers to good steers 6.25 to 6.50; c medium 4.25 to 5.50; choice heifers 6.25 to 6.75; common ium 4.25 to 5.75.

Sheep and lambs.—Choice

POULTRY

o matter what green food is fed fowls, it should be fed regularly not stuffed today and none the day, thus upsetting them. The er amount of green food regu- fed during the winter months, show its beneficial results in the eased egg yield, health and vigor e fowls. Never feed any kind of n food the least decayed or frozen. en food deranges the digestive m every time, and if persistently will eventually kill the bird. No but first class green food in any is good enough for poultry.

ADIAN POTATOES IN UNITED STATES

estern Canada is now shipping a iderable quantity of potatoes into United States. It is interesting to in regard to this, that the United es has just made new regulations the admission of this commodity. erto, the regulations have called the inspection of all imported po- es at the port of entry, certain s only to be used; now, Canadian toes will be able to enter at any and without inspection, the ship- signing a certificate that they are mercially sound and do not con- more than a specified proportion bers showing traces of designated ases. The United States will issue nits to American importers to ac- these Canadian consignments out inspection, providing the ship- certificate is forthcoming.

FARMS WANTED

Wanted to hear from owner of od farm for sale. Northwestern siness Agency, Minneapolis, Min.

ZELL

EEF

nt. Office: M2260

lay and Friday

n Horses

le to sell, drop us a line and omt ission.

Repository

RIVERSIDE

TLEBURY

PRINTER

West, Calgary

Main 2207

ION GIVEN TO ORDERS

Reasonable Prices

with a Record payment

sses

Don't wait **till its too late** before insuring your valuable animals, or **renewing** your **policies** now in force.

We grant fair and liberal **Live Stock** Insurance policies covering animals against the risk of death.

Insurance COMPANY

Calgary

FINANCE :: MARKETS

SASKATCHEWAN'S CROP TOTALS

According to the provincial report issued by the agricultural department, Saskatchewan's total crop yield for 1916 amounted to 288,828,213 bushels, as compared with 319,738,135 in 1915. Last year was a most difficult one on which to base any estimate for a report, rust and frost doing severe damage. The yield of wheat on all lands is estimated at 14.2 bushels, and of oats 39.1 bushels. The area under crop in 1916 follows: Wheat, 8,886,311 acres; oats, 3,741,788 acres; barley, 377,861 acres; flax, 523,161 acres; total, 13 529,121 acres. The total wheat crop for 1916 is 126,857,760 bushels; oats, 146,468,565; barley, 10,013,043; flax, 5,488,845.

Thursday wheat showed material strength, rising a cent higher than the day before. The chief reason for the rise was the report of the shortage in the States. Trade has been quiet in the Canadian markets.

GRAIN PRICES

	Thurs.	Wed.
Spring Wheat—		
1 Northern	184½	182⅝
2 Northern	181	179⅝
3 Northern	177½	176¼
No. 4	163½	161¼
No. 5	143½	141¼
No. 6	111	109¼
Feed	93	93
Oats—		
2 C. W.	57½	57⅛
3 C. W.	56¼	55⅞
Ex. 1 Feed	56¼	55⅞
No. 1 Feed	54½	54⅛
No. 2 Feed	53½	53⅛
Barley—		
3 Barley	100	100
4 Barley	94	94
Flax—		
1 N. W. C.	263¼	262½
2 C. W.	260¼	259⅛

GRAIN RECEIPTS

	Cars today	Year ago
Winnipeg		
Wheat	259	422
Oats	107	123
Flax	13	6
Chicago		
Wheat	43	91
Corn	89	270
Oats	99	129

CHICAGO PROVISIONS

Pork—	Close	Open	High	Low	Last Price
Jan.	30.27	—	—	—	30.60
May	29.25	—	—	—	29.37
Ribs—					
Jan.	15.05	—	—	—	15.12
May	15.40	—	—	—	15.52
Lard—					
Jan.	15.85	—	—	—	15.92
May	16.25	—	—	—	16.22
July	16.57	—	—	—	16.45

LIVESTOCK

(Through D. S. McIntosh & Co.)

Steers—	
Extra choice	$7.75 to $8.00
Choice butcher	7.50 to 8.00
Common	6.50 to 6.75
Feeders, choice	6.00 to 6.75
Stockers	5.75 to 6.50
Cows—	
Choice heavy	6.75 to 7.00
Choice butcher	6.25 to 6.75
Heifers—	
Choice heavy	7.00 to 7.50
Bulls—	
Choice butcher	4.00 to 5.50
Common	3.00 to 4.00
Oxen—	
Choice	5.00 to 5.75
Common	3.00 to 5.00
Hogs—	
Selects	12.65
Sheep—	
Lambs	10.50 to 11.08
Wethers	10.00 to 10.50
Ewes	9.00 to 10.00

(Through the Live Stock Department of the Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Co.)

Steers—	
Fat, good to choice butcher	$7.75 to $8.00
Heifers—	
Common to choice heavy butcher	6.50 to 7.00
Cows—	
Choice	6.00 to 6.50
Common	4.50 to 5.25
Canner	2.50 to 3.50
Oxen	4.75 to 6.00
Veal calves—	
150-250 lbs.	8.50 to 9.00
450 lbs. (good color)	7.50 to 8.50
Stocker 2-year-olds	6.50 to 6.75
Light feeding steers	6.50 to 6.75
Stags	5.00 to 5.50
Springers, choice	95.00 to 100.00
Springers, common	55.00 to 75.00
Sheep—	
Good wethers	10.25 to 10.75
Ewes	9.50 to 10.00
Lambs	12.00

WINNIPEG

Winnipeg, Jan. 18.—Union stockyards receipts, today, of livestock were 300 cattle and 1,591 hogs. The cattle prices held steady. Hog market jumped 35c a hundred and sold at $13 a hundred. Demand keen from eastern buyers.

Butcher Steers.—Choice to prime, 8.50 to 9.00; good to choice 8.00 to 7.25; common 5.00 to 6.25; medium to good 7.75 to 8.50.

Butcher heifers.—Choice to good 7.00 to 7.50; common to medium 5.25 to 7.00.

Butcher cows.—Choice to good 7.50 to 8.00; common to medium 3.50 to 5.25.

Bulls.—Good to common 4.50 to 6.75; oxen, good to common, 3.75 to 7.00.

Veal calves.—Choice 8.00 to 9.00; good 7.00 to 8.00.

Feeders, Steers choice to good 6.25 to 6.75.

Stockers, steers and heifers.—Choice to good steers 6.25 to 6.50; common to medium 4.25 to 5.50; choice to good heifers 6.25 to 6.75; common to medium 4.25 to 5.75.

Sheep and lambs.—Choice yearling lambs 10.50 to 11.50; common to medium 7.50 to 9.25; heavy sheep 8.25 to 8.75; light sheep 6.50 to 7.00.

Hogs.—Selects 12.75 to 13.00; heavies 7.75 to 8.00; sows 6.75 to 7.00; light hogs 8.25 to 9.00.

CHICAGO

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Hogs—Receipts 53,000; weak at 5c above yesterday's average. Bulk 10.85 to 11.10; light 10.45 to 11.05; mixed 10.70 to 11.75; heavy 10.75 to 11.15; rough 10.75 to 10.85; pigs 8.00 to 10.10.

Cattle—Receipts 20,000, strong. Native beef cattle 8.00 to 11.80; western steers 7.70 to 10.10; stockers and feeders 5.75 to 8.85; cows and heifers 4.75 to 10.10; calves 10.00 to 14.50.

Sheep — Receipts 16,000, weak. Wethers 9.75 to 10.80; ewes 7.50 to 10.15; lambs 11.60 to 14.25.

Calgary Public Market

RETAIL PRICES

Fruit

Apples	5 to 8 lbs for 25c
Apples, per case	$1.25 to $2.00 per box
Dates	15c per lb.
Figs	20c per lb.
Grape Fruit	7½c to 10c each
Oranges	20c to 45c per doz
Oranges, Jap	55c to 60c per box
Pears	25c per doz
Cranberries	12½c per lb.

Vegetables

Beets	12 lbs. for 25c
Cabbage	12 lbs. for 25c
Cabbage, red	7 lbs. for 25c
Carrots	12 lbs for 25c
Lettuce	2 bunches for 10c
Lettuce, head	2 for 25c
Mint	2 bunches for 5c
Onions, green	2 bunches for 5c
Onions, cooking	7 to 8lbs for 25c
Parsnips	10 lbs for 25c
Parsley	2 bunches for 5c
Potatoes	80c to $1.00 per bush.
Radishes	2 bunches 5c
Radishes, Black Spanish	6c per lb.
Radishes, Horse	20c lb.
Turnips	16 lbs. for 25c

Poultry—Dressed

	Per lb.
Chicken	20c to 22c
Fowl	20c
Ducks	20c
Geese	20c to 22c
Turkeys	25c to 36c

Poultry—Live

Chicken	15c to 16c
Fowl	14c to 15c
Ducks	14c to 15c
Geese	14c to 15c
Turkeys	16c to 22c

Produce

Butter, creamery	45c per lb.
No. 1 dairy	40c
No. 2 dairy	35c
Eggs, new laid	60c per doz
Eggs, No. 2	40c to 45c per doz

Meats

	Per lb
Beef, boiling	8c to 10c
Pot roast	10c to 12½c
Rib roast	15c to 18c
Sirloin roast	19c to 20c
Steaks, round	16c to 18c
Porterhouse Steak	20c to 24c
Mutton, sides	21c
Front quarters	18c to 20c
Hind quarters	20c to 22c
Chops	20c to 25c
Stew	12½c
Veal, stew	12½c
Shoulder roast	16c to 18c
Steaks	25c to 26c
Pork, roast shoulder	18c
Sides	16c to 17c
Front quarters	15c to 16c
Hind quarters	17c to 18c
Spare ribs	12½c to 15c

Fresh Fish

Crabs	20c each
Herring	12½c per lb.
Smelts	12½c per lb.
White fish	12½c per lb.

Sundries

Dripipng	15c lb.
Head cheese	15c lb.
Sausage	15c lb.

Prices Paid to Farmers
WHOLESALE PRICES

Meats

All farm killed meats must be accompanied by the viscere, viz., heart, liver and lungs.

	Per lb
Beef, No. 1 steer, hind quarters	12c to 13c
Steer, front quarters	8½c to 9c
Cow, hind quarters	11c to 11½c
Cow, front quarters	8c to 8½c
Mutton, ewes	18c
Wethers	19c
Lamb	20c
Pork, lightweight	15c to 15½c
Front quarters	7c to 8c
Veal, No. 1 light	14½c to 15c
Heavy	12½c to 14c

Produce

Butter, creamery	40c to 42c
Butter, dairy No. 1	35c to 37c
Butter, dairy, No. 2	30c to 32c
Eggs, new laid, $15.50 to $16.50 pr case	

Poultry—Dressed

Chicken	20c to 22c
Fowl	18c to 19c
Ducks	17c to 18c
Geese	17c to 18c

Poultry—Live

Chicken	15c to 16c
Fowl	13c to 14c
Ducks	13c to 14c
Geese	14c

Vegetables

Beets	$2.25 per cwt.
Cabbage	$1.50 per cwt.
Carrots	$1.00 per cwt.
Onions	$2.50 per cwt.
Potatoes	$1.10 to $1.25 per cwt.
Turnips	90c to $1.00 per cwt.

CALGARY OIL STOCKS

	Bid	Asked
Alberta Associated	.20	.40
A.P. Cons.	.00½	.01
Alberta Pacific	.02¼	.03¼
Athabasca	.10	.25
Beaver	.00¾	.01
British Canadian	—	.00½
Calgary Pet. Products	.16	.22
Federal	—	.02
Moose Mountain	—	.09
Mount Stephen	.12	.15
Northwest Pacific	—	.05
Piedmont Pet. Product.s	.00¾	.00¾
Progress	.00½	.00¾
Prudential	..	.05
Record	.09	.15
Stokes-Stephens	.00¼	.22
Southern Alberta	2.75	3.50
Segur	.00¼	—
U.P. Con.	.00⅛	.00¼
United Oils	.75	1.50
Western Pacific	.05	.11
Record	—	.15
United (Escrow)	—	.40

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

Extract from Rules Relating to Private Bills

317. All petitions for Private Bills shall be in duplicate and shall be delivered to the Clerk of the House not later than the 10th day before the opening day of the Session. No petition for any Private Bill shall be received by the House after the tenth day of each Session, nor may any Private Bill be presented to the House after the tenth day of each Session, nor may any Report of any Standing or Select Committee on a Private Bill be received after the fifteenth day of each Session, except as provided for under Rules 122, 323, 324 and 325, and it shall be the duty of any committee to which any Private Bill is referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

319. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subject of Legislation by the Legislative Assembly of Alberta within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867" whether for the erection of a bridge, the making of a railroad, tramway, turnpike road, telegraph or telephone line, the construction or improvement of a harbor, canal, lock, dam, slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of ferry, the incorporation of any particular trade or calling, or of any joint stock company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing, which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and where the application refers to any proposed work, indicating generally the location of the work, and signed by or on behalf of the applicants, such notice to be published, during four weeks, between the close of the next preceding Session and the time of the consideration of the Petition, in four issues of The Alberta Gazette, and one other newspaper published in English and not later than ten days before the opening day of the Session, two copies of the said Bill with the marginal notes inserted shall be placed by applicant in the hands of the Clerk of the House, whose duty it shall be to get the said Bill printed forthwith.

320. A copy of the notice with a statutory declaration of publication of advertisement, shall be sent by the parties inserting such notice to the Clerk of the House, not later than ten days before the opening day of the Session, which notice shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the House.

322. Every applicant for a Private Bill shall deposit with the Clerk of the House ten days prior to the meeting of the House, a receipt from the Provincial Treasurer for a sum of two hundred dollars, if the said Bill does not exceed ten pages, and ten dollars additional for each page over that number, and for the purpose of this Rule four hundred and fifty words shall be held to constitute a page, and, if such Bill is not deposited by the time above specified, the applicant shall in addition to the sum of two hundred dollars pay the sum of five dollars for each and every day which intervenes between the said tenth day before the meeting of the House and the date of the filing of the Bill with the Clerk, up to the day of opening.

323. For each day after the opening of the Session, the applicant shall pay in addition to the foregoing charges the sum of ten dollars for each and every day up to the tenth day of the Session.

324. In addition to the foregoing charges, the applicant shall pay from the tenth day to the twentieth day of the Session for each and every day a further sum of fifteen dollars.

325. After the expiration of twenty days from the opening of the House, the aforesaid amounts, together with an extra penalty of one hundred dollars, and in case of a Bill incorporating a company a receipt from the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies for fees as fixed by law for the registration of Joint Stock Companies.

326. Accepted cheques in payment of fees should be made payable to the Provincial Treasurer, and forwarded to the Clerk of the House along with the copies of the Bill.

328. Before any petition praying for leave to bring in a Bill for the construction of railways, tramways or canals, or for changing the route of the railway, tramway or canal of any company, already incorporated, is received by the House, the person or persons petitioning for such Bills, shall deposit with the Clerk the following documents:

329. A map or plan upon a scale of not less than one inch to three miles showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within a radius of thirty miles from the location of the proposed work, together with the name of each municipality within which the proposed works or any part thereof are intended to be constructed, such map or plan to be signed by the engineer or other party making the same. Also a general description of the nature, extent and proposed character of the contemplated works, and an estimate of the probable cost thereof.

330. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of or in amendment of Acts incorporating railway companies shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill attached to these Rules, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

331. The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be re-cast before being revised and printed.

332. Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets.

333. Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the notice of application for the same.

334. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the general Acts relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills. Special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill, indicating the provisions thereof, in which the general Act is proposed to be departed from. Bills which are not framed in accordance with this Rule shall be re-cast by the promoters and re-printed at their expense before any Committee passes upon the clauses.

336. When any Bill for confirming any letters patent or agreement is presented to the House, a certified copy of such letters patent or agreement must be attached to it.

JOHN R. COWELL,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

Any newspapers publishing this advertisement without authority will not be paid.

NOTICE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

TAKE NOTICE, the time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills at the next session of the Legislative Assembly will expire on Friday, the 26th day of January, 1917.

JOHN R. COWELL,
Clerk of the House

ENGLAND FACES PORK FAMINE

Farmers Destroying Young Pigs Because of Feed Cost

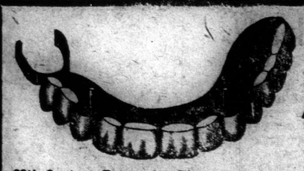
London, Jan. 18.—Because of the high cost of feed farmers have been destroying litters of young pigs at birth, much to the dismay of a government agricultural committee, which has been conducting a campaign to induce stock raisers to help ward off a pork famine. Farmers defend their action with the statement that the government was allowing export of meal to Holland which ought to be kept in this country. The consequent increased price of feeding pigs, the farmers contended, made it impossible for them to make a profit on their pigs.

LANDS LARGEST DEVIL FISH

Specimen Will Be Added to Collection of Its Captor, W. K. Vanderbilt

Miami, Fla.—William K. Vanderbilt, who has returned to port with the largest devil fish ever captured in Florida waters dangling from his palatial yacht, the Tarantula, intends to add the huge fish to his New York collection.

"We ran upon the devil fish unexpectedly near the quay when we were not looking for them," Vanderbilt said. "One eluded us, the other got away after we had harpooned it a couple of times, but this one we landed after a hard fight of more than four hours. We threw seven harpoons and two shark hooks and shot it three times before we were able to get the big fellow."



Have Your Teeth Examined FREE

Guaranteed American Dentistry At Extraordinary **Low Prices.**

20th Century Expression Plates that Fit.

We use and practise the **GREATEST PAIN-SAVING METHODS** known to **DENTAL SCIENCE.**

Gold and Porcelain Crowns, **MODERN BRIDGE WORK,** Expression Plates—all kinds of Fillings.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH, treatments of the various diseases of the mouth and teeth, and crooked teeth made straight.

Special atention to out-of-the-city patients.

Correspondence solicited.

DR. P. C. BRUNER
DR. W. B. REEVE

Offices:
Victoria Block, Eighth Ave. East, CALGARY
Cristall Block, Jasper Avenue Edmonton

"A TRUST COMPANY" is the trusted and confidential agent in all forms of business and relations of life, where the individual cannot or does not wish to act for himself.

The Northern Trusts Company

Offers its service in the management of properties for absent owners, acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and Assignee.

Money invested for Clients on "Guaranteed Trust Investment Plan" insures absolute safety at a satisfactory rate of interest.

Money to loan at current rates on improved security.

Head Office Winnipeg, Man. **Capital Paid Up $1,500,000**

Alberta Branch Office: Canada Life Building, Calgary

J. S. McMURCHY,
Branch Manager

S. BERING
OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN
130 Eighth Avenue East
CALGARY

IMPERIAL HOTEL
DANIEL F. WHITNEY, Prop.
Second Street East and Ninth Avenue
FAMILY HOTEL
Buffet in Connection
Large, Light, Airy Rooms
Rates Reasonable
Music Afternoon and Evening

FURS! FURS! FURS!
TRADERS, HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS
We have now opened an EDMONTON BRANCH for the sole convenience of our country shippers.
We guarantee full satisfaction or Furs returned at our expense.
Write immediately for price list and full information regarding trapping and hunting
LARGEST RAW FUR DEALERS IN CANADA.
A. & E. PIERCE & CO.
Headquarters, Montreal. Branches Winnipeg and Edmonton.
10123-25 103rd Ave. (Peace Ave.) — Edmonton — Phone 6382.

January Clean-up Savings for Everybody

This is the time to clean up yous office. If you want Blank Books or anything in office Supplies take a tip from us and get our prices first.

Savings in Books

Our complete stock of Popular Books by Parker, Wright, London, Beach, etc., regular $1.50 and $1.35; special sale 60c each

Paper Bound Books — Regular 25c, sale, 15c; 2 for 25c

Cloth Bound Books — Regular 35c, sale 20c; to for 35c

Poultry Books, Dog Books, Stock Books, Almanacs and Books on Bookkeeping, Carpentry, Engineering, Games of all kinds, Gardening, Humor, History, Letter Writing Law, Military, Painting, Reading, Recitations, Dialogues, Dream Books, Dancing, Sports, Plumbing Telephones and Telegraph, etc., all on sale .....Half Price

Picture Books—Sale .....5c up

Snapshot Albums .....25c up
Postcard Albums .....25c up

Boys' Books .....40c up
Girls' Books .....35c up

Shakespeare's Works ....25c up
R. L. Stevenson's Works 50c up
Robert Service's Works ..60c up
Drummond's Works ....75c up

TWO GOOD SPECIALS

"Old Age; Its Cause and Prevention"—Sale $1.00
"Supreme Vitality" $1.00

DICTIONARIES

Vest Pocket size .....25c up
Office Dictionaries .....75c up
Special Leather Book $1.50

SCHOOL BOOKS

All on sale .....Half Price

Garvice and Southworth Books—Paper 20c up; cloth ...40c up

Savings in Stationary

Calgary Postcards, 87 different views ..... 5c dozen

Papeteries. Reg 25c, sale 15c
Other lines Papeteries all half price

Writing Pads—Sale .....5c up

Sealing Wax—Regular 15c, sale ..5c

Writing Inks—Regular 10c, sale ..5c
All other Inks half price.

Moore's Glass Push Pins—Sale....10c
Thumb Locks—Sale .....5c doz. up

Calgary Souvenir Books—On sale 15c to .....75c each

Correspondence Cards ....40c box up
Box contains 25 cards and envelopes

Card Party Invitations, Score Pads, Tally Cards, etc. .....Half Price.

Scribblers—Regular 5c, sale 10 for 25c
Other line Scribblers ..Half Price

Newspaper Wrappers ....15c book up
Photo Mailers .....30c doz. up
Mailing Tubes—Sale .....5c up

Toilet Paper—All kinds .....5c roll
Confetti—4 for 25c and 2 for 25c

Pencil Boxes—Sale .....10c up
School Bags—Sale .....15c up

Calendars for 1917 .....Half Price
Diaries for 1917—Sale .....25c up

Inks for marking linen .....15c up
Perfumed and Colored Inks 15c and 25c

Passepartout Binding .....15c roll
Passepartout Hangers .....5c doz.
Passepartout Sets, complete ..10c up

Birthday Cards (folders) .....5c up
Birthday Postcards .....5c each

Envelopes—Sale .....5c to 15c Pkge.
Wallpapers .....5c roll up

Burlaps .....30c yard
Moulding and Rails .....2½c foot up

Savings in Office Supplies

Counter Cheque Books .....5c each
Statement Pads—Sale .....15c up

Blank Books—Every kind and size; all on sale .....Half Price
Receipt Books—Sale .....10c up

Scratch Pads .....15c doz. up

Special Tar Board Files 50c
Special Tar Board Clips 50c
Files of all kinds—Sale ....Half Price

Envelopes—No. 7; sale ..$1.00 box up
Official Envelopes .....15c pkge. up

Pin Tickets—All sizes ....25c box up
Price Tickets and Tags ..5c pkge. up
Gum Labels .....10c box up

Typewriter Paper .....75c box up
Copy Paper (1,000 sheets)—Sale $1.25
Typewriter Ribbons 75c

Cash Boxes—All sizes .....$1.00 up
Bond and Deed Boxes .....$1.00 up

Ink Bottles—Sale .....15c up
Mucilage Bottles—Sale .....25c up

Blotting Paper—Large sheets 5c each
Blotting Paper—Packages ....10c up

Cardboard, white and colored ..5c up
Cover Board, brown shades ....10c up
Show Card Inks .....10c up

Rubber Bands .....25c box up

Travellers' Order Books .....20c up
Order Book Covers .....50c up

Mail Boxes and Stationery Cases—All on sale half price .....25c up

Perforators—Sale .....25c to 75c

Special Blue Pencils .....5c each
Indelible Pencils .....5c up
Black Checking Pencils 10c
All other Pencils .....Half Price

Erasers—All kinds .....5c up

Blackboard Cloth .....$1.00 yard
Tracing Linen—Sale .....50c yard

SPECIALS

Valentine Postcards—Sale 15c doz.; 2 doz. 25c
All other Valentines Half Price

DOLLS

Special Rubber 5c
Hendrun Dolls—Regular $2.00 to $5.00; sale .....$1.00 to $2.50

DOLL CABS

Solid Wood $1.50
Wood, with Horse $2.00
Folding Cabs .....$3.00 up

HAND SLEIGHS

Balance of stock on sale, half price .....$1.00 up

Skate Straps, Shinguards and Ankle Supports, etc., all on sale .....Half Price

Kindergarten Sets — On sale, set .....$2.50 up

Baskets, all kinds — Everything goes .....Half Price

Mechanical Toys — Balance of stock to be cleared out at Half Price.

Jardinieres .....20c up
Cups and Saucers .....35c up
Plates .....15c up
Vases, etc. .....25c up
Moustache Cups .....35c up
All China .....Half Price

Purses, Card Cases, Wallets, Coin Purses, Bill Folds, etc. .....25c up

Dressing Cases, Combs, Mirrors, Brushes, Glove Boxes, Collar Boxes, Tie Holders, Whisks, and all Fancy Goods, to clear, Half Price.

Candle Shades .....15c up
Electric Light Shades ...15c up
Candles .....5c each up
Candle Holders .....10c up
Candlesticks, all prices.

Picture Frames—All on sale Half Price.
A pair for the price of one.

Pearson's Bookshop
216 8th Ave. E. **Phone M 1970**
Agents Edison Phonographs and Records.

News of the Markets

WINNIPEG LETTER

In our Winnipeg market trading in future deliveries has been for the most part quiet and even dull; we need another good advance to start active trading again. The demand for cash wheat of all grades has been very satisfactory, but, of course, the quantity on sale at present is limited for winter weather of normal severity is causing movement to be small. Today's cash prices are 1 Nor. 183¾, 2 Nor. 180¾, 3 Nor. 177¼c, No. 4 162¼c, No. 5 142¼c, No. 6 116¼c, Fed 92c. Futures closed May 189¼c, July 186⅛c.

Oats.—The oat market is steady to firm with fair demand, and prices for all grades under 2 C.W. ½c higher on the week. Today's prices are 2 C.W. 57½c, 3 C.W. 55⅞c, Extra 1 Feed 55⅞c, 1 Feed 54⅛c, 2 Feed 53⅛c. Futures closed May 61⅛c, July 60⅛c.

Barley.—Barley is in fair demand and moderate supply at 1c lower than last week's prices for the top grades and 1c higher for Rejected and Feed. Today's prices are No. 3 99c, No. 4 93½c, Rejected 79c and Feed 79c. The May future closed 104c.

Flax.—The flax trade is quiet, supply and demand are both light, but prices are 2c up on the week. Today's prices are 1 N.W. 262¼c, 2 C.W. 259¼c, 3 C.W. 243¼c. Futures closed May 271¼c.

All prices quoted above are based on delivery in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

BANK CLEARINGS

	Week ending Jan. 18, 1917	Cor. week last year
Montreal	$69,197,988	$63,490,830
Toronto	56,064,523	44,525,524
Winnipeg	32,587,679	32,463,106
Calgary	4,749,814	3,310,694
Ottawa	4,655,177	4,365,859
Hamilton	4,078,692	3,460,173
Quebec	3,681,227	3,494,845
Halifax	3,362,983	2,366,768
Regina	2,551,785	1,974,241
Edmonton	2,232,958	1,882,717
London	1,865,671	1,594,772
St. John	1,856,671	1,534,595
Saskatoon	1,401,275	1,095,117
Moose Jaw	1,080,713	872,619
Lethbridge	644,217	506,435
Fort William	563,697	529,905
Brandon	433,098	451,410

BANK OF FRANCE STATEMENT

Paris, Jan. 18. — The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

Gold in hand, increased 11,230,000 francs.

Silver in hand, decreased 1,931,000 francs.

Notes in circulation, increased 74,101,000 francs.

Treasury deposits, increased 50,471,000 francs.

General deposits, increased 46,364,000 francs.

Bills discounted, decreased 9,700,000 francs.

Advances, decreased, 20,760,000 francs.

INSURES 40,000 U. P. MEN

New York, Jan. 15.—The insurance which the Union Pacific Railway recently announced it had placed on the lives of its employees covers forty thousand persons and amounts to 30 million dollars, it was announced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, which wrote the contract, effective tomorrow.

The contract, written under the so-called "group plan," provides insurance equivalent to one year's salary not to exceed $2,500, on each employee who has been in the employ of the company one year. The employees are not obliged to undergo medical examination and the Union Pacific pays the cost of the insurance.

WESTERN BUILDING PERMITS

Building permits issued in western cities for eleven months ending November 30 last, as compared with the same period in 1915, are as follows, 1916 figures are given first: Brandon, $243,248, $34,955; Moose Jaw, $318,820, $80,222; Calgary, $654,300, $145,300; Edmonton, $193,540, $274,875; Lethbridge, $79,227, $57,180; Medicine Hat, $403,690, $60,790. Winnipeg permits for the whole year totalled approximately $2,500,000, as compared with $1,750,000 in 1915.

BIG EATERS GET KIDNEY TROUBLE

Take Salts at first sign of Bladder irritation or Backache.

The American men and women must guard constantly against Kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys; to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time.



This is Purely of "Man Interest"

It Concerns A Most Talked-of Subject HIS SUIT AND OVERCOAT

CLOTHING which carries with it the reputation of one of the very oldest and ablest of Canada's Cloth and Craft Shops---That is

The Hudson's Bay Company

Clothing that's an integral part of the Bay Service Just as Surely as the Grass is the Cushion of Mother Earth.

Service STARTS with the Clothes Themselves and Does Not End with the "Thank YOU, Sir" No, Indeed, "IT BEGINS THERE!"

For Spring the Hudson's Bay Company Will Introduce to Western Canada one of the Phenomenal Merchandising Exploits for Which the Store Is Justly Famous---That of Assembling A "Record in Quality and Quantity Display of"

Men's "Toppers" and Suits, Young Men's Spring Togs, Boy's Clothing and Effects

All this in spite of a year Saturated With Persistent Cries of "Wool and Labor Shortage."

Because the Advance Guard of This Great Army Has Been Sighted---More Space is Imperative---Consequently the MONDAY Sales of

Men's Overcoats $19.75 Beaver Coats $197.50 Suits $12.85

When you come to Calgary, hear M. E. MacGilvray lecture on the skin.
Floor Two

The Hudson's Bay Company.
INCORPORATED 1670 "ECONOMISTS FOR THE PEOPLE" HERBERT E. BURDIDGE STORES COMMISSIONER

Spring things for women now at haand—Blouses, Evening Frocks.
Floor Two

-:- It'

WOMAN'S SEC
This Section Con
Fashions—Fads and
Society—Stories—
Miscellaneou

TWO SECTIONS—Secti

PLACE

Lord Cowdray

If the British government had
ed the islands for the right m
serve as the new air chief of the
and navy, and put in years at th
it could have achieved no bett
sult than it did when it picked
Cowdray.

The development of the B
aerial service calls for secrecy
ing, handling of men, but abo
the disposition to take a chance
big end. All these qualities belo
Lord Cowdray.

He has been called the man
no one knows.

In the first place, until his ele
to the peerage a few years ago, h
known as Weetman Dickinson
son president of S. Pearson an
Limited. That means he is the
oil king.

In the second place, he is a
shire man, married to a Yor
woman. Yorkshire is the land
man bulldogs, men of tenacity a
of fighting, who look down on th
of their British brethren as
comers." The Yorkshire men
there when the Romans arrive
they have been there ever sinc

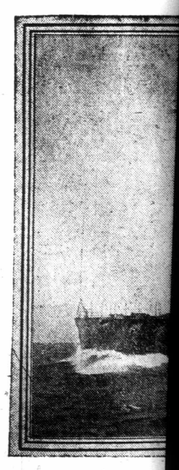
It was bcause he is a Yorkshi
that when Lord Cowdray indul
a duel with John D. Rockefell
control of the Mexican oil fiel
spent 10 million dollars of hi
money in driving the America
feated, from the ring.

Fifty-nine years old now, Lor
dray spent 15 years of his acti
in the house of commons. Ra
ever, did he make a speech
For the most part he was con
stand with his great hands clas
bind him, looking dourly on the
He answered questions with
"Yes" or "No," and let it go at

But in his native Yorkshire, w
addressed his constituents, he
roll out in the broad dialect of
cality, "Ay, my friends, but
gl-a-ad to see ye," with variatio
he is the idol of his people.
understand the meaning of h
ence, his determination, h
countenance, and they love
them.

None knows how much he i
His London town house cost hi
million dollars, his shooting
Aberdeenshire one million,
chalet in Switzerland and his
in Wales almost as much.
25,000 acres of English soil,
doing very well over there,
firm's cash balance at the
never permitted to fall below
lion dollars. He is worth
that he never stops at a mat
few hundred thousand dolla
he wants to help out some st
editor whose policy he likes
some charity which needs his
or to entertain the friends wh
his favor.

Such is the man who will re
the British aerial service so



Battleship "Nevada,"
inch guns in forward turret.

nterest"
ubject
OAT
h it the
ldest and
Shops---
rt of the
ne Grass
Them-
k YOU,
"
any Will
enomenal
Is Justly
n Quality
uits,
ogs,
Effects
ted With
ttage."
Great
ce is
AY
$12.85
Spring things for women
now at haand—Blouses, Even-
ing Frocks.
Floor Two

-:- It's Our Duty in Life, Whether We Win Or Not, To Do Better Than We Ever Did Before -:-

WOMAN'S SECTION
This Section Contains—
Fashions—Fads and Fancies
Society—Stories—Comics
Miscellaneous

CALGARY Sunday Standard ALBERTA

FEATURE SECTION WOMAN'S SECTION

THE VANITY OF POLITICS
Henry David Thoreau
..The fate of the country does not depend on what kind of paper you drop into the ballot box once a year, but on what kind of a man you drop from your chamber into the street every morning.

TWO SECTIONS—Section Two CALGARY, ALBERTA, JANUARY 21, 1917 SECOND SECTION—Pages 9 to 16

PLACES AND EVENTS OF IMPORTANCE IN THE WORLD'S WAR

Lord Cowdray

If the British government had combed the islands for the right man to serve as the new air chief of the army and navy, and put in years at the job, it could have achieved no better result than it did when it picked Lord Cowdray.

The development of the British aerial service calls for secrecy, daring, handling of men, but above all the disposition to take a chance for a big end. All these qualities belong to Lord Cowdray.

He has been called the man whom no one knows.

In the first place, until his elevation to the peerage a few years ago, he was known as Weetman Dickinson Pearson president of S. Pearson and Son, Limited. That means he is the British oil king.

In the second place, he is a Yorkshire man, married to a Yorkshire woman. Yorkshire is the land of human bulldogs, men of tenacity and love of fighting, who look down on the rest of their British brethren as "newcomers." The Yorkshire men were there when the Romans arrived, and they have been there ever since.

It was bcause he is a Yorkshire man that when Lord Cowdray indulged in a duel with John D. Rockefeller for control of the Mexican oil fields, he spent 10 million dollars of his own money in driving the American, defeated, from the ring.

Fifty-nine years old now, Lord Cowdray spent 15 years of his active life in the house of commons. Rarely, if ever, did he make a speech there. For the most part he was content to stand with his great hands clasped behind him, looking dourly on the scene. He answered questions with a gruff "Yes" or "No," and let it go at that.

But in his native Yorkshire, when he addressed his constituents, he would roll out in the broad dialect of the locality, "Ay, my friends, but I 'am gl-a-ad to see ye," with variations, and he is the idol of his people. They understand the meaning of his reticence, his determination, his dour countenance, and they love him for them.

None knows how much he is worth. His London town house cost him three million dollars, his shooting box in Aberdeenshire one million, and his chalet in Switzerland and his retreat in Wales almost as much. He owns 25,000 acres of English soil, which is doing very well over there, and his firm's cash balance at the bank is never permitted to fall below five million dollars. He is worth so much that he never stops at a matter of a few hundred thousand dollars when he wants to help out some struggling editor whose policy he likes, to aid some charity which needs his money, or to entertain the friends who are in his favor.

Such is the man who will reorganize the British aerial service so as to assure it supremacy over that of Germany.

It is hinted that when he becomes interested in some detail he will not hesitate to draw on his private purse instead of waiting for government approval, and it is certain that the inventor who has something better to offer the army or navy air service than it now possesses will fare more advantageously at his hands than if he were dealing with a British citizen who is not a plunger like Lord Cowdray.

Queen of Naples

At the outbreak of the present war there was living in the Parisian suburb of Neuilly, in a house called by its owner the Palace of Naples, a bent, bowed, gray-haired old woman who had once been a queen—but that was so long ago that most people have forgotten that such a throne ever existed as that which she occupied during a brief period of stress. She was Marie, ex-Queen of Naples, the widow of Francis II., the last of the line of monarchs who ruled over the Two Sicilies. As a German by birth, French regulations for the government of enemy civilians demanded that she be interned, but she was permitted to leave France and go back to Bavaria, the land of her birth, to spend her last days.

It was just three-quarters of a century ago that Princess Marie was born in Munich, the daughter of Duke Maximilian of Bavaria. Her elder sister, Elizabeth, became the bride of the young Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria in 1854, and five years later Marie was married to Francis, Crown Prince of Naples. Both sisters were doomed to tragic lives, for Elizabeth, after enduring many marital miseries and the terrible grief incident to the suicide of her only son, was slain by an anarchist, while Marie was destined to suffer the ignomy of being driven from the throne of her adopted land.

Marie's marriage was by proxy, an emissary of the Neapolitan court taking the place of the bridegroom at the ceremony in Munich. The wife then set out for Naples and joined her husband, who became king a few months later on the death of his father, Ferdinand II. In 1860 the kingdom was invaded by the insurgents of Garibaldi, and the royal family fled Naples and took refuge in Gaeta, where the army of King Francis made its last and unsuccessful stand. In those days of trial Queen Marie played the role of a heroine, and excited the admiration of the world by her bravery and devotion. When at last Gaeta was surrendered, King Francis and Queen Marie found refuge in Rome under the protection of the Pope, but in 1870 they were again forced to flee, and went to Paris, where she continued to reside after the death of her husband in 1894.

MONTENEGRO'S KING AND ENGLAND'S COMMANDER IN CHIEF



King of of Montenegro and Genral Sir Douglas Haig inspecting the Guard of Honor on the Western front.

The "Black Pope"

Father Wlodimir Ledochowski, who was elected general of the Society of Jesus last year, was born half a century ago, a son of Count Anthony Ledochowski, who was a cavalry officer in the Austrian army. The "Black Pope" of the Jesuists came of a Polish family long prominent in Russian Poland, and his uncle was Cardinal Ledochowski, prefect of the propaganda of the Holy See. At the conclave for the election of the "Black Pope" great efforts were made to bring about the choice of a Latin for the position, but they failed. The last Latin head of the Society of Jesus was Father Martin, a Spaniard, who was general of the society for many years under Pope Leo XIII. and Pope Pius X. On his death he was succeeded by a German, Father Wernz, whose choice was considered a great triumph for the Teuton element. Father Wernz died a few hours after the passing of Pope Pius. Anxiety over the war is said to have hastened his death. Father Fines, the assistant Jesuit general for France, then head of the order until the formal election of Father Ledochowski in February, 1915.

The election of Father Ledochowski was denounced by French and Italian Liberals as a concession to German influence. The Paris paper, La Lanterne, declared:

"It is ridiculous to try, as has been attempted by certain Catholic newspapers, to persuade the public that the Jesuits are Francophile. Father Ledochowski's election shows clearly that their efforts, as they have always been, are in opposition to French Liberalism. We predict the new Black Pope's policy in one phrase—he will not act according to the Kaiser's orders."

As a boy Father Ledochowski was a page at the court of the late Empress Elizabeth, the wife of Francis Joseph of Austria. He was educated in Vienna, and studied law for a time in Tarnow, Galicia, and Rome before he donned the black robe of the Society of Jesus in 1889. After holding several minor posts, he was appointed provincial of the society in Poland in 1902. Later he was elected assistant to Father Wernz, the general of the society, over the provinces of Germany, Austria, Hungary, Galicia, Belgium and the Netherlands.

The Pan- Arab Movement

The Pan-Arab movement, which has brought about a revolution against Turkish authority throughout Arabia, while it may have a profound effect upon the war, antedates the present struggle by many years. For centuries the Arabs have entertained an ideal of independence, and many of the tribes have actually maintained their freedom from Turkish authority, steadfastly refusing to acknowledge the Turkish Sultan as either their political or religious head. When the Sheik-ul-Islam proclaimed a holy war late in 1914, many of the Arabs turned deaf ears to the proclamation of the "jehad," and instead of aiding the Germanophile Turks, hindered them in every way possible and gave aid and comfort to the British and Russians. To free Islam from the thralldom of the Turks is the great object of the Pan-Arab movement, and, according to reports from Egypt, they have already proclaimed their independence and have captured Mecca, the holy city of the Mohammedans, and a number of other important towns. "Arabia for the Arabs," the dream of centuries, is more than likely to come true as a result of the war, for Turkey, threatened by the Russian Bear, is not in a position to send any large forces against the rebels. The present movement is said to be headed by the Grand Sherif of Mecca, the chief of the holy city, who is held in greater respect by the majority of Moslems than is the Turkish sultan. The deposition and mysterious disappearance of Hairi Bey, and the elevation in his stead of Mussa Kaizim as Shiek-ul-Islam, was probably the immediate cause of the rebellion in Arabia. Hairi Bey as suspected of being friendly toward the British and Rusians, and this led to his downfall. That part of Arabia over which the Turks have imposed their authority has a population of about a million. Along the coast toward the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf the Arabs have never submitted to the Turkish pretensions, and in this quarter the British are on frindly terms with the chieftains.

The Lewis Gun

The Lewis machine gun, which is now used exclusively by the British for their first line, and which is declared by experts to be the most effective weapon of its kind in existence, was invented by Col. Isaac Newton Lewis, a retired officer of the United States army. This death-dealing twenty-six pound rapid-firer, it is said, is now being imitated by the Germans, who have found it much superior to their own type of machine gun. About 35,000 of these weapons are in use by the British, and they are being provided to the French first line as rapidly as they can be turned out. The inventor produced his first model of this type of gun in 1910, and, it is said, offered it to the United States government as a gift, but it was refused. Lewis, then a major in the coast artillery, continued to work on the gun, but, failing to secure its adoption by the American military authorities, he asked to be retired from active service in 1913, and went to England. It was three years ago that the Lewis gun was given its first official test by the British ordnance experts. On the recommendation of Gen. Sir Stanley von Donop, chief of ordnance, and his fellow officers, the British war department accepted the weapon. When the war broke out the Lewis gun was brought into direct competition with the Vickers machine gun, lately adopted by the United States as the official weapon of this type. The result was that the Lewis gun was adopted exclusively for the British first line, while the Vickers was relegated to the second line and reserve forces, where it was found of great value for defensive work of the character needed in these positions.

King Nicholas

King Nicholas I. of Montenegro, whose little country is now in the possession of Austria, was born on October 7, 1841. The warlike old monarch, who has played so heroic a part in past conflicts, was made to appear rather ignoble in the early accounts of his flight last January. At the time it was charged that the aged ruler had given in without making more than an empty show of a defence, and it was asserted that the Allies would never permit him to return to the throne. Time has softened such feelings toward Nicholas, and it is now genrally admitted that he yielded to the inevitable. Upon leaving his capital King Nicholas and his youngest son, Prince Peter, went to Italy, and thence to Lyons, where he established his temperary court on the soil of the French republic. When he left Montenegro the king entrusted the defence of the country to his second son, Prince Mirko, but that young man did not exert himself greatly, and readily yielded to the foe. Since then Mirko is said to have spent much of his time as the guest of the Austrian court at Vienna, where he has been wined and dined and petted, and, it is said, has been promised the Montenegrin crown if the central empires win the war. King Nicholas is said to feel keenly this defection of his son, and has denounced him as a traitor, and disowned him. King Nicholas succeeded his uncle, Danilo I., as prince in 1860, and proclaimed himself a king in 1910. He is of the dynasty of Petrovitch, descended from Danilo Petrovic, who liberated the country from the Turks in 1697. It is said that the brave and stalwart Montenegrins are very critical of their monarch because of his flight, and that they are decidedly averse to having him restored to the throne.

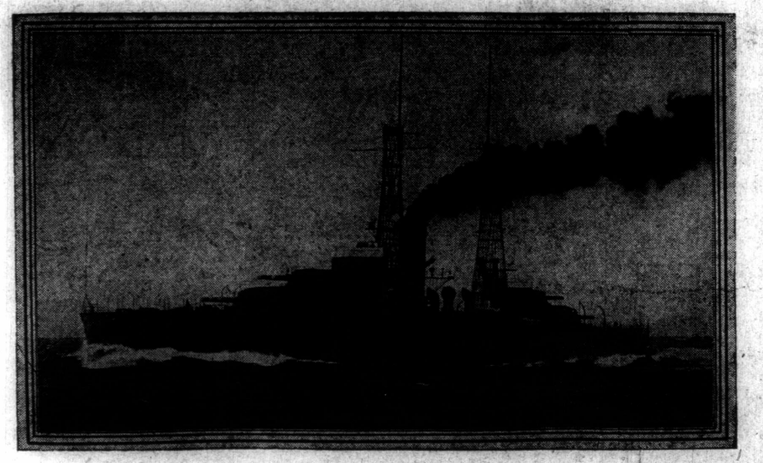
The Junkers

Since the war began many references have been made to the Prussian "Junkers," and many writers have sought to fix upon them the responsibility for the European conflict. The word "junker" is derived from the word "jung," young, and "herr," master, and thus it means literally "young master," although it is now applied generally to all members of the Prussian landed aristocracy. Bismarck was the first great high priest of what has come to be called "junkism." The "blood and iron" policies of the Iron Chancellor are dear to the heart of every junker, and they have steadfastly supported every move for increasing the military and naval powers of the empire. For months past they have carried on a bitter campaign against Chancellor von Bethmann-Holweg. From the beginning of the war the junkers have advocated a ruthless submarine policy, with absolutely no limitations on the carnival of destruction, and when the chancellor give in to the United States on this point he incurred the deadly hatred of the influential junker party. The junkers have always held that a Socialist is not fit to breathe the same air with them, and the comparatively conciliatory policy adopted by the chancellor in dealing with the Social Democrats and Radicals has aroused the junkers to wrath. In their campaign against the chancellor the junkers and other Conservatives have the support of influential sections of the Prussian agrarians and National Liberals. The seemingly growing influence of the Social Democrats, who are against "ruthlessness" and who favor an early peace and oppose any annexation of territory, has alarmd the junkers and their political allies. In the opinion of many Germans the Prussian junkers are the greatest enemies of Germany.

History of Shrapnel

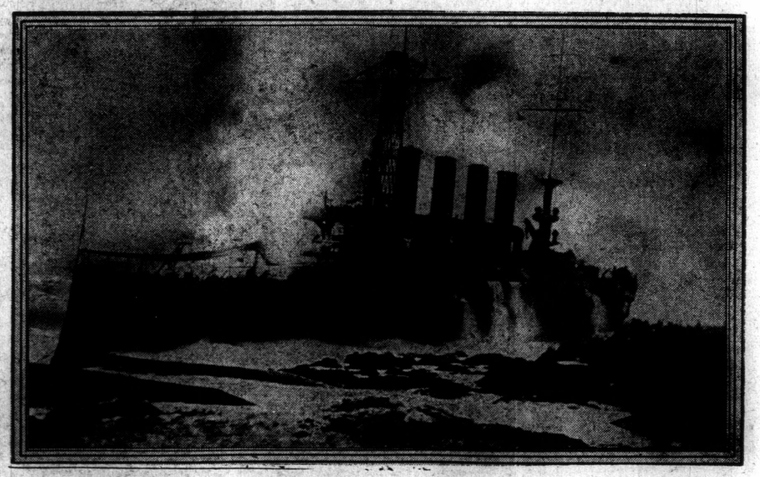
Although more than a century has elapsed since shrapnel was first used in warfare, this year marks the semi-centenary of its first use on a great scale as one of the most destructive and terrible of missiles. Henry Shrapnel, an officer of the British army, invented shrapnel, and it has since been given his name. It was first used in war during the bombardment of the Dutch settlement of Surinam in 1804. Shrapnel was effective in winning several victories for the English in Spain during the Napoleonic war, and shrapnel fire helped to rout the French at Waterloo. In the Crimean war shrapnel was used not at all by the English, and very little by the French. The civil war in America did not create any great demand for shrapnel shells, although the missile was used by both the north and the south to some extent. Up to this period shrapnel, while effective on several occasions, was not valued highly by military experts. It was the war between Prussia and Austria half a century ago that brought shrapnel into its own. The Prussians used large quantities of shrapnel in achieving their speedy victory over the armies of Francis Joseph, and the ordnance experts of Prussia thought so highly of it that immense quantities were made and used during the Franco-Prussian war. Sedan was largely a shrapnel victory, and everywhere the French were decimated by these terrible shells. Since then shrapnel has been one of the main reliances of the artillery of all armies. Its terrible destructiveness was marked by all the military observers at the front during the Russo-Japanese war. French field pieces firing shrapnel were largely responsible for the victories gained by the Balkan allies over the Turks. In the present war shrapnel shells have worked terrible execution, and the missile invented by Henry Shrapnel, which was so little appreciated in his lifetime, now perpetuates his name by piles of corpses.

UNITED STATES NAVY'S GREATEST BATTLESHIP



Battleship "Nevada," as she appeared during her official trip off Rockland, Mo. The photo shows three fourteen inch guns in forward turret, which is the first time a United States battleship has been equipped with a three-gun turret.

REMARKABLE PHOTO OF THE WRECK OF THE U. S. CRUISER MEMPHIS



This rarely graphic picture shows the ill-fated American warship high and fast on the honeycomb coral rocks off Santo Domingo City. With each heave of the waves this 20,000 ton cruiser was lifted and driven helplessly toward the reef.

PRUDENCE OF THE PARSONAGE

THE FAMOUS STORY OF A HAPPY FAMILY

By Ethel Hueston

COPYRIGHT 1915 BY THE BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

SYNOPSIS

The town of Mount Mark is brought to the attention of the world by the arrival of Rev. Mr. Starr and his five daughters, he having been assigned to pastoral work in this Methodist diocese. The story opens with the arrival of Prudence, on the train at Mount Mark, her demure appearance and gentle nature immediately impressing favorably the bystanders, including the operator and express carrier at the station. The pleased with the parsonage, they having heretofore been living in towns where such luxuries as a real home have been denied them. Since the death of their mother, Prudence a young girl still in her teens, has been compelled to take over the duties as head of the household and mother of the four young sisters.

After the arrival of Prudence, the ladies of the church decide to call on the parsonage to welcome the minister and his daughter. Quite a discussion follows as to who will have the privilege of representing the ladies. Finally they draw straws, and the lot falls to Mrs. Adams, who calls on Prudence and gets the history of the family that Prudence is bringing up. Mrs. Adams cannot help but admire the kind and sweet disposition of Prudence, whose one aim in life is to be worthy of the privilege of bringing up four gifted and clever girls to do great things.

The twins get Prudence and the parsonage into embarrassing positions. A clergyman calls and remains for lunch. The twins laugh at the way he says grace. Carol also degrades herself when coming home from the pasture by riding on the back of the Jersey cow.

Several days later the parsonage is in a state of excitement, the Ladies' Aid are holding their monthly meeting there. The twins again embarrass Prudence by taking the bottom out of one of the chairs and just leaving a cushion in, also Fairy is very much mortified at having one of her love poems read aloud.

Carol and Lark have a secret society, known as the "Skull and Crossbones," to which Constance applies for admission. She is accepted and her two weeks' probation are filled with many trials; she finally throws up the whole thing when asked to give her pear to Skull and Crossbones.

Connie is taken back in the society, but her weeks of probation are harder than before. She is finally induced by Skull and Crossbones to take some apples from a neighbors' garden, and being found out by Prudence is being punished severely when the twins confess. Prudence abolishes the order of Skull and Crossbones as a punishment.

Miss Allen, the principal of the school, meets Prudence and tells her many amusing incidents of the school life of the twins.

She also tells Prudence that the twins do not like her (Miss Allen) and wants Prudence to find out the cause. Prudence interviews the twins and finds that their only reason is the belief that Miss Allen is a heretic.

Prudence tells Miss Allen of the twins' belief and finds out that Miss Allen's kindness to a girl at the school, who has no friends because her parents are atheiste, has led the twins to suspect Miss Allen of not being a Christian.

CHAPTER VI.

An Admirer

It must be remembered that Prudence did not live in a sheltered and exclusive city home, where girls are rigidly withheld from all unchaperoned intercourse with young men and old. We know how things are managed in the "best homes" of the big cities,—girls are sheltered from innocent open things, and too often, indulge in really serious amusements on the quiet. But this was the Middle West, where girls are to be trusted. Not all girls, of course, but as a matter of fact, the girls who need watching, seldom get enough of it to keep them out of mischief. Out in Iowa, girls and boys are allowed to like each other and revel in each other's company. And it is good for both.

Prudence was not a sentimental girl. Perhaps this was partly due to the fact that at the age when most girls are head-full of boy, Prudence was handsfull of younger sisters! And when hands are full to overflowing, there is small likelihood of heads being full of nonsence. Prudence liked boys as she liked girls,—that was the end of it. Romance was to her a closed book, and she felt no inclination to peep between the covers. Soul-stirring had not come to her yet.

But Prudence was attractive. She had that indescribable charm that carries a deep appeal to the eyes, and the lips, and the hearts of men. Happily Prudence herself did not realize this. The first young man of Mount Mark to yield to the charms of Prudence was a serious-minded lawyer, nearly ten years her senior. This was just the type of man to become enraptured with Prudence. He gazed across at her solemnly during the church service. He waited patiently after the benediction until she finished her Methodist practice of handshaking and then walked joyously home with her. He said little, but he gazed in frank enchantment at the small womanly girl beside him.

"He's not half bad, Fairy," Prudence would confide to her sister when they were snug in their bed. "He's not half bad at all. But at heart, he doesn't approve of me. He doesn't know that himself, and I certainly can't believe it is my duty to tell him. But I am convinced that it is true. For instance, he thinks every one, especially women, should have a mission in life, a serious, earnest mission. I told him I didn't believe anything of the kind,—I think we are just suppoeed to live along from day to day and do what we can, and be happy, and not say mean things about one another. But he said he considered that I fulfilling the noblest mission a woman could have. Now what do you reckon he meant by that, Fairy? I've been puzzling my brain over it for days and days. Anybody can tell I am not the sort of girl to have a mission! Maybe he just said it to encourage me, —he's a very encouraging sort of man. He's very nice,—oh, very nice, indeed! But isn't it a nuisance to have him tagging along home with me, when I might be having such a good time with you and the twins, o father? Can a girl tell a man she prefers to go home with her family, without hurting his feelings? Is there any way to turn a person down without letting him know it? He's so nice I wouldn't hurt his feelings for anything, but—it's such a bother! I'm too young for beaus, and since I'm never going to get married it's just a waste of time."

And Fairy screamed with laughter, but told Prudence she must solve her own love problems! And Prudence, unwilling to give offence, and preferring self-sacrifice, endured his company until a gay young college lad slipped in ahead of him. "First come, first served," was the motto of heartless Prudence, and so she tripped comfortably away with "Jimmy," laughing at his silly college stories, and never thinking to give more than a parting smile at the soleman face she left behind.

After Jimmy came a grocery clerk named Byron Joe Smith, and after him somebody else, and somebody else, and somebody else. And Prudence continued to laugh, and thought it "awfully amusing, Fairy, but I keep wondering what you and the twins are laughing about!"

But it was Fairy herself who brought a real disturbing element into the life of Prudence. One of the lightest-minded of the many light-minded college men, had been deeply smitten by the charms of dignified Fairy. He walked with her, and talked with her, —this young man was a great deal of a talker, as so pathetically many college men are! He planned many little expeditions and entertainments for her amusement, and his own happiness. His name was Eugene Babler.

"Oh, he talks a lot," said Fairy coolly, "but he certainly shows one a good time, and that's the point, you know!"

She came in from college one afternoon and rattled off this little tale to Prudence.

"A few of us were on the campus today, and we decided to go down the creek tomorrow afternoon and take our suppers. There'll be Ellen Stark, and Georgia Prentiss, and myself. And the boys will be Tom Angell, and Frank Morris, and Eugene Babler. And Professor Rayburn was there when we were talking about it, and so we asked him to go along, but we told him he must take a girl. And he said, 'I wonder if your sister wouldn't go? I have only met her once, but perhaps on your recommendation, Miss Fairy——' and he paused with his breath in the air, inquiringly. So I said, 'Do you mean Prudence, or one of the twins?' He smiled very kindly and said, 'I mean Prudence.' I said I was sure you would go, and so you'll have to do it. It's a great honor, Prue, for all the upper-class girls, and even the unmarried women on the Fac. are crazy about him. He's so aloof, you know, and very intelligent. I swelled with pride at the public tribute to the parsonage!"

"Professor Rayburn! Of the Fac!" gasped Prudence. "Oh, I'm sure he didn't mean me, Fairy. You must have misunderstood him. Why, I wouldn't know what to say to a professor, you know! What is his line?"

"Bugs!" cried Fairy. "He's the biology man. And this is his first year here, and he's very brilliant,—they say! I'm no authority on bugs myself. But anyhow every one just raves about him, and he showed very plainly that he was anxious to get acquainted with you, so you'll have to go."

"But bugs!" wailed Prudence. "What do I know about bugs! Will he expect me to know how to divide them,—separate them, you know—"

"I suppose you mean dissect them, you poor child," screamed Fairy. "Divide bugs! If professor could hear you now, Prue, he would be sadly disillusioned. You must just trot upstairs and get one of the twins' biology books and cram up a little. He won't expect you to be an advanced buggist. He can give you points himself. Men do love to have girls appeal to their superior knowledge, and be admiring and deferent. Maybe he will 'divide one' for you if you ask him 'please.'"

"I won't do it," declared Prudence. "I don't like bugs anyhow, and—why, the very pictures of them in the twins' books make me nervous. I won't do it. You can just tell him that I don't feel qualified to go."

"You've got to go," said Fairy sternly, "for I said you would, and he's counting on it. He's going to phone you this afternoon and ask you himself. You've got to go."

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

The old reliable remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and sprains.

Best Liniment Made

MR. A. E. LAUNDRY, EDMONTON, writes:—"I fell from a building and received what the doctor called a very bad sprained ankle, and told me I must not walk on it for three weeks. I got MINARD'S LINIMENT and in six days I was out to work again. I think it the best Liniment made."

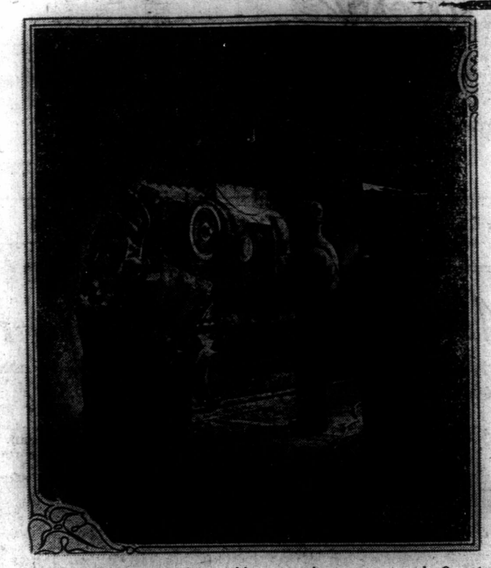


Minard's Liniment always gives satisfaction. For any ache or pain. It gives instant relief.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited

Yarmouth, - - N.S.

LATEST BORING METHOD



A photo shows latest boring machine at work on a rock tunnel. Operated by one man and electrically driven, this machine practically eats away the rock with great speed.

At that instant, the telephone rang.

"There's professor!" cried Fairy. "You tell him you are just delighted to go, and that you are so interested in bugs!"

With a flushed face, Prudence took down the receiver. "Hello," she said, "this is the parsonage."

And then, a second later, she said, "Yes, this is Prudence."

After that she stood silent for some little time, with Fairy crouched beside her, trying to hear.

Then spoke Prudence. "Yes, Fairy has been telling me. And it's very kind of you, indeed, and I know I would enjoy it. But as I was telling Fairy, I don't know a thing about bugs, and I don't like them anyhow, so I'm afraid you would find me rather stupid."

Fairy was striving to get a hand over her sister's lips to stem the words, but Prudence eluded her. They were both somewhat astounded at the great peal of laughter which came over the telephone.

"Good! That's just what I was hoping for! You couldn't have said anything that would give me greater pleasure. Then shall I come around with Babler, for you and your sister, about one o'clock?—Oh, that is very kind of you, Miss Starr. Good-by! Don't cultivate an interest in bugs between now and tomorrow, for my sake!"

The girls looked at each other doubtfully when the receiver was once more on its hook.

"I'm afraid he's laughing at me," said Prudence questioningly.

"I should hope so," cried Fairy. "What in the world did you say that for? Couldn't you have pretended to be interested? Professor likes women to be dignified and intellectual and deep, and——"

"Then why on earth did he ask me to go?" demanded Prudence. "Any one could tell to look at me that I'm not dignified and intellectual and deep, and——"

"And I know he admired you, for he was so eager when he asked about you. Think how grand it would be to speak of 'my sister, Mrs. Professor Rayburn,' and——"

"Don't be silly, Fairy. If I was going to marry anybody, which I am not, I hope you do not think for one minute that I'd marry a buggist! Gracious! Goodness! I've a notion not to go a step! I'll call him up and——"

But Fairy only laughed.

And after all, Prudence looked forward to the little outing in the glorious October woods with eager anticipation. It was seldom indeed that she indulged in merry-making away from the parsonage. Yet she was fond of gaiety. Long before one o'clock on that eventful day, she was ready. And her face was so bright, and her eyes so starry, that placid self-satisfied Fairy felt a twinge of something like envy.

"You look like a creature from another world, Prue," she said. "If Professor Rayburn has any sense in his bones, he will fall dead in love with you,—bugs or no bugs!"

"People do not have sense in their bones, Fairy, and—and—shall I say professor, or just plain Mister?"

(To be continued.)

WOMEN RUN LONDON NOW

Banks, Busses, Munition Plants and Offices Are in Dainty Hands and Efficiency Is a Feminine Virtue

From the bedside of sorrow and the graveside of grief the star of our splendid British Womanhood has arisen.

To the lull of some battle slumber song baby obediently slips into dreamland, and the young mother sets out sturdily for the industrial battle field with a resolute face and a silent prayer to the God of Battle for the welfare of her man serving his king and his country away at the war. He is doing his bit, God bless him!—and so is she, God bless her!

The work she is doing is amazing in its scope and its variety. Turn wherever you will, the astonishing picture is the same. Such a spirit of change has enfolded this fretted world of ours that it will never be the same again.

Gloriana and Betsy Jane have taken the show in hand. They are running our business for us now. From countess to kitchen maid it is the same. Instead of idling away the sunny afternoons at Ranelagh or Hurlingham, instead of dawdling over eggshell china in Belgrave square, Lady Ermyntrude, disguished completely in an oil smothered Holland overall, is turning out shell bases and fuses at Woolwich, earning with great pride thirty shillings ninepence per week of 48 hours.

Betsy Jane, once master hand at smashing crockery in a third rate Bloomsbury lodging house, is now an important and dignified official of the Southeastern railway, directing the traffic and the travellers at an imposing and important junction somewhere between London bridge and Folkestone harbor.

War Changes Everything

All this sort of thing was sheer madness—absolute impossibility—before the war. Sir Pompous Pugsley, M.P., director of the Bank of England, at the mere sight of a pretty girl behind the counter in Threadneedle street would have had an apoplectic seizure —eighteen months ago.

Today his manner towards Topsy Trickleton of Upper Tooting, dealing serenely, and quite capably, with millions in war scrip and hundreds of thousands in treasury notes behind the shining brass railing of her "cage," is not only politely genial, but obsequious. He is almost afraid of Miss Trickleton. The Bank of England—which to Sir Pompous is the universe —is almost entirely in dainty, feminine, shapely hands; and it is actually sitting up and taking nourishment. Wonderful!

When the call first came—I refer more particularly to London, of whose requirements I have personal and first hand knowledge—for women to do men's work, the response was remarkable, and in some cases almost overwhelming.

A large number of women took it on more "for the fun of the thing" than anything else. The glamour held them. The inevitable consequence was that there were many failures, disappointments, heart burnings and collapses. There were neither organization nor classification. Indeed, for a time, there was hopeless muddle in many businesses, and even now certain employers will tell you that most women in industrial, commercial and professional establishments are anything but a success. And they will shake their heads glumly.

System's Magic Work

"We have tried them here," said the manager of one big wholesale and retail firm doing "general" business, "and we have found them, for the most part, irresponsible, careless and lacking in concentration. They need constant overlooking, their arithmetic is appalling and their spelling is bad."

And so on. But this was in the beginning of things, when everything was topsy turvy. Many of the women taken on in those days were underpaid, overworked and badgered about from pillar to post.

They came into the business fresh from their suburban homes, blissfully ignorant of anything approaching system; excellent pianists and lawn tennis players, no doubt, but bewildered at the very sight of a business problem, a letter to answer or a bill to check. They were treated by the men —their fellow employes—with a mixture of gallantry and suspicion—more as toys than a serious proposition. No wonder they failed to make good.

Today we have changed all that, and a very different state of affairs exists. Nothing can be done with any degree of success without system and concentration. And system has been brought to bear in the great army of women workers, who are now carrying on so effectively all manner of classes of business and professional employment, both in London and in the country.

And, with certain isolated exceptions, that is being done. With every day the "working" woman, increasing her experience and speeding up her output—whether it be in shaping shells or punching railway tickets—become more valuable, more worth her "salt," and more than ever an essential spoke in the wheel of the national machine.

Women Learn Quickly

In the old days a young man was anything from three to five years learning his job. Today the delicately nutured young lady of semidetached villadom in Suburbia, whose acquaintance with engineering began and ended with her sewing machine a few months ago, is now making munitions with veteran skill and speed!

The perplexities of business are no longer a Chinese puzzle to the Golden Girl. The London county council has evolved a smart, all-embracing scheme whereby a girl fresh from school, or a young married woman with her husband at the front and time hanging on her hands, may go through six weeks' system of lightning instruction in all forms of commercial, secretarial and general business detail.

Should she feel so disposed, she may join that alluring school down by the Chelsea embankment, where the London General Omnibus company teaches the young woman the varied duties of bus conducting. That is hard work, tiring work, demanding any amount of grit and determination, and a great deal of stamina.

But is is very well paid. Even while the learner is going through the mill she is drawing a salary.

At last woman has come into her own. Out of the ashes of this mighty war a new and wonderful phoenix has arisen with shining wings. And the name of that magic word is—Gloriana.

Or Betsy Jane—just as you please!

SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE

STANDARD BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Keep For Future Reference

FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER

ACCIDENT INSURANCE

WHEN IN NEED OF ACCIDENT AND Sickness Insurance, consult the General Accident Assurance Company. 408 Lougheed Building. Phone M4237. G. E. RODWELL, Branch Manager.

ARTISTS

ARTISTS, DESIGNERS & ENGRAVERS. HICKS ENGRAVING CO., LIMITED. Makers of Photo Engravings for all Purposes. Herald Western Building. Cor. 2nd Ave. and 6th Street West. Phone M6761

STAFFORD & KENT, DESIGNERS AND ENGRAVERS. Illuminated Addresses, Engrossings and Engraved Cards. 222A Eighth Avenue West

AUCTIONEERS

PEOPLE'S AUCTION MART, FORMERLY at 326 Eighth Avenue West, moved to 136 Seventh Avenue East. Phone M3480.

M6209 CITY EXCHANGE AUCTION eers. 406 Eighth Avenue West. House and Office Furniture at our Salesrooms at SNAP PRICES. Call, write or phone us.

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR UP-TO-THE-MINUTE FOOTWEAR, go to RICHARDSON'S LIMITED (The Home of Good Shoes) 215 Eighth Ave. West Phone M4509

BROKERS

FINANCIAL BROKERS, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. Provincial Managers for Insurance Co. of State of Penn. (Fire) Agents Dominion Gresham Guarantee and Casualty. O. G. DEVENISH & COMPANY, LIMITED 300 P. Burns Building

COAST FISH SUPPLY

TRY OUR FRESH FISH AT THE LOWEST Prices. Daily shipments from Coast. Phone M6909. Prompt Delivery. 232 Eighth Avenue West, opposite News-Telegram. 12-26

COMMISSION AGENTS

McKELVIE & STIRRETT CO., LIMITED. 329 Eighth Ave. West. Main 1684.

COUPLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE

THE OLD SCHOOL, THE TRIED SCHOOL, the School for you. Why not start now? Phone M1208. 109 14th Ave. West.

DANCING LESSONS

PROF. MASON GUARANTEES QUALIFIcation in all modern dances of the ballroom. Academy 1209 First street West Phone M2984.

DYEING AND CLEANING

NEW PARISIAN DYE WORKS, 236 12th Avenue West, Phone M3940 (Plant of Old Parisian Dye Works) Hats Blocked and Remodeled. Ladies' and Gents' High Class Tailoring. Furs Cleaned and Remodeled. Known as the largest and most complete French Dry Cleaning and Dyeing Plant in Western Canada.

WHEN IN NEED OF FIRST-CLASS DRY Cleaning, Dyeing or Repair Work on the shortest notice, 'phone THE DON DRY CLEANING COMPANY, 102 Seventh Ave. West Phones M3835—M2906.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

THE SAMIS APARTMENTS, CENTRALLY Located, 330 Eighth Avenue East. Furnished Rooms to Rent by Day, Week or Month; Also Unfurnished Rooms by the Month. Prices Moderate Phone M5654. 102-26

HELP WANTED

MEN AND WOMEN TO LEARN BARBering. Highest wages, steady employment guaranteed. Tools furnished free. Send for free illustrated instruction book. CALGARY BARBER COLLEGE, 816B Centre Street (near C.P.R. Depot).

HIGH CLASS CLOTHING

MRS. BRENNAND, PHONE M5187, DEALer in high class cast-off clothing Samples in Ladies' Suits, Coats and Furs. Highest prices given. 213 Seventh Ave. East, Calgary, Alberta.

HOTELS

QUEEN'S HOTEL. Second Street East and Eighth Avenue FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT BY DAY, week or month. Weekly rates from $2.75 to $5.00; monthly rates from $10.00 to $20.00. All outside rooms, warm and comfortable, most central location in city. B. A. Atkinson, Jr., proprietor.

FURNITURE REMOVERS

THE PACIFIC CARTAGE CO., LIMITED. Furniture Moving and Storage, expert packers and forwarding agents. Phone M6007. Office in C.P.R. freight shed, Ninth Avenue and Second Street East.

FURS AND LADIES' TAILORED HATS

WE ARE BUSY NOW IN THE FUR Remodelling Dept. What will it be in the season? So don't defer sending your furs to us; you will save time and money. W. W. BELL. LADIES' HATTER AND FURRIER. 227 7th Ave. West, between 1st and 2nd Sts.

GASFITTING

JOE CARNEGIE, 744 FIVE AND A HALF Street N.W. Gas Fitting and Repairs, day or night. Phone M5910. 13-1yr

HARDWARE

MARSHALL HARDWARE, LIMITED. 131 Eighth Avenue East. Main 469

HAIR DRESSERS

MRS. ARTHUR, SHAMPOO, MANICURE, Face and Scalp Treatments; Combings Made Up; All Kinds of Hair Work. No. 6 Royal Bank Building, entrance first door west of Woolworth's Store. Phone M6948.

HAT WORKS

EMPIRE HAT WORKS. HATS CLEANED BLOCKED & REMODELLED. 310 7th AVE. EAST. PHONE M 6286.

HIDES AND FURS

BEST MARKET PRICE FOR HIDES, FURS, WOOLS, PELTS AND HORSE HAIR, by the CANADIAN HIDE AND FUR COMPANY. 518 Fourth Street East. Phone M6589. Calgary. We pay 2 cents per lb. for old rags. We pay 30c per pound for Horse Hair.

ICE CREAM MANUFACTURERS

ICE CREAM IN BRICK AND BULK. Pure Goods. Prompt delivery. P. PALLESEN. Phone M5630. Calgary Central Creamery

INSURANCE

ST. PAUL MUTUAL HAIL & CYCLONE Insurance Company, Calgary. 715 Herald Building. Phone M5969.

JEWELERS

DIAMOND MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURING JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS. Issuers of Marriage Licenses. D. E. BLACK & CO., LTD. Corner 7th Avenue and 1st Street West

LAUNDRY

FAMILY WASHING—HAVE YOU TRIED Our "Wet Wash" System? 30 pounds washed and semi-dried 75c. Phone M3391. NEW METHOD STEAM LAUNDRY, LTD.

LOCKSMITHS

IDDIOLS BROS., SAFE AND LOCK EXperts. We repair Bicycles, Sewing machines, Guns, Locks, Etc. We sharpen lawn mowers, saws, shears, razors, etc. 1014A First Street West, 331A Eighth Ave. East. Phone M6516. 13-1yr

MANUFACTURING FURRIER

FURS REMODELLED AND REPAIRED—Your own skins dressed and made up. Highest prices paid for raw furs. THOMAS PAIN, Successor to Mackay & Dipple. Fur Manufacturing Department. 218A Eighth Avenue West Calgary

MARRIAGE LICENSES

D. E. BLACK & CO. LIMITED. JEWELERS & OPTICIAN. ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES. LARGEST WATCH REPAIR BUSINESS IN WESTERN CANADA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. HERALD BUILDING. CALGARY, ALBERTA.

MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE CALGARY

ACADEMIC COURSES; BOOK-KEEPING and Stenography; Music, Expression, Art, Etc. Resident and Day Students. Open to all denominations and classes. Phone M2191. Calendar free on application.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT REPAIRING. Violins retoned and repaired; 30 years' practical experience; bows rehaired. All kinds of musical instruments repaired. Webb's Musical Instrument Repairing Rooms, 202-203 Bruner Block, Calgary.

NURSING HOMES

ENGLISH MATERNITY HOME—TERMS $20 per week inclusive. Graduate nurses supplied. Phone M3423. 812 2nd Ave. W.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

The Western Standard has a quantity of old newspapers for sale, suitable for wrapping, putting on shelves or putting under carpets. Apply Circulation Dept., 109 Sixth Avenue West.

PIANOS

YE OLDE FIRME HEINTZMAN & CO. Limited, 322 Eighth Avenue West, Calgary, Alberta. D. J. McCutcheon, Alberta Manager. Office Phone M6174.

GOURLAY, WINTER AND LEEMING, 220 Twelfth Ave. West. Main 1659.

HARDY & HUNT PIANO CO., LIMITED. 216 Eighth Ave. West. Main 1585.

PICTURE FRAMING

THE ART SHOP — PICTURE FRAMING a Specialty. 237 Seventh Ave. West. J. W. BOOTH, Proprietor. Four years with Royal Picture Gallery

PLUMBING CONTRACTORS

YOUNG PLUMBING CO., LTD. PHONE M2859, Steam Fitters, Gas Fitting, Tinsmithing; 203 Seventh Avenue East.

PHELPS BROS. PHONE M1630. Plumbing, Gasfitting, Hot Water Heating Steam Fitting. Furnace Work. 930 Second Avenue N.W.

PRINTING

A. R. LITTLEBURY, COMMERCIAL AND Book Printer; 105 Sixth Avenue West Phone M2207. Estimates given.

PORTRAITURE

CHAZIN PHOTO STUDIO—PORTRAITURE enlarging, developing, printing. 117A Eighth Avenue West, Calgary, Alberta.

STORAGE AND CARTAGE

STORAGE AND CARTAGE FOR ANY kind of goods. Warehouse specially fitted for household merchandise, each customer having separate rooms. Trackage. Padded vans for furniture and pianos. Expert packers and shippers. Estimates cheerfully given. Official cartage and baggage agents C.N.R. JOHNSTON STORAGE & CARTAGE CO. Phone M4444 and M5678. Limited. Office and Warehouse 422 Sixth Ave. East

CALGARY STORAGE & CARTAGE CO. LIMITED. 437 TENTH AVENUE EAST. PHONE M1349. Storage for all classes of Merchandise, including Cold Storage Equipment; Separate Compartments for Furniture, Pianos; Padded Furniture Vans; Packers, Forwarders. Baggage Delivered. Trackage for car lots.

TRUST COMPANIES

THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMpany, Limited, 220 Eighth Avenue West. Phone M5518. Private Exchange.

UNDERTAKING PARLORS

GRAHAM, McCALL AND RUTTLE, LTD. FUNERAL DIRECTORS. Horse and Motor Equipment, Ambulance in connection. 811 Centre St. Phone M4788

ROSEDALE STAR

LUMP $6.00

STOVE $5.25

Stock up now before the raise in price.

YORK SHAW

238 Eighth Ave. East

Phone M6423

THE year 1916 will
membered in hist
the year in whi
tide changed
great war and the
secured the adv
over the
powers. Durin
the Teutons
heavily, while the Allies had
tent themselves with holding f
preparing to smash their way
victory. Last January opene
very few encouraging signs
horizon. The Gallipoli campai
just proved a failure; Serbia w
ed to the list of martyred
Gen. Townshend's force had b
off in Kut-el-Amara, and Rus
seemed prostrated from the de
the previous spring. The Allie
slowly to show signs of growi
er, and in a few months the i
commenced to pass from the h
the Teutons. Before the end
summer the Allies had taken
fensive on every front. Now
mans and their friends are on
fensive on every front with th
exception of Roumania, where
is not yet. Final victory for t
of civilization is assured.

JANUARY

1. Sir Robert Borden annou
his New Year's message
Canadian objective will be
seas army of 500,000 me
maso Salvini, the most
Italian tragedian of the ni
century, died at Florence,
2. Steamer Persia was sunk
marines; 247 people perish
3. British scored an import
tory in the Cameroons.
4. E. A. Lancaster, the Cons
member for Lincoln and
parliamentary debater, d
denly.
5. The British seized papers
ing to Capt. von Papen,
man military attache recal
the United States. It wa
ered in these papers t
Papen had acted as paym
the men committing pro
outrages in the United Sta
The compulsory servic
ure was introduced in th
parliament.
6. Three Labor ministers
British cabinet as a protes
conscription.
8. Ada Rehan, who was the
mired of American actress
two decades ago, died
York.
9. Campaign in Gallipoli wa
abandoned, the tip of the p
being evacuated. H.M.S.
VII sank after striking a
11. Austrians captured Lov
great Montenegrin stron
the Adriatic.
13. Ex-President Huerta of
died at El Paso.
14. Cettinje, capital of Mo
was captured by the Aust
20. It was announced that
Canadian division would b
France.
24. Austrians occupied Scuta
hania.
25. Montenegrin officials sig
with Austria.
26. British scored a success
over Senussi tribesmen.
27. Manitoba adopted wom
frage.
29. Germans captured the
Frise on the Somme.

FEBRUARY

1. A German submarine ca
Appam, a British liner.
3. The parliament building
wa were burned. Alth
careful investigation h
wards could not trace t
rectly to German plott
Canadians believe it to
a Hun outrage.
5. German raider Moewe,
tured the British ship A
sank 15 merchantmen
port in safety.
6. Cameroons campaign e
complete victory for t
and French troops, 14,9
soldiers being interned
tors.
9. Sir Horace Smith-Dorrie
from command of th
troops in German East
health being the cause.
was taken by Gen. Jan
minister of the interior,
defences in the Union
Africa.
11. The loyal Canadians liv
lin, Ontario, started a c
change the name of t
they objected to be
the center of Prussiani
15. Sir John French took ch
air defences of Engla
Northcliffe had been
position of minister of
in the British cabinet,
to accept it.
16. Russians captured Er
chief city of Armenia.
18. Austrians occupied K
surrounded Durazzo in
21. Battle of Verdun comm
22. Lord Robert Cecil wa
director of food block
23. Czar paid his first v
Duma.
26. French transport Pro
3,000 men perished.
27. Russians stormed the
of Kermanshah.
28. British scored decisi
over rebels in Egypt.
of Enver Pasha as kil
29. Henry James, genera
by the most discrimin
to be the finest Amer
of the decade, died
Henry James gave up
can citizenship and
turalized British subje
show his admiration o
stand in the war.

During the last week
one of the greatest milit
of history commenced, k
Battle of Verdun. Exper
that Germany had two
launching the offensive
Verdun fortress. They h
ture the stronghold, brea

Chelsea embankment, where the London General Omnibus company teaches the young woman the varied duties of bus conducting. That is hard work, tiring work, demanding any amount of grit and determination, and a great deal of stamina.

But is is very well paid. Even while the learner is going through the mill she is drawing a salary.

At last woman has come into her own. Out of the ashes of this mighty war a new and wonderful phoenix has arisen with shining wings. And the name of that magic word is—Glorians. Or Betsy Jane—just as you please!

RY

FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT REPAIRING. Violins retoned and repaired; 30 years' practical experience; bows rehaired all kinds of musical instruments repaired. Webb's Musical Instrument Repairing Rooms, 202-205 Bruner Block, Calgary.

NURSING HOMES

ENGLISH MATERNITY HOME—TERMS $20 per week inclusive. Graduate nurses supplied. Phone M3463. 812 2nd Ave. W.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

The Western Standard has a quantity of old newspapers for sale, suitable for wrapping, putting on shelves or putting under carpets. Apply Circulation Dept., 109 Sixth Avenue West.

PIANOS

YE OLDE FIRME HEINTZMAN & CO. Limited, 332 Eighth Avenue West, Calgary, Alberta. D. J. McCutcheon, Alberta Manager. Office Phone M6174.

GOURLAY, WINTER AND LEEMING, 220 Twelfth Ave. West. Main 1659.

HARDY & HUNT PIANO CO., LIMITED, 216 Eighth Ave. West. Main 1585.

PICTURE FRAMING

THE ART SHOP — PICTURE FRAMING a Specialty. 237 Seventh Ave. West. J. W. BOOTH, Proprietor. Four years with Royal Picture Gallery

PLUMBING CONTRACTORS

YOUNG PLUMBING CO., LTD. PHONE M2869, Steam Fitters, Gas Fitting, Tinsmithing; 203 Seventh Avenue East.

PHELPS BROS. PHONE M1630 Plumbing, Gasfitting, Hot Water Heating Steam Fitting. Furnace Work. 930 Second Avenue N.W.

PRINTING

A. R. LITTLEBURY, COMMERCIAL AND Book Printer; 105 Sixth Avenue West Phone M2207. Estimates given.

PORTRAITURE

CHAZIN PHOTO STUDIO—PORTRAITURE enlarging, developing, printing. 127A Eighth Avenue West, Calgary, Alberta.

STORAGE AND CARTAGE

STORAGE AND CARTAGE FOR ANY kind of goods. Warehouse specially fitted for household merchandise, each customer having separate rooms. Trackage. Padded vans for furniture and pianos. Expert packers and shippers. Estimates cheerfully given. Official cartage and baggage agents C.N.R. JOHNSTON STORAGE & CARTAGE CO. Phone M4444 and M5678. Limited Office and Warehouse 422 Sixth Ave. East.

CALGARY STORAGE & CARTAGE CO. LIMITED 437 TENTH AVENUE EAST PHONE M1349

Storage for all classes of Merchandise, including Cold Storage Equipment; Separate Compartments for Furniture, Pianos; Padded Furniture Vans; Packers, Forwarders. Baggage Delivered. Trackage for car lots.

TRUST COMPANIES

THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMpany, Limited, 220 Eighth Avenue West. Phone M5518. Private Exchange.

UNDERTAKING PARLORS

GRAHAM, McCALL AND RUTTLE, LTD. FUNERAL DIRECTORS. Horse and Motor Equipment. Ambulance in connection. 811 Centre St. Phone M[illegible]

ROSEDALE UTAH

LUMP $6.00
STOVE $5.25

Stock up now before the raise in price.

YORK SHAW
238 Eighth Ave. East.
Phone M6423

BRIEF REVIEW OF YEAR

DATES IN 1916 THAT WILL HAVE PLACE IN HISTORY

The Allied Nations Began to Exert Their Strength After Months of Preparation and the Evidence Started to Accumulate That the Teutonic Powers Were Sure to Go Down To Defeat in the End.

THE year 1916 will be remembered in history as the year in which the tide changed in the great war and the Allies secured the advantage over the central powers. During 1915 the Teutons scored heavily, while the Allies had to content themselves with holding fast and preparing to smash their way to final victory. Last January opened with very few encouraging signs on the horizon. The Gallipoli campaign had just proved a failure; Serbia was added to the list of martyred nations; Gen. Townshend's force had been cut off in Kut-el-Amara, and Russia still seemed prostrated from the defeats of the previous spring. The Allies began slowly to show signs of growing power, and in a few months the initiative commenced to pass from the hands of the Teutons. Before the end of the summer the Allies had taken the offensive on every front. Now the Germans and their friends are on the defensive on every front with the single exception of Roumania, where the end is not yet. Final victory for the cause of civilization is assured.

JANUARY

1. Sir Robert Borden announced in his New Year's message that the Canadian objective will be an overseas army of 500,000 men. Tommaso Salvini, the most eminent Italian tragedian of the nineteenth century, died at Florence, aged 86.
2. Steamer Persia was sunk by submarines; 247 people perished.
3. British scored an important victory in the Cameroons.
4. E. A. Lancaster, the Conservative member for Lincoln and a keen parliamentary debater, died suddenly.
5. The British seized papers belonging to Capt. von Papen, the German military attache recalled from the United States. It was discovered in these papers that von Papen had acted as paymaster for the men committing pro-German outrages in the United States.
   The compulsory service measure was introduced in the British parliament.
6. Three Labor ministers left the British cabinet as a protest against conscription.
8. Ada Rehan, who was the most admired of American actresses about two decades ago, died in New York.
9. Campaign in Gallipoli was finally abandoned, the tip of the peninsula being evacuated. H.M.S. Edward VII sank after striking a mine.
11. Austrians captured Loveen, the great Montenegrin stronghold on the Adriatic.
13. Ex-President Huerta of Mexico died at El Paso.
14. Cetinje, capital of Montenegro, was captured by the Austrians.
20. It was announced that a fourth Canadian division would be sent to France.
24. Austrians occupied Scutari in Albania.
25. Montenegrin officials signed terms with Austria.
26. British scored a success in Egypt over Senussi tribesmen.
27. Manitoba adopted woman's suffrage.
29. Germans captured the village of Frise on the Somme.

FEBRUARY

1. A German submarine captured the Appam, a British liner.
3. The parliament buildings at Ottawa were burned. Although the careful investigation held afterwards could not trace this fire directly to German plotters, many Canadians believe it to have been a Hun outrage.
5. German raider Moewe, which captured the British ship Appam and sank 15 merchantmen, reached port in safety.
6. Cameroons campaign ended with complete victory for the British and French troops, 14,900 German soldiers being interned by the victors.
9. Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien resigned from command of the British troops in German East Africa, ill health being the cause. His place was taken by Gen. Jan C. Smuts, minister of the interior, mines and defences in the Union of South Africa.
11. The loyal Canadians living in Berlin, Ontario started a campaign to change the name of the city, as they objected to be called after the center of Prussianism.
15. Sir John French took charge of the air defences of England. Lord Northcliffe had been offered the position of minister of air defences in the British cabinet, but refused to accept it.
16. Russians captured Erzerum, the chief city of Armenia.
18. Austrians occupied Kavaya and surrounded Durazzo in Albania.
21. Battle of Verdun commenced.
22. Lord Robert Cecil was appointed director of food blockade.
23. Czar paid his first visit to the Duma.
26. French transport Provence sunk; 3,000 men perished.
27. Russians stormed the Persian city of Kermanshak.
28. British scored decisive victories over rebels in Egypt. The brother of Enver Pasha as killed.
29. Henry James, generally admitted by the most discriminating critics to be the finest American novelist of the decade, died in England. Henry James gave up his American citizenship and beame a naturalized British subject in 1914 to show his admiration of the British stand in the war.

During the last week of February one of the greatest military struggles of history commenced, known as the Battle of Verdun. Experts now agree that Germany had two objectives in launching the offensive against the Verdun fortress. They hoped to capture the stronghold, break through the French line and open the road to Paris. Failing to do that, they expected at least to make the Allied offensive on the west an impossibility. They knew the British would not be ready until midsummer and believed that Gen. Haig would have to stop his preparations to aid the hard-pressed French. All their calculations went wrong. The British took over a portion of the French line to give Joffre more men for the defence of Verdun, but the preparations for the Allied offensive continued. The French thought seriously for a while of giving up Verdun, as it had little military value, but they feared the effect on the national morale. At Verdun the now famous watchword was coined, "They shall not pass." For over five months the vain German effort to break through continued, but gradually came to an end through sheer exhaustion after the launching of the Somme offensive by the Allies. By a brilliant stroke in October, the French took back in 10 days what the Germans had spent nearly six months in winning. Nearly half a million Teutons and the last shreds of the Crown Prince's reputation were buried at Verdun.

MARCH

2. Carmen Sylva, Queen Mother of Roumania, died of pneumonia.
3. Russians captured Bitlis in Armenia.
7. Charles Respa, of Detroit, was sentenced to life imprisonement at Windsor for dynamiting a factory at Walkerville, this being the most severe sentence imposed in Canada upon an active pro-German.
8. Russians captured Riza on Turkish coast.
9. Germany declared war on Portugal, the government at Lisbon having seized Teuton ships.
   Villa, the Mexican bandit, raided New Mexico and several Americans were killed. The government at Washington sent soldiers to hunt down the Mexican leader, and the fruitless chase which lasted all summer became later a sort of comic opera affair.
10. Province of Ontario announced purchase of Trent Valley power plants.
13. Manitoba declared for prohibition by a majority of 2 to 1, the province to go dry on June 1.
14. Rebellious Egyptian sheiks surrendered to British troops.
15. Von Tirpitz, the German sea lord, resigned.
22. Provincial prohibition measure was presented in Ontario legislature.
   Yuan Shih Kai rejected the proposal that he should re-establish a monarchy in China and resumed the role of president of the Chinese republic.
24. Cross-channel steamer Sussex was sunk by German submarine.
25. Small naval battle took place in North Sea between British cruisers and German destroyers.
30. Plot to blow up Welland canal was discovered and prominent Germans arrested in Buffalo.

APRIL

2. German troops were surrounded in German East Africa and forced to surrender.
8. The Allied nations definitely refused to stop the sizure of neutral mails.
11. Portugal seized Kionga in German East Africa, which the Germans took from them in 1904.
12. Richard Harding Davis, noted American author, died.
18. Trebizond, the chief Turkish city in Asia Minor, was captured by the Grand Duke Nicholas.
19. Hon. J. R. Stratton, formerly a member of the Ross Liberal government of Ontario, died at Hot Springs.
21. At the annual meeting of the Ontario Lacrosse association it was announced that 60 per cent. of the youths who played the national game in 1915 were now in khaki.
23. Dr. W. F. King, chief astronomer of the Dominion, died at Ottawa.
24. Rebellion broke out in Dublin. Sir Roger Casement was captured trying to land with German aid in Ireland.
26. A second skirmish took place on English North Sea coast.
27. Sir John Maxwell placed Ireland under martial law.
   Edward Farrer, a prominent Canadian newspaper man, best remembered for his connection with the annexation movement so long since discredited, died.
28. The British aviator Hawker made the world's record ascent by going up 24,408 feet.
30. Maj.-Gen. Charles V. Townshend, with 2,970 British and 6,000 Indian troops, surrendered to the Turks at Kut-el-Amara.

March and April were chiefly months of suspense in the empire, with the Battle of Verdun raging and the attempt in progress to relieve the besieged troops at Kut-el-Amara. On Easter Monday came the tragic rebellion in Ireland with the abortive attempt by a few Sinn Feiners to set up a republic. The Russian offensive in Asia Minor was the chief Allied undertaking of the month.

MAY

1. Peace restored in Ireland after a week of fighting.
3. Patrick Pearse, "Provisional President of Ireland," and other rebel leaders tried by court martial and shot.
3. Mr. Birrell, secretary for Ireland, resigned post on account of Sinn Feiners' rebellion.
11. Connolly, the man who commanded the Irish rebels, as executed in the Tower of London.
16. Austrians launched offensive against Italy.
23. Liberal government, with Sir Lomen Gouin premier, returned to power in Quebec.
24. Germans captured Fort Douaumont in Verdun offensive.
   Austrians invaded Italy.
27. Gen. Gallieni, famous French general, died in Paris.
28. Bulgarians seized Greek forts.
29. Austrians were defeated and their attempted invasion of Italy proved a failure.
31. Lieut. Shackleton, Antarctic explorer, anxiety concerning whose fate was world wide, arrived safely in the Falkland Islands.

JUNE

2. German fleet made an attempt to come out. Great naval battle took place at Skagar Rack, off the coast of Jutland. The Germans claimed a victory and there was great depression felt in Allied countries till the full news proved that the British had smashed the kaiser's fleet. It was a costly but great victory for our navy, and the British maintained their sea power unimpaired.
4. Canadians distinguished themselves in desperate battle at Zillebeke. Maj.-Gen. Mercer was among killed.
5. The Russians started offensive against Bukowina and Gallacia.
6. Yuan Shih Kai president of the Chinese republic, died in Pekin and was succeeded by Vice-President Li Yuan Hung.
   Earl Kitchener and his staff were drowned en route for Russia, when H.M.S. Hampshire struck a mine off Orkney Islands.
7. Germans took Fort Vaux.
9. Russians smashed through Austrian front for 100 miles, taking over 300,000 prisoners during several weeks.
11. Charles Evans Hughes chosen as Republican presidential candidate.
12. Austrians vacuated Czernowitz.
13. Hon. J. J. Foy died.
15. Democrats selected Woodrow Wilson as their presidential candidate.
18. Count von Moltke, late chief of German general staff, dropped dead.
20. Murray government (Lberal) returned to power in Nova Scotia.
22. Arabs rebelled against Turk rule and seized sacred city of Mecca.
23. Prince Alexander of Teck, who was to have been new governor-general of Canada, excused on account of military duties.
27. Official announcement made that Duke of Devonshire would succeed Duke of Connaught as Canada's governor-general.
   Italians regained the Trentino lines.
28. Dr. Karl Liebknecht, "bravest man in Germany," sent to jail for 30 months for attacking government.
29. Sir Roger Casement sentenced to death for high treason.

The great Russian victory in Galicia was the beginning of the Allied successes, and it proved for the first time in the war that trench lines could be broken.

JULY

1. Battle of the Somme commenced. The French and the British captured 12 villages and 10,000 Germans.
3. Hetty Green known as the richest woman in the world, died in New York at the age of 82.
6. Germans tried a large counter offensive on the Somme which failed.
   Hon. David Lloyd George was appointed secretary of war, with the Earl of Derby, director of recruiting, as under secretary of war.
   Russia and Japan signed a pact to maintain peace in the Far East.
9. The German underwater liner Deutschland arrived in the United States, being the first submarine merchantman to cross the Atlantic ocean.
10. Riots occurred among the Canadian troops at Camp Borden. The soldiers were angry because they had been taken into the camp before it as ready.
13. Hon. David Lloyd George issued a statement to the effect that the Allies had "crossed the watershed" and that they were in a position to progress steadily to ultimate victory.
16. Rev. W. A. F. Campbell and wife, two Canadian missionaries sent to Japan by the Methodist church, were murdered by robbers.
18. British officially published the list of German firms wearing the mask of neutrality, with which the loyal men and women of the empire will have no dealings. This black list gave President Wilson another occasion for a series of his famous "notes."
22. James Whitcomb Riley, beloved Hoosier poet, died.
23. Sir William Ramsey, famous British scientist, died.
25. The Russian army, commanded by the Grand Duke Nicholas, captured Ersigan from the Turks.
27. British reported continued successes in German East Africa, the German governor having been killed.
   Capt. Charles Fryatt was shot by Germans for having defended his boat against attack of submarine.
28. The Russians captured Brody in Galicia from the Teutons, 40,000 men were taken prisoner, including two generals.
   The British completed the capture of Longueval on the Somme

WHAT THE GERMANS LEFT BEHIND



After the last advance on the Western Front in France the British troops collected a large number of rifles as well as large quantities of shells left in the hasty retreat of the Germans.

Thiepval and Combles.

The most notable occurrence of the month of September was the first appearance of the now famous "tanks" in the Battle of the Somme. The tanks are one of the outstanding contributions of the British to modern warfare. Their fear inspiring appearance, their power, and the way in which they could walk over the German trenches made them very formidable engines of war, and they were the most discussed subject of the hour. In the Balkans the Serbians began their offensive to recover their country from the invaders, and though they advanced slowly at first, King Peter's soldiers had the pleasure of fighting battles on their own soil against their historic enemies.

During this month the Canadians said farewell to the Duke of Connaught, who had been one of the most diplomatic and beloved governors-general in the history of the Dominion.

OCTOBER

1. A Zeppelin was brought down near London.
2. The Kalogeropoulos cabinet resigned in Greece.
8. German submarines caused great excitement in the United States by sinking one passenger and five freighters off Nantucket. The world expected to see Uncle Sam take some manly action, but was disappointed.
9. Serbs crossed the Cerna river.
   Former Premier Venizelos of Greece reached Salonica to direct the revolutionists who desired to cast in their fortunes with the Allies.
11. King Constantine consented to hand over the entire Greek fleet to the Allies.
   The Italians startd a new offensive against the Austrians and netted 8,000 prisoners.
12. The Serbians captured Brod, northwest of Monastir.
15. Sir Thomas Tait resigned the position of direction or national service in Canada. He was succeeded by R. B. Bennett.
16. Premier Scott of Saskatchewan resigned, giving ill health as the reason. Premier Martin was selected by the Liberal government to take his place.
17. The Allies made a display of power in Athens to warn King Constantine that treachery would not be tolerated.
19. A large meeting of staunch Presbyterians from all over Canada was held in Toronto to organize to fight against church union.
21. A severe storm occurred on Lake Erie, in which 27 sailors were drowned.
22. Count Karl Stuergkh, premier of Austria, was assassinated by Dr. Driedrich Adler, an intellectual and a patriot.
23. Sir Robert Borden made a strong appeal to Canadians on behalf of national service. He called attention to the need of another 100,000 men to bring the Canadian army to the half-million mark promised.
24. Joffre's troops recaptured by a sudden blow Douaumont, Thiaumont and Houdromont quarry on the Verdun front,
26. The Serbs captured Cerna Height.
   The Danube bridge at Cernavoda, the greatest bridge in Europe and the only one across the Danube in Roumania, was blown up by retreating Roumanians.
28. Canadians captured the famous Regina trench from the Germans.
31. Pastor Russell died suddenly while travelling.

The civilized world became aware during this month that Germany had decided to make slaves of the unfortunate Belgians. In order to liberate their own men to right, the Huns carried off the males of unhappy Belgium to work in the mills and to labor in Germany. This re-introduction of slavery into Europe caused something like a shudder of horror in all lands and moved President Wilson to make his first disinterested protest on behalf of the ideals of common humanity. It became evident also that Germany had planned a sweeping revenge against Roumania for siding with the Allies. The Roumanians had made the serious mistake of trying quick and ill-planned offensives instead of preparing strong defensives against any strong Teuton aggression. They were to pay dearly for this error of judgment.

NOVEMBER

1. Sir George Perley was appointed Canadian overseas war minister.
2. The French captured Fort Vaux, thus taking back in less than a week by a brilliant offensive all the ground held by Germans at Verdun.
3. Victor Carlstrom, an aviator well known in Canada, broke the American cross-country record by flying from Chicago to Erie, Pa., a distance of 454 miles, in 4 hours and 16 minutes.
5. Germany and Austria proclaimed new kingdom of Poland.
7. President Wilson of the United States was re-elected.
8. The Russian dreadnough Imperatiza Maria, was sunk.
12. The Duke of Devonshire, the new governor-general of Canada, arrived in Halifax and took the formal oath of office.
13. Sir Sam Hughes resigned from the position of minister of militia at the request of Sir Robert Borden.
14. The Australian government was reformed, with Premier Hughes still at the head, a split having occurred in the government support when the people of the commonwealth voted against national conscription.
16. Henry Sienkiewicz, the great Polish author and patriot, who wrote the popular 'Quo Vadis?' died at Berne, Switzerland, aged 70.
17. Hon. James Duff, minister of agriculture for Ontario, died suddenly. He had been much affected by the news received the previous week of the death of his son at the front.
19. The Serbians captured Monastir, the prize for which the Bulgarians went into the war.
20. Sir John Boyd the chancellor of Ontario, died.
   The hospital ship Brittanica was sunk by a submarine, but no lives were lost.
21. The Braemar Castle, another British hospital ship, was torpedoed.
   Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria died. The Germans captured Craiova in their offensive against Roumania.
22. Hon. A. E. Kemp was appointed minister of militia.
   Archduke Francis Charles became new Emperor of Austria.
   Jack London, the American author who made 'red blood' stories popular, died at the age of 40.
23. Sir Hiram Maxim, the inventor, died.
26. The Allies issued an ultimatum to the King of Greece demanding that his government should surrender all the guns and munitions in the possession of the Greek royalist army. The Greek revolutionists, who had been duly recognized by the Allies, declared war against Bulgaria and Germany.
27. Amnesty was declared to all Canadian deserters provided they reported inside of a specified time.
   The British refused to allow a safe conduct to the new Austrian ambassador to the United States.
29. Sir John Jellicoe became first lord of the admiralty and Sir David Beatty took command of the British grand fleet.
30. Gen. Turner was appointed to command the Canadian forces in England.

Presidential election in the United States proved unusually exciting. With one exception it was the closest race in the history if the republic. Hughes, the Republican candidate, was declared elected the first day, but when returns from the Pacific coast were received, Wilson had the majority. Almost a week elapsed after the balloting before the result was definitely assured.

DECEMBER

1. The Greeks yielded to the demand of the Allies after a day's reign of terror, in which the Allied troops were treacherously attacked.
2. It was announced that the British cabinet would be reconstructed so as to make it more effective in pressing the war.
5. Premier Asquith resigned, having failed to rebuild the cabinet. As the constitution made it necessary for the king to call the leader of the pre-war opposition, Bonar Law was asked to form a ministry, being the first Canadian so honored. He refused the task.
6. Hon. David Lloyd George became prime minister of England. Buchrarest was evacuated by the Roumanians, who did not defend their capital, and occupied by the Teutons.
   Hon. Robert Borden commenced the national service campaign in Canada.
10. The new British cabinet formed, with four men forming the new war council.
12. Germany makes peace offers.
15. French launched surprise attack in Verdun sector, capturing 11,000 Huns and over 300 guns.
17. It was reported that the British army in Mesopotamia had defeated the Turks making an advance towards Kut-el-Amara. This news proved especially cheering, as there had been no activity on this front since the disaster in the spring.
18. It was announced that Canadians would tear up railroads to send the rails to France.
19. Premier Lloyd George announced that German peace proposals were unsatisfactory, and Allies will continue war until victory is won.
   Hon. W. J. Hanna, Ontario provincial secretary, resigned, and was succeeded by W. D. McPherson, M.L.A.
20. English papers expressed approval of Premier Lloyd George's proposals. The prime minister is endorsed for showing that the Allies are prepared to stand firm, without the door to peace being "banged and bolted."

Although the Allies have met with disappointments and local defeats, the situation at the end of the year provides every reason for optimism. The Germans have managed to crush another small nation, but on all the important fronts the Teutons must admit being worsted during the past 12 months. Italy has advanced against Austria; Russia has advanced against Austria and held fast against Germany; both England and France have made important gains on the western front. Against none of the nations have the Huns made headway. Those are the important facts of 1916. And England is still mistress of the seas.

Another cheering feature of the situation is Germany's offer, arrogant though it may be, to consider peace. The Allies will not permit the war to end until they secure the things for which they are fighting. They started in to make the Germans accept their proper place in the world, and the Huns may be nearer to restored sanity than people know. That is what makes the German peace proposals important. They may be the first faint sign that civilization is going to be restored in the kaiser's empire as well as the rest of the world.

For Canadians, the outstanding feature of the year has been the growth of national consciousness. More and more the people of the Dominion are coming to understand what it means to be a "nation within an empire." The national serice movement started by Premier Borden, the growth of recruiting, the characteristic Canadian undertakings and the increased interest in Canadian literature and art all indicate that such is the fact. The year 1916, with all its tragedy, has been important in the development of the Dominion of Canada.

Society

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. E. M. Adams left Wednesday for Victoria to visit Lady Lougheed.

* * *

Mrs. J. A. Gorman, who has been ill with tonsilitis, has quite recovered.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Healy are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son.

* * *

The Allies club held a dance in Mason's academy on Thursday evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lydiatt are being congratulated on the birth of a son.

* * *

Mr. E. M. Adams left on Saturday for a ten days' business trip to the coast.

* * *

Mrs. D. S. McNab, who has been ill for the past week, is able to be out again.

* * *

Mrs. Jones of 15th avenue west is confined to her home with a severe cold.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Kickley have returned home from an extended trip to the east.

* * *

Mrs. G. H. V. Bulyea, of Edmonton, was the guest of Mrs. Thomas Underwood last week.

* * *

American Consul and Mrs. Clumm entertained a number of friends at dinner last week.

* * *

Mrs. W. M. Davidson leaves this week for Edmonton to attend the U. F. A. convention.

* * *

Miss Georgie Stirrett entertained at tea and a "shower" on Wednesday for Miss Molly Clarke.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. T. Costello entertained at dinner last week, complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. Fagoty.

* * *

Mrs. A. A. McGillivray and Mrs. Atkinson left last week for Victoria, where they will remain a month.

* * *

Mrs. Leeson and her daughter, Mrs. R. T. D. Aitken, left on Wednesday for California to spend the winter months.

* * *

The Hudson's Bay Amateur Athletic association held an enjoyable dance in the Al Azhar temple on Wednesday evening.

* * *

An enjoyable event of the past week was the annual ball held by the 103rd Calgary Rifles on Monday evening in Hickman hall.

* * *

Mr. Gubbins, private secretary to Mr. Cameron, general superintendent of Lands, C.P.R., left on Saturday for California for a month's vacation.

* * *

Mr. E. J. Mosley, who has been confined to his home for the past week with a sprained ankle, is slowly recovering, but is not able to walk yet.

* * *

Mr. A. Layzelle and son met with an automobile accident on Wednesday while driving in the country. We are glad to report that they were not seriously hurt.

* * *

Mr. Charles Traunweiser will take over the management of the Empress hotel very shortly and intends to make various improvements for the comfort and entertainment of his guests.

* * *

The members of the Girls' Auxiliary of the pro-cathedral spent a social evening at the home of Mrs. Herbert J. Akitt on Monday, complimentary to Miss Olive Cousins, who is leaving soon for England, where her marriage to Mr. Geoffrey Hanna, of the engineers, takes place. The members presented Miss Cousins with a beautiful cameo ring set in pearls.

* * *

Mrs. Jack Spurr gave a theater party at the Orpheum on Tuesday afternoon. Her guest were. Mrs. W. Herbert Thompson, Mrs. J. B. Stafford, Mrs. R. J. Deachman, Mrs. Guy Sales, Mrs. Rose, Mrs. G. B. Coutts, Mrs. Edward Padden, Mrs. J. H. Ireland, Mrs. S. A. Hynd, Mrs. James Sutherland, Mrs. G. S. Kellaway, Mrs. Jack Miller, Mrs. J. S. Ryan, Mrs. J. E. Williams, Mrs. F. S. Albright and Mrs. S. S. Patchell.

* * *

WHIST DRIVE FOR JEWISH AID

A successful whist drive was given by Mrs. J. Goldberg in aid of the Hebrew Ladies' Aid. The event was held in Hickman hall on Tuesday, whist being played at 11 tables. The prize winners were Mrs. D. Goodman and Mrs. M. Wener, the consolation going to Mrs. Lipetz. Tea was served at 5 o'clock by the hostess, assisted by Mrs. H. N. Sereth, the president, Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. A. Sereth, Mrs. Goldberg and Mrs. Myers.

SERIES OF LECTURES START AT THE Y.W.C.A.

The first of a series of lectures was given at the Y.W.C.A. on Tuesday evening by Mr. Alex. Calhoun, the subject, "The Relation of Literature to Life." An appreciative audience listened to Mr. Calhoun, and the other lectures are being looked forward to with pleasurable anticipation.

Will Hold Baby Welfare Week in the Spring

Naomi Mothers Making Preliminary Arrangements

At a meeting of the Naomi Mothers' society held on Tuesday, it was decided to hold a baby welfare week again this year, and the preliminary arrangements are going ahead for the campaign to be held in the spring. Out-of-town speakers and exh'bits are being secured, and the society feels sure that it will be on a much bigger and better scale than last year.

Rev. E. S. Bishop Speaks

Rev. E. S. Bishop was the speaker for the afternoon, and in a very interesting manner described the new movement for boys, saying how fitting it was that mothers should be informed about this movement although all the actual work connected with it was promoted by boys and young men.

"When the boy reaches his teens he becomes the most serious problem to his parents. In most cases this is due to the slowness of the parents to realize that at about the age of 13 years of age the boy reaches a new stage of his development when he begins to undergo a transformation necessary to change him from a child to a man." In many instances this has had most unhappy and even disastrous results. Boys have either been dealt with too severely or they have not been held under any restraint at all, with the result that they become alienated from their parents and are lost to the church and the Sunday school and even to their own highest development in life.

"The teen age boy, therefore, has presented a problem that has challenged the study of men, and of late years has been studied with very interesting results. It has been found for instance, that the period from 14 to 18 is the most critical period in all his life; the period in which his character is formed; when his life purpose is determined; his habits made and his great decisions registered."

Elect Officers

The election of the slate of officers for the Local Council of Women and the appointing of committees for the society's work completed the business of the meeting, after which Mrs. J. E. Gustus, the president, was presented with a beautiful cut glass vase and flowers by the executive of the society, and a tribute paid her for her work in the society during the two years she has been president. After the business of the meeting was over the hostess, Mrs. Ross Wallace, served a dainty tea.

ed Mrs. Riley for her thorough and explicit explanation.

The Red Cross circle reported for the month 175 articles made and 22 knitted.

Two prisoners of war were adopted for the pupils of the school who are contributing the necessary amount, the remainder of the club's prisoner of war fun to be devoted to the general fund for that purpose.

The closing of the city stores on Saturday evenings in the interests of the young women clerks of the city was brought up for discussion, but had to be postponed till the next meeting.

It was decided to send a letter to the legislative department of the city council endorsing the action of Chief of Police Cuddy regarding cabarets.

The annual election of officers resulted as follows:

Hon. president, Mrs. G. W. Kerby; president, Mrs. J. H. Cameron; first vice-president, Mrs. Luck; second vice-president, Mrs. Alexander; third vice-president, Mrs. Thorn; fourth vice-president, Mrs. Aird; treasurer, Mrs. J. A. Smith; recording secretary, Mrs. C. W. Fairn; corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. H. Curtis; joint social convenors, Mrs. C. T. Smith, Mrs. Lees; joint visiting convenors, Mrs. H. M. McCallum, Mrs. C. T. Smith; joint reception convenors, Mrs. Poyntz Mrs. Walker; flower convenor, Mrs. J. R. Lewis; joint Red Cross convenors, Mrs. Gustus, Mrs. Curtis and the president, Mrs. Cannon; program committee, Mrs. Luck, Mrs. Fairn, Mrs. J. A. Smith and Mrs. Cannon; delegates to Local Council, Mrs. Curtis, Mrs. Alexander and Mrs. Luck.



A dainty blouse of soft crepe with attractive new collar; the sleves are also out of the ordinary and very suitable for soft material.

A GIRL AVIATOR GETS $50,000

Record Sum to Be Paid Katherine Stinson for Flights in the Orient

Miss Katherine Stinson, Chicago girl aviator, recently signed the largest contract ever offered a woman flier. She carried in her trunk a contract for $50,000 when she sailed from San Francisco a few days ago on a Maru liner for Japan.

Her contract provides for exhibition flights in both Japan and China. She took with her, in addition to her own airplane, a $10,000 military tractor.

This girl aviator—she is only 21 years old—learned to fly in the backyard of her home. She has made a number of exhibition flights in this country.

Connaught Mothers Elect Officers

At the monthly meeting of Connaught monthers' club, Mrs. Harold Riley explained the proposed laws as drawn up by the legislative committee of the Local Council of Women.

The laws which most interested the monthers and brought forth warm discussion were the equal right property bill, mothers' pensions and equal parental control.

Any legislation which will conduce to an absence of friction and the making of better and happier homes, with greater opportunities to train and protect children is the best legislation for this great Canadian country, and is, therefore, heartily endorsed by the Connaught Mothers' club.

A motion was carried adopting the entire slate of proposed laws as drawn up by the committee.

A hearty vote of thanks was tender-

England's "Petticoat General Is Shorn of Power

And British Tongues Are Now Giving Free Sway to Gossip That Long Was Only Whispered

For a generation a woman's hand deftly pushed on into power or thrust back into oblivion the officers of England's army. That same hand was slipped interferingly into the romances of high English society, bringing together two young people here, separating forever two others there.

It was the hand of one of the most beautiful women of her day, a woman whose wit was greater than that of kings or prime ministers, whose genius for machination rivaled that of the most accomplished diplomat. She was the maker and unmaker of social and military celebrities. She had many enemies, of course, rich and powerful, and often titled enemies, too. But they failed to bring about her downfall. And where they had failed a mere Irish sergeant succeeded. Still he was only the instrumentality that served to bring about the end of her sway. It was really a changing England—an efficient England that was intolerant of intrigue and wire-pulling—that really closed the reign of this untitled queen.

And there is no doubt that the reign of Mrs. William Cornwallis-West as an arbiter, either in military or social affairs, is closed forever. Following the stinging rebuke administered to her by a military court of inquiry a few days ago it is reported that the king and queen have decided to cut her off the court's visiting list. This will mean that virtually every one of the leading noble houses of England will be closed to her.

This woman, to whom the gossips referred as the "petticoat general," wielded a strange and unexplained influence over the British war office. It was her boast that she could influence any decision made by that office. The source and reason for her peculiar power in this direction have never been revealed. The court of inquiry which censured her went no farther than the particular case on which it passed judgment. It is probable that "for the public good" no further details ever will be made public. But hints and rumors have been many, and it is a pretty well established fact that certain generals in the Boer War and in the present European conflict owed their advancement to her friendship. And the reverse side of this same fact accounts for the sudden toppling from prominence of several men who seemed to have promising careers opening before them.

A Scandal That Was Hinted

One of the particular friends of Mrs. Cornwallis-West was Field-Marshal Sir John French, and it is openly asserted in England that he owed his command of the British forces in France to her influence. That she kept up her interest in him after his appointment to the command is quite well known. Dispatches that occasionally slipped past the censors, speeches in Parliament by men whose indignation caused them to lose control of their tongues, told of visits by English society women to the British headquarters in France. Afternoon receptions back of the lines, tea parties and bridge were distracting the attention of the English officers, so these occasional dispatches and unguarded speeches said. Sir John French's name was mentioned in connection with these affairs, but that of his patroness was not. Mrs. Cornwallis-West knew that publicity never was helpful to intrigue. Then suddenly Sir John ceased to be commander of the British forces. That marked the beginnig of the end.

Among the men in whom Mrs. Cornwallis-West became interested during the present war was Patrick Barrett, a young, clean cut and unusually handsome sergeant. Just where she made his acquaintance, whether it was at one of her visits to the front or back in England, is not known. But she became interested in him. In February, 1915, Barrett was made a lieutenant. The hand of Mrs. Cornwallis-West was back of his move upward. But Barrett had a Celtic dislike of trickery, and instead of writing a letter full of gratitude to his benefactress he wrote one of remonstrance, taking her to task for interference.

The scorned woman of 63 at once set about to accomplish her former protege's ruin. He was deprived of his commission and relegated to a sergeantcy. But Barrett suspected the wire pulling back of the act, and he appealed to the highest authority in the kingdom. Lloyd-George had become war minister in the meantime and the changing England was being wrought. A court of inquiry was appointed and Mrs. Cornwallis-West's part in the many moves of the war office was brought to light. The schemes she had plotted were undone and a sharp censure was administered to her.

Cast a Spell Over Kings

Now the tongues of English society have been unloosed, and they are repeating tales about Mrs. Cornwallis-West that they hardly dared to utter before. One of these deals with the strong attraction, the women of her family had for three generations of English royalty. This story, in fact, goes back to Mrs. Cornwallis-West's mother, Lady Olivia Fitz Patrick, who was one of the great beauties of her time. When the Lady Olivia was but a little past 17 years old she was presented at court. The young Prince Albert, consort of Queen Victoria, became fascinated with her. They were together frequently and the prince consort visited the Fitz Patrick estate in Ireland. Queen Victoria, a firm minded woman very much in love with her husband, took a hand in matters and broke up the affair. Lady Fitz Patrick was banished from court.

Mrs. Cornwallis-West inherited her mother's charms, and after she had married a rich land owner she found a way of entry into court circles. The Prince of Wales, later King Edward, became enamored of her, and she kept his attentions until Lily Langtry came into his life. The flirtation of the beautiful Mrs. Cornwallis-West and the prince was the scandal of the court for quite a while, but her incessant yearning for power led her to turn her activities in other directions than that of entertaining a very impressionable prince.

Mrs. Cornwallis West is the mother of two daughters, and one of them became known as the most beautiful woman in Europe. This daughter, when only 17 years old, married the Prince of Pless, the second richest man in the German empire. In time she, too, came to the English court, and she, like her mother and grandmother, wove a spell about a man who was destined to sit on the throne. The Duke of York, now King George V., had been married to his coldly austere English princess only a short time. He met the dashing, witty Princess of Pless at court and it seems he lost his head completely over her. But the duke's spouse, the present Queen Mary, is a decisive sort of woman, little given to sympathy for royal weaknesses, and her husband suddenly went into retirement until the young princess had gone back to her German home.

Mrs. Cornwallis-West, having married off one of her daughters in a wholly satisfactory manner, sought a suitable husband for the other. The heir to the dukedom of Westminster appealed to her as a fitting husband for her pretty daughter, and England's champion matchmaker set about accomplishing her ambitions. Now, the old Duke of Westminster was a gruff, proud old man, easily offended and none too forgiving. Mrs. Cornwallis-West early won his enmity by one of her sharp witticisms, and the duke forbade his son marrying Mrs. Cornwallis-West's daughter. He didn't marry her, either, as long as the old duke lived, but after he died the wedding was speedily solemnized.

When Her Powers Failed

Mrs. Cornwallis-West's matchmaking power failed her once, and the failure resulted in a bitter blow for the ambitious woman. Her son, George Cornwallis-West, seemed due for high social and military honors. His able mother got him a good start in both these fields of endeavor. One of his chums was young Winston Spencer Churchill, the same stormy petrel who was later first lord of the admiralty. Cornwallis-West went to visit young Churchill at the latter's home one day and met Churchill's mother, the handsome, gifted widow of Lord Randolph Churchill. The boy fell in love with the widow and began paying her attention. Mrs. Cornwallis-West was horrified. Her dreams of her son's future were tottering and she summoned every resource in her attempt to break up the match. She even sought the aid of her old friend, King Edward, who had been an admiring friend also of Mrs. Churchill. The king lent his assistance because he guessed rightly that it was a bad match. He let his feelings on the subject be known to both Cornwallis-West and Mrs. Churchill, but even a king cannot block the way of love or even infatuation, which apparently is what this was.

Young Cornwallis-West and Lady Churchill were married in 1900. He was 26 and she was 53. They appeared to be happy for a year or so, then it seems the ready hand of Mrs. Cornwallis-West, the first, began to get in its capable work. There was not much difference in the ages of Mrs.

(Continued on Page Thirteen)

FOR LATE SOCIETY SEE NEWS PAGE

Central Business School

226 Eighth Avenue West

By attending this school you have the services of a university trained teacher, who has a society of Arts Diploma for shorthand, and has taught for three successive terms at the Calgary Technical Classes. This should be recommendation enough for discerning students.

This school has been exceptionally successful in obtaining good positions for its students. It is a small school, and the terms are moderate.

McDonald School of Dancing and Physical Training

Several private classes have already begun. Persons wishing to form their own club Phone W4870 for appointment.

Children's classes Saturdays at 10.30 a.m., and 2 p.m.

Academy may be rented for dances or entertainments of exclusive order,

914 12TH AVE. W.

PIANOS

Below you will find a list of—
SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS and PLAYER PIANOS at greatly reduced prices.

These instruments have had such little use that they can hardly be told from new, and each and every one is guaranteed to be in first-class condition.

TERMS can be arranged for monthly or six monthly payments.

MAKE	Reg. Price	Price now
Bell Piano, Mah.	$575.00	$350.00
Bell Piano, Mah.	500.00	340.00
Lachner Piano, Mah. ...	450.00	290.00
Willard Piano, Mah. ...	450.00	290.00
Willard Piano, Oak	450.00	300.00
Schuman Piano, Mah. ..	425.00	300.00
Masters Piano, Mah. ...	550.00	350.00
Heintzman Piano, Wal..	500.00	315.00
Bell Player Piano, Mah..	950.00	750.00
Lackner Player Piano, Mah.	750.00	500.00

DISCOUNT ALLOWED FOR CASH

Complete stock of Sheet Music, Small Goods and Victor Victrolas and Records

SEND FOR CATALOGUES

ALBERTA PIANO COMPANY

130 EIGHTH AVE. WEST. CALGARY

Phone M3596

Home of New Art Bell—"The Piano With the Sweet Tone."

Buy Furs Now

Big Opportunity To Save Money

We are giving discounts of 10, 20 and 30 per cent.

Every article is of this season's production. Styles all up-to-date.

Don't fail to come and see the great bargains we are offering.

Our Ladies' Hats, exclusive in style, may be had at Cost Price.

W. W. BELL

237 Seventh Ave. W. and 706 2nd St. W.

TO INVESTORS

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF $500, OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

Femin

Hints on Neu

HOUSEHOLD HINT

FOR THE HOME TABL

There are so many ways tha can creep into the family kitch it behooves the careful house stop short, this beginning of year, and take an invoice of extravagances, for every won them.

One of the most common an sive habits is that of ordering for the table over the telephon could hardly find a woman wh trust an order for hat or gow 'phone, yet most women do their grocery ordering by this ent method.

The housekeeper who gets t for her money, as well as the the market affords, is the goes in person to do her buy fact, this is the only really ec way to buy, for prices fluctu the qualities of foodstuffs oft The buyer on the ground re benefit of these changes and va for the dealer is not altogeth blamed if, after satisfying mands of the customer who person, he sends to the one w at long distance, whatever is the price asked for the top no

Women should make housek business; run their homes on business basis, and buy in a like way. Slipshod housekeep ways a failure, and is often t for the distaste many women the profession in which they take great pride.

The menus submitted are pl give balance meals, simple nomical for a family of four.

Breakfast

Stewed Prunes
Fried Cornmeal Mush
Fried Salt Pork and Gra
Coffee

Luncheon

Vegetable Soup
Beef Tidbits on Toast
Quality Cocoa

Dinner

Veal Stew and Dumplin
Boiled Potatoes Escallope
Parker House Rolls
Cranberry Tapioca
Coffee

Salt Pork and Gravy.—Soak over night in skim milk; in t ing fry slowly and, when nicel ed, remove to a hot platter off all but two tablespoonfu grease remaining in the spi into this a large tablespoon and when blended, add enou milk to make a good cream

Vegetable Soup—One cupfu chopped carrots, turnips, c potatoes, two chopped onions, lespoonfuls butter, three cup and salt, pepper and cayenne, chopped vegetables for abou minutes, or till tender, in th butter, stirring occasionally, ing more shortening if they stick to the skillet; when te in a double boiler and add Season, grain and garnish w ped parsley. The cooking of tables in the butter gives a flavor to the soup, but if time ject they can first be parbo little water for fifteen minu

Beef Tidbits—Cut with kitchen scissors bits of left o veal; cover them with cold put on the fire to simmer ten minutes. Mix a tables flour with the same amount ening, add to the meat, let c boiling point and pour over of well browned toast.

Quality Cocoa—Blend equa condensed (not evaporated) cocoa to a smooth paste; ad a half parts as much boiling condensed milk, and boil fiv Serve very hot, with a marsh each cup. No sugar will be

Veal Stew and Dumpli family favorite is just as nutritious when made from er cuts of veal. Have the into small pieces, cover wel water, and simmer gently adding more water, as the absorb much liquid. Skim scum which comes to the t the meat is thoroughly don the point when it falls to the dumplings.

Dumplings—Twice sift t of flour with half a teaspo and two teaspoonfuls bakin add just enough cold wate the dumplings about as stif dough. Drop immediately boling soup and cook ten mi out removing the cover. is the cause of heavy, soggy Serve at once.

Escalloped Salsify.—S four ounces of salsify a to cold water to which has a tablespoonful of vinegar, are scraped, cut the root slices, letting each slice f cold water. Stir a tablesp to a smooth paste with cold stir while gradually pourin quart of boiling water; le add the salsify, seasoning sponful salt and tablespo gar. Cook until tender, a boiling water as needed. drain off the water. For a sify use a cupful and a h sauce, the recipe for whic given several times; put sauce in a baking dish, ad salsify and sprinkle w cheese; dust with pepper a till ingredients are used, white sauce for the Sprinkle with cheese a crumbs, and set in o crumbs are browned.

t and Mrs. Churchill, but even a
cannot block the way of love or
infatuation, which apparently is
this was.
ung Cornwallis-West and Lady
rchill were married in 1900. He
26 and she was 53. They appear-
o be happy for a year or so, then
ems the ready hand of Mrs. Corn-
s-West, the first, began to get in
capable work. There was not
difference in the ages of Mrs.

(Continued on Page Thirteen)

FOR LATE SOCIETY
SEE NEWS PAGE

Central Business School
226 Eighth Avenue West
y attending this school you have the
vices of a university trained teach-
who has a society of Arts Diploma
shorthand, and has taught for
ee successive terms at the Calgary
hnical Classes. This should be re-
mmendation enough for discerning
dents.
his school has been exceptionally
ccessful in obtaining good positions
its students. It is a small school,
the terms are moderate.

NOS
a list of—
NOS and PLAYER
ced prices.
have had such lit-
ardly be told from
one is guaranteed
tion.
anged for monthly
s.

	Reg. Price	Price now
	$575.00	$350.00
	500.00	340.00
	450.00	290.00
	450.00	290.00
	450.00	300.00
	425.00	300.00
	550.00	350.00
l	500.00	315.00
h	950.00	750.00
o,	750.00	500.00

VED FOR CASH
heet Music, Small
rolas and Records
TALOGUES

O COMPANY
T. CALGARY
M3596
"The Piano With the
Tone."

RS
HAVE
T
TURE STOCK
HEREOF
ctober by
anada) at
urchase.
rendering
, in pay-
n issue in
like short
be allowed
made in
stamp.
inister of

Feminine Fads and Fancies

Hints on Dress, Fashions and Their Accessories
News and Gossip of the Fashion World

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

FOR THE HOME TABLE

There are so many ways that waste can creep into the family kitchen, that it behooves the careful housewife to stop short, this beginning of the new year, and take an invoice of her pet extravagances, for every woman has them.

One of the most common and expensive habits is that of ordering supplies for the table over the telephone. You would hardly find a woman who would trust an order for hat or gown to the 'phone, yet most women do most of their grocery ordering by this convenient method.

The housekeeper who gets the most for her money, as well as the choicest the market affords, is the one who goes in person to do her buying. In fact, this is the only really economical way to buy, for prices fluctuate and the qualities of foodstuffs often vary. The buyer on the ground reaps the benefit of these changes and variations for the dealer is not altogether to be blamed if, after satisfying the demands of the customer who buys in person, he sends to the one who buys at long distance, whatever is left at the price asked for the top notch stuff.

Women should make housekeeping a business; run their homes on a purely business basis, and buy in a business like way. Slipshod housekeeping is always a failure, and is often the cause for the distaste many women have for the profession in which they should take great pride.

The menus submitted are planned to give balance meals, simple and economical for a family of four.

Breakfast
Stewed Prunes
Fried Cornmeal Mush
Fried Salt Pork and Gravy
Coffee

Luncheon
Vegetable Soup
Beef Tidbits on Toast
Quality Cocoa

Dinner
Veal Stew and Dumplings
Boiled Potatoes Escalloped Salsify
Parker House Rolls
Cranberry Tapioca
Coffee

Salt Pork and Gravy—Soak the pork over night in skim milk; in the morning fry slowly and, when nicely browned, remove to a hot platter and pour off all but two tablespoonfuls of the grease remaining in the spider; stir into this a large tablespoonful flour, and when blended, add enough sweet milk to make a good creamy gravy.

Vegetable Soup—One cupful each of chopped carrots, turnips, celery and potatoes, two chopped onions, two tablespoonfuls butter, three cupfuls milk and salt, pepper and cayenne. Cook the chopped vegetables for about twenty minutes, or till tender, in the melted butter, stirring occasionally, and adding more shortening if they start to stick to the skillet; when tender, put in a double boiler and add the milk. Season, grain and garnish with chopped parsley. The cooking of the vegetables in the butter gives a different flavor to the soup, but if time is an object they can first be parboiled in a little water for fifteen minutes.

Beef Tidbits—Cut with a pair of kitchen scissors bits of left over beef or veal; cover them with cold water and put on the fire to simmer slowly for ten minutes. Mix a tablespoonful of flour with the same amount of shortening, add to the meat, let come to the boiling point and pour over triangles of well browned toast.

Quality Cocoa—Blend equal parts of condensed (not evaporated) milk and cocoa to a smooth paste; add one and a half parts as much boiling water as condensed milk, and boil five minutes. Serve very hot, with a marshmallow in each cup. No sugar will be required.

Veal Stew and Dumplings—This family favorite is just as good and nutritious when made from the cheaper cuts of veal. Have the meat cut into small pieces, cover well with cold water, and simmer gently till tender, adding more water, as the dumplings absorb much liquid. Skim off any scum which comes to the top. When the meat is thoroughly done, even to the point when it falls to pieces, add the dumplings.

Dumplings—Twice sift two cupfuls of flour with half a teaspoonful salt and two teaspoonfuls baking powder; add just enough cold water to make the dumplings about as stiff as biscuit dough. Drop immediately into the boiling soup and cook ten minutes without removing the cover. Uncovering is the cause of heavy, soggy dumplings. Serve at once.

Escalloped Salsify — Scrape the four bunches of salsify and drop into cold water to which has been added a tablespoonful of vinegar. When all are scraped, cut the roots into thin slices, letting each slice fall into the cold water. Stir a tablespoonful flour to a smoth paste with cold water, then stir while gradually pouring over it a quart of boiling water; let boil, then add the salsify, seasoning with a teasponful salft and tablespoonful vinegar. Cook until tender, adding more boiling water as needed. When done, drain off the water. For a pint of salsify use a cupful and a half of white sauce, the recipe for which has been given several times; put a layer of sauce in a baking dish, add a layer of salsify and sprinkle with grated cheese; dust with pepper and continue till ingredients are used, having the white sauce for the last layer. Sprinkle with cheese and cracker crumbs, and set in oven till the crumbs are browned.

Parker House Rolls—Soak half a cake of compressed yeast in half a cup full lukewarm water. In a mixing bowl put four cupfuls flour, two tablespoonfuls sugar, half a teaspoonful salt, three tablespoonfuls shortening, and two cupfuls boiling milk.

Let cool till lukewarm, then add the dissolved yeast, stir well, and put in a warm place, away from drafts, to rise, adding enough flour to make a very soft dough. When the dough has risen to double its bulk, mold well, form into rolls, adding no more flour, but rubbing the fingers with lard to prevent dough from sticking. Roll out the biscuits half an inch thick, with a small biscuit cutter, then roll each one in an oblong shape; spread with melted butter, make crease with handle of a silver knife, fold over, place on greased baking pan. Let rise again till very light. If mixed in the morning, knead at noon. This will make three dozen delicious rolls, and those not wanted may be put in the ice chest and used the next day.

Cranberry Tapioca—Soak a cupful of tapioca over night in cold water; in the morning cook it in a quart of boiling water until clear. Add one pint of stewed cranberries, strained and well sweetened, and serve very cold with cream and sugar.



A stylish looking coat of smooth material with a facing of plaid around the collar and down the front. The cuffs and belt are also of plaid, and big fancy buttons down the sides of the coat add greatly to the smart appearance.

HOW TO DRESS A BABY

It's a Simple Operation for Father if He'll Follow Directions

It very often happens that the father is called upon to dress the baby. Sometimes he responds. In such cases it is as well to know the ground plan of "the little stranger" and the combinations whereby the various articles of clothing are made to adhere.

In the first place, there is the basic upper garment, or "band." This is slipped on over the head like a shirt. In order to accomplish this hold the child between the knees (your knees) and wad the band up so that the hole for the neck is on top.

Then quickly slip it over the baby's head. You will then find that it is the armhole through which the head has been inserted, which is obviously wrong. Take it off and try it again. This time it will be the other armhole that is the lucky aperture.

This leaves only one other chance and you can easily make it three. Inserting the arms in the armholes is more difficult than inserting the head in the armholes, but if you can do it without causing the baby to choke you may count yourself lucky. Then pull the band down snugly in front and back and attach it to—well, if you started from scratch there isn't anything to attach it to yet.

This leads us to the basic undergarment. You will find these in a pile on top of the baby's basket. Select one, and, taking it by the upper corners fold with the thumbs and four fingers, fold it into the approximate shape of a triangle. This will not look right. In fact, it will not be right.

The next thing to do is to unfold it, and refold it into the approximate shape of a paper soldier's hat. This will look even worse. You may then fold it into any shape that strikes your fancy. They will all be wrong. Then take the cloth and spread it out on the bed.

Pull the baby from the laundry hamper into which he has fallen in the meantime and lay him on the cloth, about in the middle. Wrap him up in it like a loaf of bread.

When all the cloth has been used up and the ends tucked in look for the safety pins. You will see them on the table across the room. Insert them at random, pinning the child to the bedspread. This will hold him safe until you can get his mother.

Women form eighty per cent of the school teachers of the country.

Good Luck Charms Date Back 20,000 Years

Break a mirror and you will have seven years of bad luck. Open an umbrella in the house and misfortune will surely befall you. Thirteen is an unlucky number and Friday is an unlucky day. Should a black cat cross your path in front of you some calamity will come to you.

According to popular superstitions, these signs, among numerous others, are forecasts of misfortunes, which you can ward off by multitudinous charms such as touching wood, spurting a mouthful of water three times, carrying luck pieces, or hanging an inverted horse shoe over the door.

The origin and real meaning of many superstitions, charms, rites and spells is now a matter of speculation.

'Magical things, objects or actions, in their simplest forms, are charms, spells and rites," writes Prof. Carveth Read, of London. "Since the ends for which they can be used are either to protect oneself or to exert power over other persons or things, each of these kinds of magic things may be defensive of offensive.

Amulets and Talismans

"A defensive charm is called an amulet, and an offensive charm is a talisman. For defensive spells, say against sickness or accident, there is, I believe, no apropriate name. Offensive spells, for example, to control the weather, or to curse an enemy, may be called incantations. Rites, that is, any magic actions that are not spells, may also be defensive, as to touch wood, or offensive, as to point at a man. We have no names for these different intentions. From these simplest beginnigs the whole mystery of magic seems to have been developed.

"If magic was practiced in the Aurignacian culture, say twenty thousand years ago, how can we get to the back of it? Only by speculation. But speculation is not mere guesswork, if we always keep in view such facts as we have.

"The earliest types of magic, charms, rites and spells are the most prevalent, being found not only among savages, but even in civilized countries the world over. Most of the uneducated, many of the half educated and not a few of those supposed to have 'finished their education,' employ them.

Passion Play in List

"The idea of the amulet or the talisman is found in fetiches, meads, praying wheels and equally in a long mimetic dance or a passion play, whose central purpose always is to avert some evil, or to secure some good."

Professor Leuba, another authority, suggests that "magical rites may sometimes be invented to relieve excitement, such as the dancing of women when the men are at war. Such said to be the practice of Araucanian women, who, as they danced, swept the dust away with their fans and sang:

'As we sweep the dust away,
So may our husbands rout the enemy.'

"If this was arbitrarily invented, it was mimetic magic. These women set an example of what should happen and then confirmed it with a spell.

"Many rites and observances seem to depend upon the notion of a favorable or unfavorable current of invisible power," Professor Read concludes. "It is good to plant crops or to begin any undertaking when the moon is waxing or the tide is rising, for these events show that the set of the current is favorable to increase our prosperity. Again one may incite the current by making a beginning on a small scale, as in bringing on rain by spilling water or leaping to help the crops to grow."

Two level tablespoonfuls of rice to a pint of milk will make the proper rice pudding.

* * *

Any bits left-over jam or jelly added to the filling for pumpkin pie will improve the flavor.

"TIZ" FOR SORE, TIRED FEET—AH!

"Tiz" is grand for aching, swollen, tender, calloused feet or corns.

Ah! what relief. No more tired feet; no more burning feet; no more swollen, aching, tender, sweating feet. No more soreness in corns, calluses, bunions.

No matter what ails your feet or what under the sun you've tried without getting relief, just use "Tiz." "Tiz" is the only remedy that draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. "Tiz" cures your foot trouble so you'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't seem tight and your feet will never, never hurt or get sore and swollen. Think of it, no more foot misery, no more agony from corns, callouses or bunions.

Get a 5-cent box at any drug store or department store and get instant relief. Wear smaller shoes. Just once try "Tiz." Get a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents. Think of it.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN

NEW YEAR'S DAY NOT ALWAYS JANUARY 1

New Year's was a long time in settling upon January 1 as the proper time for its celebration. Even now, in Greece and Russia, where the Julian calendar is in force, New Year's does not arrive until twelve days after the year is well on its way in the rest of the civilized world.

The ancient Egyptians and Persians began the new year at the autumnal equinox, September 22, and the Greeks of Solon's time at the winter solstice, December 21, but in the time of Pericles the date was changed to the summer solstice, June 21. The Romans began the year from the winter solstice until Caesar changed it to January 1. With the Jews the new year began in September in civil affairs, but in their ecclesiastical reckoning the beginning of the year dates from the vernal equinox, March 22. And as this is astronomically the beginning of spring, the date is a logical one, and that or the 25th of March 25 being a more fully rounded number) was accepted generally by Christian nations in mediaeval times as New Year's. In England December 25 was New Year's until the time of William the Cnqueror. His coronation happened to fall on January 1, and accordingly the year was ordered to commence on that day. But the English gradually fell into union with the rest of Christendom and began the year on March 25. When in 1582 the Gregorian calendar was promulgated and definitely located New Year's on January 1, most Catholic countries adopted it at once, but England did not acquiesce until 1752.

FAY'S FORTUNE

Once there was an old man who lived with his daughter on the side hill. They were very poor and it was sometimes hard for him to supply food for both of them.

The daughter was very beautiful and worked hard for her father who, in return, treated her like a slave. Her name was Fay.

One day when she had not cooked the bread enough he beat her and sent her to bed without any supper. This made her angry and she made up her mind to run away.

About midnight she awoke and dressed and tiptoed down the ladder that led from the left where she lept on her bed of hay. She opened the door and went out into the still night.

In the land was a prince. He wanted to marry and yet he found no woman who pleased him. He said at last that the first lady who set her foot across a line where he sat guard should be his wife.

Fortunately Fay was the first to set foot across the line and she was to be his wife. He took her to his castle and then sent to her hill home for her father. When he came he was very much ashamed. He asked pardon and pardon was granted and he moved to the palace and they lived happily ever after.

THE GOOSE THAT LAID THE GOLDEN EGG

A man once had a goose which laid a golden egg each day; but he was so greedy that he was not content with this, and so he killed the goose and cut her open, thinking he would find enormous riches inside her. But, to his great disappointment, he found nothing; and after the goose was killed, of course, no more eggs were laid.

We gain nothing by being greedy.

Englands, Petticoat General

(Continued from Page Twelve)

Cornwallis-West and her daughter-in-law, less difference in their beauty and no difference at all in their social prominence. Mrs. Cornwallis-West, the second, had been, before her marriage to Lord Churchill, Jennie Jerome, a rich American girl. She was an original sort of person and her plenitude of refreshing ideas had proved valuable very often in taking the edge off the monotony of English social life. She and her husband appeared frequently at court after King Edward got over his first indignation at the match. The king complimented her on her youthful appearance and the young husband appeared duly proud of her. But English society predicted it couldn't last long and the prediction was right. After several years Cornwallis-West and his wife separated and she obtained a divorce. In 1914 he married Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the actress, who also is many years older than he.

Mrs. Cornwallis-West, the first, never forgave the Churchill family. She bided her time and looked ahead to the revenge that would be hers. And there are many who believe she obtained that revenge when Winston Spencer Churchill was suddenly deprived of power and prestige and became merely a subordinate officer in the trenches.

Still the most enjoyable revenge belongs to those who get it last and Winston Spencer Churchill is said to be a friend of Lloyd George and those other men who are making the England of efficiency, the England that has no place in its war office for scheming, intriguing social leaders.

RIDDEN PUZZLE



BREAKING CAMP.
'ind another camper.
REBUS.
A fruit.

A Real Improvement

The Sitting Position You Occupy When Sewing *is a Very Important Matter*



Your work is directly in front of you
THE "WHITE" SIT-STRATE
is only one of the many *Real Improvements* offered in the *"WHITE"*
You Can Have Yours Now, Just—
PAY $1.00 EACH WEEK—SOON PAID FOR

Our $50 Diamond Engagement Ring

A Diamond bought on the basis of size only must suffer when compared to a Diamond that is bought on the basis of quality.

A $50.00 Diamond, bought on the basis of quality, however, will never suffer by comparison with any Diamond, irrespective of size.

A D. E. Black Diamond at $50.00 is a good size, absolutely perfect and blue white, and is mounted in Solid Gold 14K. or 18K. with Platinum Tips.

You can order by mail, subject to prompt refund if not entirely satisfied.

Send For Catalogue and Size Card.

D. E. BLACK & Co. Ltd.
JEWELERS
HERALD BUILDING :: CALGARY

WHY WE LOVE THEM

It is not for the fresh cheek, the full lip, the fair forehead, the parted sweep of sunny hair and the girlish charm of form and features that we love the wives who have walked hand in hand with us for years, but for new graces opening each morning, like flowers in the pasture their predecessors having accomplished their beautiful mission and gone to seed.—J. G. Holland.

If a tablecloth is beyond repair, cut it up into various sized pieces, hem them around and they will be found most useful in the kitchen.

CHEATED HIS WIDOW OF A PLEASURE

The will in which a testator directed that his ashes, after cremation, should be buried at the foot of a pear tree in his garden was inspired by a dislike of the needless and largely insincere pomp of mourning. Perhaps the most eccentric choice on record was that of a testator more than a hundred years ago who directed that his coffin should be dropped into the sea a mile below the Needles. It is said that his wife had vowed she would dance on his grave, and he had grimly resolved that if she did it should cost her her life.

Marshall Hardware Limited
Wholesale and Retail

Everything in Hardware, Stoves, Graniteware, Tinware, Paints, Oils, Fence Wire, Poultry Netting, Goodyear Auto Tires, Trunks and Bags.

We have several lines of Summer Goods that we are offering at Special Prices—Sporting Goods, Skates, Hockey Sticks.

WE WILL QUOTE ON ANY ORDER, LARGE OR SMALL AND GUARANTEE PROMPT DELIVERY

Marshall Hardware, Limited
Phone M6320 131 Eighth Ave. East
SEE OUR COOKING AND HEATING STOVES

OPENED JAN. 1ST, 1913



"The HOTEL that's BEST in all the WEST"

WHEN IN LOS ANGELES
STOP *at the* NEW FIRE PROOF
HOTEL NORTHERN
EUROPEAN
200 OUTSIDE ROOMS 150 WITH BATH
420 W. 2ND ST., NEAR HILL
CAFE IN CONNECTION
NORTHERN HOTEL CO., PROP. FRANK L. CRAMPTON, MGR.
RATES $1.00 PER DAY AND UP

THE LA MODE LADIES' TAILORING AND FUR SPECIALIST

is now prepared to give better satisfaction and lower prices to our many customers and the public in general, than before, as we now purchase our Furs through our own buyer direct from the trappers in the Far North. Therefore we can sell cheaper than those who purchase their furs from fur agents. Before placing your order for that new suit or set of Furs, ask us for quotations and you will be surprised, when you compare our prices with other dealers.

We do all kinds of Remodelling and Repairing of Furs. If you have any raw furs, send them to us and if our **prices** are not **satisfactory** we will pay transporation both ways on same and return them to you again. **Highest Prices paid in cash for Raw Furs.**



LaMode Ladies' Tailoring
Phone M6170 1211 1st St. West
H. SILVER, Proprietor. Calgary, Alberta

ADLAM COLLEGE OF MUSIC
Conducted by
G. H. ADLAM and A. J. TALBOTT
Instruction in all branches of Music and Elocution. Up-to-date methods. Examinations prepared for
PRACTICE FACILITIES
ORCHESTRA IN CONNECTION
Conducted by A. J. Talbott
Sprott-Shaw Bldg., 405A Eighth Avenue W. - - - Phone M4773

Select Seeds, Plants, Cut Flowers, Floral Bouquets and Designs
The Campbell Floral Co.
Greenhouses and trial grounds, Hillhurst. Store **228 Eighth Avenue W. Day Phone M1796; Night Phone M3915; Greenhouse M3674.**

New Parisian Dye Works
236 TWELFTH AVE. WEST
PHONE M3940
Dyers and Cleaners

The Amazing Adventures of Constance Dunlap

THE GUN RUNNERS

By ARTHUR B. REEVE.

"I'LL land here, Mrs. Dunlap," Ramon Santos, terror of the Washington State Department and a half dozen consulates in New York, stuck a pin in a map of Central America spread out on a table before Constance. "Insurrectors will meet us," he pursued, then added, "but we must have money first, my dear senora, plenty of money."

Dark of eye and skin, with black imperial and mustache, tall, straight as an arrow, Santos had risen and was now gazing down with rapt attention, not at the map, but at Constance herself.

Every curve of her face and wave of her hair, every line of her trim figure which her filmy gown seemed to accentuate rather than conceal added fire to his ardent glances.

He touched lightly another pin sticking in a little, almost microscopic island of the Caribbean.

"Our plan, it is simple," he continued with animation in spite of his foreign accent. "On this island a plant to print paper money, to coin silver. With that we shall land, pay our men as they flock to us, collect forces, seize cities, appropriate the customs. Once we start, it is easy."

Constance looked up quickly. "But that is counterfeiting," she exclaimed.

"No," rejoined Santos, "it is a war measure. We—the provisional government—merely coin our own money. Besides, it will not be done in this country. It will not come under your laws."

There was a magnetism about the man that fascinated her, as he stood watching the effect of his words. Instinctively she knew that it was not alone enthusiasm over his schemes that inspired his confidences.

"Though we are not counterfeiters," he went on, "we do not know what moment our opponents may set your Secret Servic to destroy all our hopes. Besides, we must have money—now—to buy machinery, arms, ammunition. We must find someone," he lowered his voice, "who can persuade American bankers and merchants to take risks to gain valuable concessions in the new state."

Santos was talking rapidly and earnestly, urging his case on her.

"We are prepared," he hurried on confidently, "to give you, Senora, half the money that you can raise for these purposes."

He paused and stood before her. He was certainly a handsome figure, this soldier of fortune, and he was at his best now.

Constance looked out of the window of her sitting room. This was a business proposition, not to be influenced by any sentiment.

She watched the lights moving up and down the river and bay. There were craft from the ends of the earth. She speculated on the romantic secrets hidden in liner and tramp. Surely they could scarcely be more romantic than the appeal Santos was making.

"Will you help us?" urged Santos, leaning further over the map to read her averted face.

In her loneliness after she had given up Murray Dodge, life in New York had seemed even more bitter to Constance than before. Yet the great city cast a spell over her, with its countless opportunities for adventure. She could not leave it, but had taken a suite in a quiet boarding house overlooking the bay from the Heights of Brooklyn.

One guest in particular had interested her. He was a Latin-American, Ramon Santos. She noticed that he seldom appeared at breakfast or luncheon. But at dinner he often ordered much as if it were seven o'clock in the morning instead of the evening. He was a mystery and mysteries interested her. Did he work all night and sleep all day? What was he doing?

She was astonished a few nights after her arrival to receive a call from



"There was a magnetism about the man that fascinated her."

the mysterious evening breakfaster.

"Pardon—I intrude," he began gracefully, presenting his card. "But I have heard how clever you are, Senora Dunlap. A friend, in an importing firm, told me of you, a Mr. Dodge.

Constance was startled at the name. Murray had indeed written a little note expressing his entire confidence in Mr. Santos. Formal as it was, Constance thought she could read between the lines the same feeling toward her that he had expressed at their parting.

Santos gave her no time to live over the past.

"You see, Mrs. Dunlap," he explained, as he led up to the object of his visit, "the time has come to overthrow the regime in Central America—for a revolution which will bring together all the countries in a union like the old United States of Central America."

He had spread out the map on the table.

"Only," he added, "we would call the new state Vespuccia."

"We?" queried Constance.

"Yes—my colleagues—you call it in English? We have already a Junta with headquarters in an old loft on South Street, in New York."

Santos indicated the plan of campaign on the map.

"We shall strike a blow," he cried, bringing his fist down on the table as if the blow had already fallen, "that will paralyze the enemy at the very start!"

He paused.

"Will you help us raise the money?" he repeated earnestly.

Constance had been inactive long enough. The appeal was romantic, almost irresistible. Besides—no, at the outset she put out of consideration any thought of the fascinating young soldier of fortune himself.

The spirit of defiance of law and custom was strong upon her. That was all.

"Yes," she replied, "I will help you."

Santos leaned over her with a graceful gesture that she could not resent, raised her finger tips gallantly to his lips.

"Thank you," he said with a courtly smile. "We have already won!"

The next day Ramon introduced her to the other members of the Junta. It was evident that he was in fact as well as name their leader, but they were not like the usual oily plotters of revolution who congregate about the round tables in dingy back rooms of South Street cafes, apportioning the gold lace, the offices, and the revenues among themselves. There was an "air" about them that was different.

"Let me present Capt. Lee Gordon, of the Arroyo," remarked Santos, coming to a stockily-built, sun-burned man with the unmistakable look of the Anglo-Saxon who has spent much time in the neighborhood of the tropical sun. "The Arroyo is the ship that is to carry the arms and the plant to the island — from Brooklyn because it is quieter over there—fewer people late at night on the streets."

Capt. Gordon bowed, without taking his eyes off Constance.

"I am, like yourself, Mrs. Dunlap, a recent recruit," he explained. "It is a wonderful plan," he added enthusiastically. "We shall sweep the country with it."

He flicked off the ash of his inevitable cigarette, much as if it were the opposition of the governments they were to encounter.

It was evident that the captain was much impressed by Constance. Yet she instinctively disliked the man. His camaraderie had something offensive about it, as contrasted with the deferential friendship of Santos.

With all her energy, however, Constance plunged directly into her work. Indeed, even at the start she was amazed to find that money for a revolution could be raised at all. She soon found that it could be done more easily in New York than anywhere else in the world.

There seemed to be something about her that apparently appealed to those whom she went to see. She began to realize what a tremendous advantage a woman of the world had in presenting the case and convincing a speculator of the rich returns if the revolution should prove successful. More than that, she quickly learned that it was best to go alone, that it was she, quite as much as the promised concessions for tobacco, salt, telegraph, telephone monopolies, that loosed the purse strings.

Her first week's report of pledges ran into the thousands with a substantial immediate payment of real dollars.

"How did you do it?" asked Santos in undisguised admiration as she was telling him one night of her success, in the dusty, cobwebbed little ship chandlery on South Street where the Junta headquarters had been established.

"Dollar diplomacy," she laughed, not displeased at his admiration. "We shall soon convert American dollars into Vespuccian bullets."

They were alone, and a week had made much difference in the fascinating friendship to Constance.

"Let me show you what I have done," Ramon confided. "Already I have started together the 'counterfeiting plant,' as you call it."

Piece by piece, as he had been able to afford them, he had been ordering the presses, the stamping machine, and a little "reeding" or milling machine for the edges of the coins.

"The paper, the ink, and the bullion, we shall order now as we can," he explained, resting his head on his elbow at the table beside her. "Everything will be secured from firms which make mint supplies for foreign governments. A photo engraver is now engaged on the work of copying the notes. He is making the plates by the photo-etching process—the same as that by which the real money plates are made. Then, too, there will be dies for the coins. Coined silver will be worth twice the cost of the bullion to us. Why," he added eagerly, "a few more successful days, Senora, and we shall have even arms and ammunition."

A key turned in the door. Santos sprang to his feet. It was Gordon.

"Ah, good evening," the captain greeted them. The fact that they had been talking so earnestly alone was not lost on him. "May I join the conspiracy?" he smiled. "What luck today? By the way, I have just heard of a consignement of a thousand rifles as good as new that can be bought for a song."

Santos, elated at the progress so far, told hastly of Constance's success. "Let us get an option on them for a few days," he cried.

"Good," agreed Gordon, "only," he added, shaking his finger playfully at Constance, as the three left the headquarters, "don't let the commander-in-chief monopolize all your time. Remember, we all need you now. Santos, that was an inspiration to get Mrs. Dunlap on our side."

Somehow she felt uncomfortable. She half imagined that a frown had flitted over Santos' face.

"Are you going to Brooklyn?" she asked him.

"No, we shall be working at the Junta late tonight," he replied, as they parted at the subway, he and Gordon to secure the option on the guns, she to plan for the morrow.

"I have made a good beginning," she congratulated herself, when, later in her rooms, she was going over the list of names of commission merchants who handled produce of South American countries.

There was a tap on the door.

Quickly she shoved the list into the drawer of the table.

"A gentleman to see you, downstairs, ma'am," announced the maid.

(Concluded next week)

TOAD IS BACK IN FAVOR

Island of Guam Imports Garden Watchman From United States

The government of Guam a few days ago asked the Navy Department, having not so much as a tadpole, passed the request on to the Department of Agriculture.

This is, perhaps, the first official invitation ever extended to the Bufonidae and would indicate that the family is climbing up. It suffered for centuries under Shakespeare's censure "ugly and venemous," a slander which, it appears, he did not take the trouble to investigate, but accepted on the word of one Doctor Lupton.

The toad is invited with its whole family and all of its belongings to settle down upon this little Pacific island. It is expected to engage in agriculture, its special mission being to eat the snails that are causing an epidemic among the cattle. The bigger the appetite of the toad the better, a qualification exactly the opposite asked of the ordinary farm hand.

But several years ago American agriculturists discovered the value of the toad and began protecting it. Every garden now has its master toad and group of assistants just as it has rose bushes and other flowering plants. The supply is scarcely equal to the demand, for while the grown toad has only one enemy, the snake, the eggs are destroyed by all kinds of creatures, newts, turtles, birds and fish. Each toad is thus the survivor of a regiment of tadpoles.

It is feared that, as much as the Department of Agriculure would like to help Guam, it will be unable to do so in this particular. This country needs its toads.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Low Excursion Fares

to

VANCOUVER, VICTORIA and NEW WESTMINSTER

TICKETS ON SALE

Feb. 5 to 10, 1917

Inclusive

FINAL RETURN LIMIT, APRIL 30, 1917

Good for Stop Over

For full Information apply to any C.P.R. Ticket Agent, or write

R. DAWSON,
District Passenger Agent,
CALGARY, Alta.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

Pacific Coast Excursions

VANCOUVER and RETURN
VICTORIA and RETURN
NEW WESTMINSTER and RETURN

$33.15

On Sale January 8th-13th

Good Going Fifteen Days After Date of Purchase.
Returning Until APRIL 30TH
"ONE NIGHT ON TRAIN"

Full information from

O. A. Thomas, Phone M5656, Depot Ticket Agent, Calgary, Alta.

J. H. Norton, Phone M3626, City Passenger Agent, Calgary, Alta.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

SAFETY RAZORS SHARPENED

JUST TO CONVINCE YOU, SEND US three blades, we will resharpen them and return to you Free of charge. Our prices are: Gillette 35c per doz., and single edge blades 25c per doz., old fashioned razors 35c each. We sharpen Clippers, Scissors and Lances of every description. Give us a trial.
THE CALGARY SHOE HOSPITAL
123 Eighth Avenue West

SHOES REPAIRED

MADE TO ORDER — EXPERT WORKMANSHIP — HIGH GRADE STOCK — SHOES — SERVICE — SATISFACTION — THE DRI-PED CUSTOM SHOEMAKERS AND REPAIRERS 226 8th Ave East Calgary — SYSTEM

WHEN YOU WAKE UP DRINK GLASS OF HOT WATER

Wash the poisons and toxins from system before putting more food into stomach.

Save Inside-bathing makes anyone look and feel clean, sweet and refreshed.

Wash yourself on the inside before breakfast like you do on the outside. This is vastly more important because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing illness, while the bowel pores do.

For every ounce of food and drink taken into the stomach, nearly an ounce of waste material must be carried out of the body. If this waste material is not eliminated day by day it quickly ferments and generates poisons, gases and toxins which are absorbed or sucked into the blood stream, through the lymph ducts which should suck only nourishment to sustain the body.

A splendid health measure is to drink, before breakfast each day, a glass of real hot water with a teasponful of limestone phosphate in it, which is a harmless way to wash these poisons, gases and toxins from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels; thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

A quarter pound of limestone phosphate costs but very little at the drug store but is sufficient to make anyone an enthusiast on inside-bathing. Men and women who are accustomed to wake up with a dull, aching head or have furred tongue, bad taste, nasty breath, sallow complexion, others who have bilious attacks, acid stomach or constipation are assured of pronounced improvement in both health and appearance shortly.

SECOND-HAND STORES

We Call at Your Residence.
Best Prices Paid
Phone M6905

Progress New and Second-Hand Store

Dealers in All Kinds of CLOTHING AND FURNITURE
C. SWITZEN 320 8th Ave. E.

PRINCESS Second-Hand Store

Buyers and Sellers of All Kinds of Furniture, Stoves, and we have on hand

150 Suits of Clothes

to dispose of

Phone 2292 316 8th Ave. E.

---- FURNITURE ----

BOUGHT, SOLD and EXCHANGED

OUR PRICES AND VALUES MEET THE APPROVAL OF THE MOST CONSERVATIVE BUYERS

An inspection of our full stock will convince you that it pays to buy from us.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR SECOND HAND FURNITURE.

Our Motto: "Live and Let Live."

Western Furniture Exchange

Phone M1878. 235 EIGHTH AVE. WEST. Calgary

WE WELCOME THE FARMERS TRADE

COMFORT

and good shoes are twin brothers—ever stop to think about it? Must have good shoes to get comfort. This is our aim. To give most shoe comfort along with best styles and greatest durability. And all these combined for the smallest possible price.

For those living in the country, if you will write us telling us what you want, we guarantee to please you.



RICHARDSON'S Ltd.

"THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES"

216 EIGHTH AVENUE WEST. CALGARY

PERFECTION

in French Dry Cleaning & Pressing

IS THE DON SYSTEM OF SERVICE TO THE PUBLIC

The Don Dry Cleaning Co.

Phones: M3235, M2906. 102 Seventh Ave. W.

FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER — CLASSIFIED MOTORING DIRECTORY — SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE

Keep For Future Reference

AUTO GARAGES

CENTRAL GARAGE FOR GENERAL Repairs. The place to get your Magnetos, Coils, Self-Starters, Storage Batteries, or anything ELECTRICAL Repaired. Autos Overhauled. Tires Vulcanized. Satisfaction Guaranteed. 417 Sixth Avenue E. Phone M3146.

TRY THE WEST END GARAGE FOR Automobile Repairs; our work is superior at low cost, and satisfaction guaranteed. 12th Ave. and 5th St. West. 13-26

AUTO REPAIRS

THE WESTERN CARRIAGE WORKS, Auto and top builders and upholsterers; Side Curtains, Jiffey Curtains (patent); Seat Covers. Top Accessories always in Stock. 632 Seventeenth Avenue West. Phone W403.

BICYCLE REPAIRS

STAR CYCLE AND MOTOR COMPANY, 344 SEVENTH AVENUE EAST
Just a few steps from the old stand.

WEBBER'S GARAGE

PHONE M2033 — Every Facility for better Work and Service — Cars Washed and Polished — Open Day and Night — 125 5th Ave. W.

UNIVERSAL REPAIR SHOP
Centre Street and 4th Ave.

AUTO OVERHAULING AT MODERATE prices. Oils, Greases, Ford Accessories. Second-hand cars for sale. FIRST CLASS STORAGE

VULCANIZED DOUBLE TREADS

PHONE M6755. NO STITCHES looseness, no extra weight; guaranteed 3,000 Miles. Red Star Vulcanizing Works, 103 Twelfth Avenue East. 13-1yr

Religion never gives prizes, for a prize can be won by only a single person; religion offers rewards, which any man or all men may gain.—Amos R. Wells.

Why not be particular about your principal food supply?

PURE MILK

is desired by everyone. You are invited to inspect our plant and satisfy yourself as to the quality of our Goods.

CARLYLE DAIRY Co.

Telephone Main 4686.

THE DICTAPHONE (REGISTERED)

A. HARPER & SON

213 Oddfellows' Building, Calgary



Royal Typewriters, all makes of Ribbons; Carbon Paper, Multigraph Supplies, and Dictaphone Supplies.

GIVE US A TRIAL
Phone M2572.

bushes and other flowering
ts. The supply is scarcely equal
he demand, for while the grown
has only one enemy, the snake,
eggs are destroyed by all kinds of
ures, newts, turtles, birds and
Each toad is thus the survivor of
timent of tadpoles.
is feared that, as much as the De-
ment of Agriculure would like to
Gaum, it will be unable to do so
is particular. This country needs
oads.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

Excursions

$33.15

y 8th-13th

fter Date of Purchase,
PRIL 30TH
N TRAIN"
n from
J. H. Norton, Phone M3626,
City Passenger Agent,
Calgary, Alta.

D STORES

PRINCESS
Second-Hand Store
Buyers and Sellers of All Kinds
of Furniture, Stoves, and we
have on hand
150 Suits of Clothes
to dispose of
Phone 2292 316 8th Ave. E.

TURE ----
d EXCHANGED
EET THE APPROVAL OF
VATIVE BUYERS
ill convince you that it pays
m us.
ID FOR SECOND HAND
URE.
and Let Live."

ure Exchange
H AVE. WEST. Calgary

ORT
twin brothers
ink about it?
shoes to get
our aim. To
omfort along
and greatest
dit these com-
kliest possible
in the coun-
rite us tell-
want, we
se you.

SON'S Ltd.
GOOD SHOES"
CALGARY

CTION
eaning & Pressing
TEM OF SERVICE
PUBLIC
Cleaning Co.
102 Seventh Ave. W.

APHONE
ER & SON
Building, Calgary
Typewriters, all makes of
ons; Carbon Paper, Multi-
Supplies, and Dictaphone
lies.
GIVE US A TRIAL
Phone M2572.

DIMPLES

Oh, Boy's Are so horrid!

BY GRACE G. DRAYTON

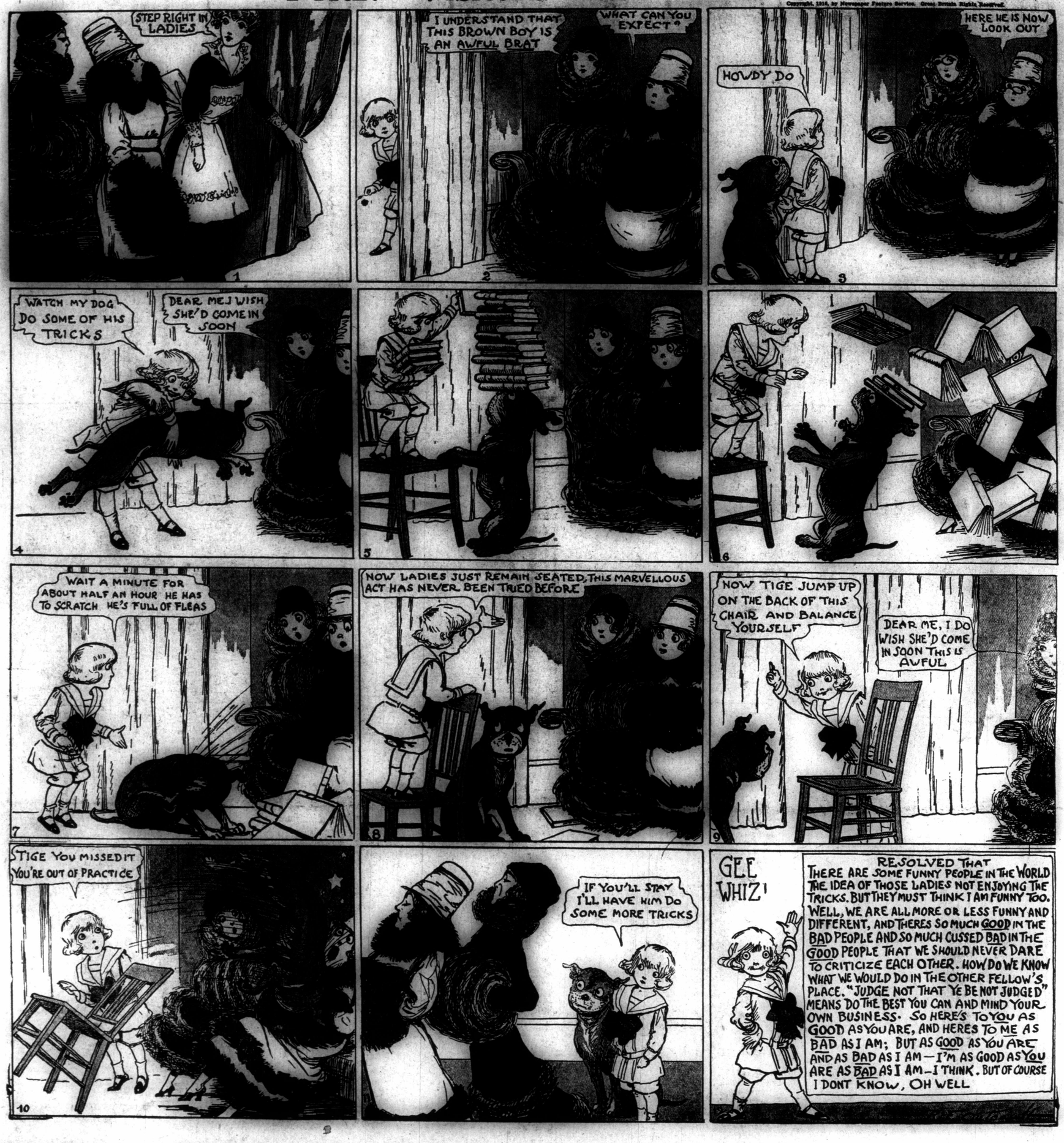
Copyright, 1915, by Grace G. Drayton Great Britain Rights Reserved.





Fritz! Visitors Hass Came!

Copyright, 1916, by Newspaper Feature Service, Great Britain Rights Reserved.



:: IT IS

The Standard E
Mail edition for rura
noon and mailed for Sat
Home edition, cont
delivered by Carrier ear
City edition, contain
for sale only by newsbo
carrier only on special o

Vol. VI. No. 47

United Far Successfu Edmon

Over Two Thousa Attended Meeti Many New Id Platform

The United Farmers closed session in Edmonton on Friday one of the most successful me that the association has ever members from all over Alberta western Canada attended the g ing, and the marked interest tha shown in the proceedings showe popular the organization is amon farming element of the west.

At the opening Lieut.-Gov. made a welcoming address, in he eulogized the farmers and work. He said that the farmers the secret of victory of the war their grasp, and cautioned the fa to more urgent need of greater p tion than heretofore.

Strong United Action

H. W. Wood, president of the o ation for the past year, was mously appointed to the chairma of the convention. C. Rice-Jone E. J. Fream were nominated in tion to Mr. Wood, but both with in favor of the president, whose of the situation and whose intima quaintance with the farmers' were spoken of by several del with appreciation. In his presid address Mr. Wood outlined the w the past year, and pointed out s respects in which the farmers berta should make further ad notably in the way of strong uni tion for the development of the ince's fundamental industry.

What Alberta Holds

Mayor Henry, in welcoming th gates to the city, paid a tribute part the farmers and their wive already taken in the interests station, and pointed out the va portunities now before them fo greater usefulness and service. 100,000,000 acres of arable land berta, and one-fourteenth of th fiel supply in the world, it wa true that the greatest asset province was the brawn and br the people, the material out of w great state would eventually be

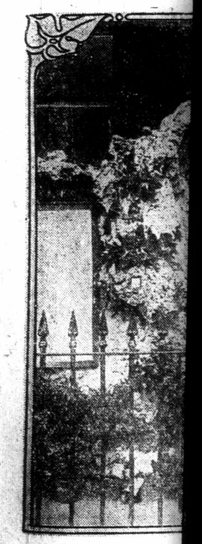
The attendance at the meetin even larger than was expected. 2,000 tickets were sold by the ra over the three lines that enter E ton, and this number was inc by many who came to Edi through other sources as well a who did not take advantage of th rate fares. There were so man tors in Edmonton during the that the hotels were crowde packed as well as all private were filled where accommo could be secured.

The following platform was a by the association:

The Farmers' Platform

Resolved, that the following

LOOKING FOR



A permanent shrine h a roll of honor of 850 name particular neighborhood. spelling out their daddy's n



:: IT ISN'T ALWAYS THOSE WHO JOLLY MOST THAT ARE YOUR BEST FRIENDS ::

The Standard Publishes Three Editions

Mail edition for rural readers is issued early Friday afternoon and mailed for Saturday country delivery.

Home edition, containing special woman's features, is delivered by Carrier early Saturday.

City edition, containing latest news of war, sports, etc., is for sale only by newsboys and news stands. (Delivered by carrier only on special order.)

Calgary Sunday Standard

INDEPENDENT — ALBERTA — OPTIMISTIC

Vol. VI. No. 47 — CALGARY, ALBERTA, JANUARY 28, 1917 — Five Cents the Copy

United Farmers Held Successful Meeting in Edmonton Past Week

Over Two Thousand Visitors and Members Attended Meeting--Members Adopted Many New Ideas and Issue Strong Platform For the Future

The United Farmers closed their session in Edmonton on Friday after one of the most successful meetings that the association has ever held. Members from all over Alberta and western Canada attended the gathering, and the marked interest that was shown in the proceedings showed how popular the organization is among the farming element of the west.

At the opening Lieut.-Gov. Brett made a welcoming address, in which he eulogized the farmers and their work. He said that the farmers hold the secret of victory of the war within their grasp, and cautioned the farmers to more urgent need of greater production than heretofore.

Strong United Action

H. W. Wood, president of the organization for the past year, was unanimously appointed to the chairmanship of the convention. C. Rice-Jones and E. J. Fream were nominated in addition to Mr. Wood, but both withdrew in favor of the president, whose grasp of the situation and whose intimate acquaintance with the farmers' affairs were spoken of by several delegates with appreciation. In his presidential address Mr. Wood outlined the work of the past year, and pointed out the respects in which the farmers of Alberta should make further advance, notably in the way of strong united action for the development of the province's fundamental industry.

What Alberta Holds

Mayor Henry, in welcoming the delegates to the city, paid a tribute to the part the farmers and their wives had already taken in the interests of the nation, and pointed out the vast opportunities now before them for still greater usefulness and service. With 100,000,000 acres of arable land in Alberta, and one-fourteenth of the total coal supply in the world, it was still true that the greatest asset of the province was the brawn and brain of the people, the material out of which a great state would eventually be built.

The attendance at the meetings was even larger than was expected. Over 2,000 tickets were sold by the railroads over the three lines that enter Edmonton, and this number was increased by many who came to Edmonton through other sources as well as those who did not take advantage of the half-rate fares. There were so many visitors in Edmonton during the week that the hotels were crowded and packed as well as all private houses were filled where accommodations could be secured.

The following platform was adopted by the association:

The Farmers' Platform

Resolved, that the following principles which have been adopted by us as an association be embodied into a farmers' platform. Further, that a copy of this platform be sent by the central office to every member of the provincial and Dominion parliaments, also to every candidate offering himself for election either federal or provincial, with a request that he give his views in the regard to the various principles laid down therein, and further that the board of directors be authorized to give such publicity to answers received as they deem advisable.

Tariff

1. Immediate reduction of the duty on all goods imported from Great Britain to one-half the rates at present charged under the general tariff, and that further uniform reduction be made which will insure complete free trade with the mother country within five years.

2. That the reciprocity agreement of 1911 which still remains on the United States statute books be accepted by the parliament of Canada.

3. That all foodstuffs not included in the reciprocity agreement be placed on the free list.

4. That agricultural implements, farm machinery, vehicles, fertilizers, coal, lumber, cement, and illuminating fuels and lubricating oil be also placed on the free list.

5. That the customs tariff on all the necessaries of life be materially reduced.

6. That all tariff concessions granted to other countries be immediately extended to Great Britain.

Taxation

1. By direct tax on unimproved land values including all natural resources.

2. By a sharply graded income tax on all incomes over $4,000 a year.

3. By a heavy graduated inheritance tax on large estates.

4. By a graduated income tax on the profits of corporations over 10 per cent.

Elections

1. Election by the proportionate representative system of balloting.

2. Publicity of political campaign fund contribution and expenditure both before and after elections.

3. The extension of the franchise to women.

4. Right of recall.

5. The abolition of the present regulation in regard to an election deposit.

General

1. The initiative and referendum under the direct legislation.

2. Abolition of the patronage system.

3. Full provincial autonomy in liquor

(Continued on Page Eight)

Bonspiel Was in Full Swing During the Past Week

Many Precedents Were Smashed and Records Broken—Interest Taken in the Meeting Argued Well for Future Gathering.

The Bonspiel was in full swing the past week in Calgary, and the local sportsmen vied with the visitors for first honors. The interest in the local games was never equal to what it was during the past meet. Many of the old timers who have been only "passive" the past few years were present at the contests and took decided interest in the proceedings. Recruits were added to the already growing number of converts to curling in Calgary, and next year, if present indications are any criterion to go by, will be a most interesting session.

A list of the prize winners was not obtainable as we go to press, but will be published in later edition.

BANFF'S WINTER CARNIVAL PROMISES WELL

Curling and Skating Will Be the Big Features of the Meeting

The program for the figure skating competitions at Banff, which are held under the auspices of the Amateur Skating association of Canada and arranged by Calgary Art Skating club, is now fixed. According to same the chief event will be the championship figure skating competition for the province of Alberta, which is open for entries from any amateur skater in Canada. Ladies and gentlemen compete in different classes, and one championship will be awarded for ladies and one for gentlemen. Mr. R. J. Verne, of the Calgary Art Skating club, has full charge of the figure skating events, and particulars regarding same will be furnished by him.

The program for the figure skating part of the meeting is in detail as follows:

Figure Skating Program

(Arranged by Calgary Art Skating club, under the rules of the Amateur Skating association of Canada and the International Skating union of Europe.)

Event I.

Elementary. No. 1—Outside edge. No. 2—Inside edge. No. 3—Outside edge (cross roll).

Event II.

International figures Nos. 1, 2 and 7. No. 1—Forward outside eight (circle eight). No. 2—Forard inside eight. No. 7—Outside forward three. Each competitor to skate two minutes' free skating in addition to above figures.

Event III.—Championship of Alberta

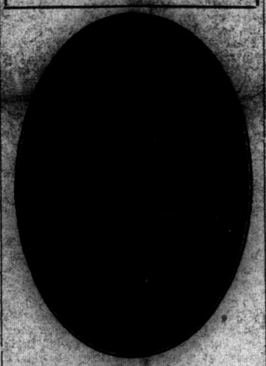
International figures Nos. 3, 5a and 10. No. 3—Right outside backward edge (circle eight). No 5a—Change of edge eight (double eight). No 10—Double three outside forward. Each competitor to skate three flourishes' free skating in addition to above figures.

The winner in this event will receive the title of figure skating champion of Alberta.

Note for competitors: The figures must be begun from rest. Each individual figure must be repeated three times consecutively. Every stroke shall be taken from the edge of the blade, not from the toepoint.

In marking there shall be considered: Firstly, correct tracing on the ice; secondly, carriage, plastic movement and action; thirdly, approximately accurate covering of the previous traces in the triple repetition of the figure; fourthly, size of figure.

LEADING AGRICULTURIST



HON. DUNCAN MARSHALL

Credit for Alberta's wonderful crop is due in a great measure to the work of the Agricultural Department of Alberta, which is presided over by Hon. Duncan Marshall. He is the farmers' friend and counsellor in all matters of an agricultural nature.

NEW U-BOATS HAVE BLADES

Bows Shaped Like a Scythe, Will Cut Through Wire Hawsers

All Germany now appears to have come to the conclusion that the submarine is the weapon of the future for the German nation.

One of the chief training centers for the new crews of new submarines is Kiel harbor. There any day may be seen about 30 of the newest and largest submarines being used solely for the purpose of training crews, and this is by no means the only center. The most striking features of these new vessels are their great size and the extraordinary shape of the bows.

The outline of the bows is like the blade of a scythe, pointing upward out of the water. By some process, said to be newly invented this blade is extremely hard and extremely sharp, so that when the submarine, travelling at a moderate speed strikes a wire hawser an inch and a half thick, it cuts it through as if mere hemp.

WAR COSTS TO 1917

The following is an approximation of the direct money cost to the different belligerent governments of the conflict to January 1, 1917:

Great Britain	$15,000,000,000
Russia	9,500,000,000
France	11,000,000,000
Italy	3,000,000,000
Minor Entente nations	2,500,000,000
Total	$41,000,000,000
Germany	$15,000,000,000
Austria-Hungary	7,700,000,000
Turkey	1,000,000,000
Bulgaria	300,000,000
Total	$24,000,000,000

MEDICINE HAT WILL HOLD BONSPIEL

The Medicine Hat Curling club is holding its annual bonspiel and winter carnival during the week commencing January 30. There will be four open events and a couple of special ones. A special theater and shopping program is being arranged, and a large entry of outside rinks is expected to attend. Entries will close on January 29 at 12 a.m.

Dairy Products Increase Nearly Five Million

Statistics Show 1910 Returns Were $7,953,847, and in 1916 $12,500,000

That Alberta's dairy products have increased in value to the extent of nearly $5,000,000 since the year 1910 is made evident in the statistics just published by the dairy commissioner. In 1910 the estimated value of dairy products in the province was $7,953,847. In 1916 the dairy products were valued at $12,500,000. There were believed to be 147,687 dairy cows in Alberta in the year 1910, while in 1916 there were claimed to be 215,033.

The following table shows the production of butter in Alberta, and the increase:

Year	No. of Creameries	Butter Output, Pounds	Annual Increase Per cent.
1911	56	2,540,000	
1912	53	3,050,000	20.08
1913	49	4,115,000	34.92
1914	44	5,444,806	32.31
1915	57	7,376,871	35.48

Following is the table showing the production of cheese in the province:

	No. of Cheese Factories	Output of Cheese, Pounds
1911	8	100,000
1912	6	40,000
1913	7	70,716
1914	5	70,581
1915	13	372,693

GIANTS IN THE FUTURE

California Professor Claims to Have Discovered Means Whereby the Next Generation Will Be a Race of Giants

Berkeley, Jan. 24.—Science, possibly in the next generation, will produce a race of giants.

University of California scientists have discovered the substance that produces growth in the human body; it was announced today. Tethelin is what they call it. It is located in the pituitary body at the base of the brain, and it may be possible to control the stature of human being by retarding or accelerating its functions, the Berkeley authorities believe.

Announcement of the discovery was made by Dr. T. B. Robertson, professor of biochemistry, who said he had succeeded in isolating tethelin, and he believed it was the first time in the history of biological science it had been done.

Dr. Robertson said his experiments covered four years and that the ultimate importance of the discoveries made by him and his assistants could not be estimated at this time.

CANADA'S FOREIGN TRADE

Statistics Showing the Imports and Exports During the Past Year

Ottawa—Canada's foreign trade was $1,499,265,942 for the eight months up to and including November, 1916—these being the first eight months of the fiscal year. This aggregate compared with $863,670,349 in the corresponding period. Domestic merchandise sent abroad in the eight months made the remarkable growth from $419,362,646 to $731,592,639. Agricultural exports in eight months were $270,237,892, an increase of $110,000,000. Manufactures exported in same period aggregated $263,580,148, as compared with only $97,588,572. Imports in the eight months were $567,235,197, compared with $308,705,317. At the present rate the total trade of the fiscal year will aggregate away over two billion dollars.

Provincial Dairy and Seed Ass'n to Convene in Calgary Next Week

On Tuesday the Provincial Seed Association Will Open it's Eleventh Annual Convention--Wednesday the Twelfth Annual Dairy Meeting

A FEW STATISTICS

Dairy Cows in Alberta and the Value of Dairy Products

Year	Dairy Cows	Value of Products
1910 (census)	147,687	$ 7,953,847
1916 (estimated)	215,033	12,500,000

Five Years' Production of Butter and Cheese in Alberta Factories

Year	No. of Creameries	Butter Output, Pounds	Annual Increase, Per Cent.	No. of Cheese Factories	Output of Cheese, Pounds
1911	56	2,540,000	....	8	100,000
1912	53	3,050,000	20.08	6	40,000
1913	49	4,115,000	34.92	7	70,716
1914	44	5,444,806	32.31	5	70,581
1915	57	7,376,871	35.48	13	372,693

Next Wednesday and Thursday the Provincial Dairy and the Provincial Seed association will convene in Calgary in their annual meeting.

The two associations while separate and distinct organizations are somewhat allied in interests One covers the dairy development while the other is confined to crop development.

Most of the members are farmers however, and they will talk shop with the dairymen and exchange ideas on dairying and seed production to their heart's content.

The Dairy Convention

The Dairy convention has become a permanent and potent factor in the general dairy development of Alberta. The various improving methods that have been brought forward by the Agricultural department at Edmonton will be shown at this convention, and the subjects discussed in detail.

At past conventions this plan has been carried out and that it has proven universal popular is evident by the great amount of interest the members have taken in the discussions.

The association invites as delegates the operators and chief butter makers of the creameries in the province as well as representatives of the produce trade.

These men have been the guiding star in the development which has practically reached every dairy farmer in the province. Without their cooperation in the past the present state of development could not possibly have been brought about. Future advancement will largely depend on a continuance of this same co-operation.

There is nothing stiff about these annual gatherings. The subjects are discussed in a neighborly fashion and the shortcomings of the members are not elaborated upon but talked of in a friendly manner and suggestions that should prove of benefit are often made.

The Creamery Exhibit

The Creamery Butter exhibit will be an interesting and instructive feature of the convention. A number of creameries have shipped their exhibits into cold storage, in care of the department, during each of the months of June, July, August, September, October, November and December of this year. Each individual exhibit is accompanied by a fairly complete record of manufacture.

The exhibits will be scored by two separate groups of expert butter judges from the wholesale produce trade and from the Dominion and Provincial Departments of Agriculture. The average of the two group scores will be made the basis for the awards.

The result of the judging of these exhibits will bear testimony to the judgment displayed by the exhibitors in selecting their raw material and to their ability to make it into the finished product. The scores will also indicate the relative keeping qualities of the butter exhibits put up during the different months of the season and at the different creameries. These exhibits may be taken to represent, in a measure, the season's surplus production of creamery butter which has to be put into storage and carried forward by somebody, somewhere, to meet the period of short production.

Several special prizes will be awarded in the Convention Exhibit.

Provincial Seed Fair

Many farmers will be present at the eleventh annual gathering of the Provincial Seed Fair, which will convene in Calgary on Tuesday, next and run for four days.

The object of the fair, which is held under the auspices of the seed branch of the provincial department of agriculture, the Dominion department of agriculture, and in conjunction with the dairy convention, is the exhibition, sale and exchange of seeds.

A very complete prize list has been prepared. There are 42 classes for seeds and several for potatoes, as well as specials. In addition there are

(Continued on Page Eight)

LOOKING FOR THEIR DADDY'S NAME



A permanent shrine has been erected in a London side street. It is a roll of honor of 850 names of men who have gone to the front from that particular neighborhood. The two youngsters shown in the picture are spelling out their daddy's name on the list.

Alberta's Provincial Dairy Convention

The following program of addresses and discussions will be presented at the convention, which will be held in the Board of Trade Auditorium at the City Hall, Calgary:

Wednesday, January 31, 1917, at 9.30 a.m.

(1)—Address—Hon. D. Marshall, minister of agriculture.
(2)—Address—F. M. Black, president, Board of Trade
(3)—Dairying in Alberta, 1916, as viewed by:
  (a) The Department of Agriculture—C. Marker, dairy commissioner.
  b. The Dairyman on the Farm—Messrs. Thos. Laycck, J. R. Moore, Geo. Cahoon and P. Pallesen.
  c. The Manufacturer of Butter and Cheese—Messrs. J. W. Carlyle, J. J. Skalitzky, B. Lundh and T. B. Millar.
  d. The Buyer of Dairy Products—Representatives of the produce trade.

Wednesday, at 2 p.m.

(4)—The Pasteurization of Cream for Buttermaking
  a. The Principle Involved—C. Marker.
  b. The Equipment Required—J. B. Thompson, E. C. D.
  c. The Cost of the Process—Messrs. E. T. Love, D. Morkeberg and H. McIntosh.
  d. Problems Arising Therefrom.
(5)—Some Principles in Cheese Making—Geo. H. Barr, chief of Dairy Division, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.
(6)—Judges' Report on Convention Butter Exhibit.

Wednesday, at 8 p.m.

(7)—Address—His Worship The Mayor of Calgary.
(8)—Address—H. W. Wood, Esq., president U.F.A.
(9)—Dairying from the Producer's View-point—S. G. Carlyle, Supt. Demonstration Farms.
(10)—Address—Hon. D. Marshall, minister of Agriculture.
Presentation of Trophies—Hon. D. Marshall, Mr. John Burns and Mr. J. H. Bluechel.

Thursday, February 1, 9.30 a.m.

(11)—Field Work of the Creamery and Cheese Factory Operator—W. W. Prevey, W. A. Brodie and G. N. Smith.
(12)—Our Experience with Peas and Oats Silage—G. H. Hutton, Supt. Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe.
(13)—Address—H. A. Craig, Deputy Minister of Agriculture.
(14)—Dairy Sanitation—Dr. Habood, M.O.H., city of Calgary; Geo. W. Scott, provincial dairy instructor.

Thursday, at 2 p.m.

(15)—A Study in the Keeping Quality of Our Creamery Butter (with typical samples)—C. Marker.
(16)—Grade Standards and the Grading of Cream and Butter—H. S. Pearson, J. R. Flan, produce graders.
(17)—Work for the Ensuing Year.

The Convention exhibit of creamery butter and of dairy equipment and appliances may be seen at the Calgary market building during the convention.

SHACKLETON RESCUES MEN ON ELEPHANT ID.



Photo shows some of the Shackleton Polar Expedition, who were rescued after many months of anxiety for their safety, it was feared they would starve before aid could reach them. Left to right are: How, Oswald, Barr, Irwing, McCoul, Macaulay.

Alive :: Alert Up to the Minute

NEWS AND VIEWS ON SPORTS

Local :: Provincial World in General

"Nick Carter," Sport Scribe Is Dead

Alfred B. Tozer Author of Many Detective and Boy Scout Stories Dies in Battle Creek

Until a month ago the man who turned out exciting stories of hair-breadth adventures in the grime and noise of city streets, sat at his dignified desk in his peaceful room on the Grand Boulevard here, and when he was tired of looking at the rows and rows of heavy calf bound books that formed his library, turned his eyes to a scene in spectacular contrast to the settings of the stories he was pounding out on his typewriter.

"Nick Carter" wrote of New York dives, but he wrote of them at a reposeful country home.

He wrote of crime in the midst of austere respectability.

He wrote of noise and tumult in a stillness that, in winter, was broken only by the crunch of ice on the shores of the lake, and in summer by the buzz of honey bees.

Life Contrast to Stories

His stories were the lineal descendants of the "shilling shockers" of a generation ago, but the author was a kindly, sedate gentleman with a pleasant smile and a friendly nod for everybody. Reformers held up his books as responsible at times for boys' dare-devil outbreaks, for their running away from home, for pranks and for wild rebellion against law and order. The author himself was a peaceful, highly respectable citizen.

"Nick Carter" was known throughout the United States. Alfred B. Tozer—who was Nick Carter and a dozen other authors all at the same time—was not known a mile from his quiet country home.

The man who died in Battle Creek a few days ago was a fiction foundry. His typewriter turned out literally hundreds of stories. Some were signed by Nick Carter, many by other names. Tozer was the "Inspector Clark" who wrote "The Cost of the Clue" and "The Victim of the Occult."

He was the "Dick Stewart" who wrote "A Queen of Chance" and "The Strength of the Weak." He was the "John K. Stafford" who wrote "Morgan, the Dauntless," and "Carl Frisbie" who penned "A Flash of Light."

When boyhood turned from the luridly adventurous type of fiction to books reflecting the "service" ideals of the Boy Scout movement, Tozer turned, too. Instead of volumes depicting daring holdups of the Overland Express and the drugging of the beautiful heroine in Ting Ying Lo's opium joint in New York's tenderloin, his adaptable typewriter ground out stories of the faithful, efficient, brave and gallant Boy Scout who rises to fame and fortune in such strange ways in the books signed by Harvey Ralphson.

Wrote Hundreds of Books

Yes, "Nick Carter" was the "Harvey Ralphson" who has written dozens of Boy Scout books sold in cheap cloth covers, and devoured today by thousands of boys as the true fountain head of Boy Scout gospel.

Tozer's complete works — books, serial stories, short magazine stories and special articles—make a stupendous total. His output promised to be unlimited. No one but himself knew how many books he had written. They ran into the hundreds. The demand always was greater than the supply. Because only once in many, many moons is born a man with such facility for rapid writing, his publishers hounded him for more and more.

Mr. Tozer suffered three strokes of paralysis, and for the last three years had been an invalid. We wrote, though, until a month ago, when his hands became too crippled to pound the keys of a typewriter.

"Nick Carter" was an experienced newspaper man, at one time being city editor of the Grand Rapids Herald. He was the founder of the Sunday Record of Battle Creek. But for many years he had been kept too busy with his detective and Boy Scout stories to engage in active newspaper work.

"SWAT THE PILL" IS BASEBALL PLAN

New Rules May Change Method of Play and Result in Heavy Batting for 1917

Swat the pills and cut the bills probably will be the big features of the 1917 baseball world.

The subject of pill swatting came up at the National league meeting in New York. Percy D. Haughton, president of the Boston club, suggested that the rules be changed so as to help batting and strip the pitchers of some of their power. Haughton expressed the opinion that the baseball public likes plenty of hitting and lots of scoring. Pitchers' battles present nothing thrilling to the ordinary baseball fan, he argued, and to sit for two hours and watch a pitcher mow down one player after another without a hit grows monotonous. He claimed that much of the pitcher's supremacy nowadays is due to artificial means.

The moist ball, the resin ball and the emery ball were all criticized. Although many of the club owners thought the wet ball ought to be abolished, it was decided not to prohibit it without two years' notice to the pitchers. The emery ball is now under the ban, and the use of resin may be barred by next season.

The most radical change suggested to improve the batting was to limit the number of foul strikes to one. Another suggestion as to give a player his base on balls on three instead of four balls.

All suggestions will be referred to the rules committee, which will meet the rules committe of the American league in February.

Golf Rankings for 1916 are Issued

Chick Evans, Chicago.
Robert Gardner, Chicago.
Oswald Kirkby, New York.
Jesse Guilford, Boston.
Max Marsten, New York.
Gardner White, New York.
J. G. Anderson, New York.
Nelson Whitney, New Orleans.
Bobby Jones, Atlanta.
Frank Dyer, New York.
Ned Sawyer, Chicago.
W. C. Fownes, Pittsburg.

New York, Jan. 25. — In selecting that 12 amateur golfers in the season of 1916 it is an easy matter to pick the one at the top, but from there down the facts and figures blur and run into each other in such a way that it is merely a matter of guess-work to determine in just what order the eleven others should be placed.

To begin with, no one will dispute the fact that Chick Evans stands head and shoulders above all other golfers in the country. Not only is he rated as the best amateur, but he must certainly be classed ahead of the leading pros on account of his wonderful achievement at Minneapolis last June when he won the open championship. Following this up with a victory at Merion in the amateur, he has reached the highest pinnacle of fame in American golf.

By annexing the double crown he has accomplished something that only one other player in the history of the game has ever done. Therefore, we can safely compare Evans—at least on his showing this year—with the great English golfer, John Ball, who in 1890, the year Evans was born, accomplished the same thing on British soil.

It was a regrettable fact that Jerome D. Travers and Frances Ouimet did not compete this year in either the amateur or the open, but in the open if Hagen, Barnes, Nicholls or Hutchinson, to say nothing of a half dozen other leading pros, could not stop the irrepressible Chick, the Travers-Ouimet combination could hardly be expected to head him off.

At Merion in the amateur championship he had plenty of first-class opposition in Gardiner, Whitney, Anderson, Guilford, Kirby, Jones, White and Sawyer. It is problematical what Travers and Ouimet, added to this field, would do. At Detroit, in 1915, they could not stop Robert Gardiner from winning, and it would hardly be fair to Evans to say that either one of them would have stood in his way at Merion.

However, it seems rather strange to pick a dozen golfers and not include Travers and Ouimet. Travers cannot be considered, because he did very litle playing and no tournament playing at all. Ouimet was barred from the ranks of the amateurs and could not compete, so the names of these two must necessarily be left out of any selection.

As Gardiner, the 1915 amateur champion, contributed his brilliant playing during the season in tournaments, and ploughed through a fast field at Merion to meet Chick in the final, he is certainly entitled to rank second on the list.

Closely following Gardiner is Oswald Kirby, whose fine golf in June won for him the New Jersey championship and the Metropolitan title. The other nine players would be so closely bunched that it is difficult to pick out, from any angle you might chose, the quality of golf that each had played during the season. For instance, Kirkby played magnificent golf through two high-class championships and was stopped in the third, which was his only defeat of the season, by Gardner White who, according to the dope, must be placed two positions lower on the list.

SPORT GOSSIP

Jimmy Austin of the St. Louis Browns is strong for the tenpin game during the winter months. Austin is regarded as one of the best bowlers in Cleveland.

• • •

Jim Thorpe, famous Indian athlete, is said to have received $2,500 for his services as a football player from the Canton (Ohio) professional team. The summary of games played would lead one to believe he was worth it.

• • •

Those who remember Digger Stanley, who as bantam champion of England boxed with Frankie Burns in New York a few years ago, will regret to learn that the Briton recently suffered a fracture of the thigh while training for a bout. This will doubtless end the ring career of a very clever boxer.

• • •

Denying the charge by Barney Dreyfuss that he ever tampered with Pitcher Al Mamaux, Manager McGraw says he wouldn't even know Al on the street. Bet there isn't a batter in the National league who has any difficulty in recognizing him as soon as he steps into the box.

• • •

Speaking of recognition and acquaintance, ever hear the story credited to Garry Herrmann on Larry McLean? When Larry left Cincinnati for St. Louis one paper carried a statement that 20,000 fans and friends saw him off at the station. "Didn't know there were 20,000 bartenders in Cincinnati," is the remark credited to Herrmann.

• • •

Eddie Foster is hoping Manager Griffith finds some other athlete capable of covering second base. Foster has become firmly wedded to the third sack, and says that playing any other place on the infield seems like learning some new game, so different are the methods of making various plays.

• • •

Doc Johnstone, who has played first base for Cleveland and Pittsburgh, blames his rapid decline as a batter to the system now adopted by many major league managers of not using left-handed hitters with southpaws pitching for the opposition. Johnstone claimes in the minors he hit both kinds of pitching equally well.

Tris Speaker played golf almost every day last season and led the American league in batting. Ty Cobb played but little last year, because he believed batting average to suffer, and was in a overindulgence in the game caused his large measure responsible for his failure again to lead. Take your choice of those two expert opinions.

• • •

That Conie Mack has picked up a live one in Pitcher Myers is generally admitted in American league circles. Bill Carrigan is mighty sweet on Connie's lean and lanky beaver. "With that speed of his and his fast-breaking curve, it would be the exception for Myers to be beaten if supported by a first-division club," says Carrigan.

• • •

Pinch hitters and pinch pitchers are common, but Mike McNally, in the role of pinch runner, occupied a unique position in American league circles last year. Time and again he was substituted by Carrigon and rarely did he fail to serve. It was his pinch running that decided the fourteen-inning game in the recent world series in favor of Boston.

• • •

Boxing as a profession is a terrible strain on the constitution. Ring men are cut down in the flower of their youth at a time when they should be doing their best work. Take the case of Dick Fellows, a Birmingham fighter of bare knuckle days, who has just passed away. He was a mere infant of eighty, and but for the many fierce struggles in the roped square might have lived to a good old age.

• • •

Business of devising ways and means to help batting in the National league seems to be occupying the magnates. Herewith a few suggestions: Equip the infielders with boxing gloves; tag the outfielders with a ball and chain; make Grover Alexander shoot 'em from the port side; have Dick Rudolph recite "Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight" while delivering the ball; mount Jeff Pfeffer on roller skates on his pitching days.

FOR LATE SPORTS SEE NEWS PAGE

UNAVOIDABLE

Binks had only recently bought the new sixty horse power Diehard, and when his chauffeur ran it into the garage with all the tires cut to ribbons he was naturally annoyed. It is probable that he used language.

"Alfred," he cried, "what the blacking blue moon do you mean by bringing the car home in that state?"

"Very sorry, sir; I couldn't help it. It was an accident. I ran over a beer bottle."

"Ran over a beer bottle? Why, surely you could have seen anything as big as that and have avoided it!"

"I'm sorry, sir; but I couldn't. The boy had it under his coat."

A. C. BOWNESS
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

I am doing the largest liquor mail order business in Alberta, and "There is a reason." My prices and my goods are right and my service is the best of all. You can wire or phone your order to me in the afternoon and the goods will be at your station before you are up the next morning. I am the agent for the best beer made in the West, viz.: "Calgary Beer." I will send you a case (8 doz. pints) of Bass' Ale for $20, prepaid to any point. I will make up assorted cases of 12 bottles of any kind of liquors or wines you want and put them in at the case price of any of these kinds of liquor or wine on my list. Can you beat this? I am out to get the business and am getting it, and will meet the price of any house in existence no matter who they are or where they come from. **Send in your New Year's Orders Now as we will be rushed all during December, and we can give you much better attention now than later on.**

Send for my price list. It tells you all about it.

A. C. BOWNESS
CRANBROOK, B. C.

Columbia Wine and Spirit Co., Ltd.
GOLDEN, B. C.
DEALERS IN CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

We are he people who are closest to Central Alberta and can give you the quick service. Look at this table of distances:

Saskatoon to Calgary, 339 miles ..... Rate $2.25
Regina to Calgary, 480 miles ..... Rate $2.75
Golden to Calgary, 172 miles ..... Rate $2.00

It takes 18 hours to travel from Saskatoon to Calgary, and it takes over 20 hours from Regina to Calgary, and nearly nine hours from Maple Creek. From Golden you can reach Calgary in exactly 7½ hours on two trains a day. It should not take an intelligent person long to see where he should order his goods.

We act on telegraph orders and ship immediately and prepay all charges and jugs, etc., are free. Our goods are of the best the market affords and our prices are right, being consistent with good quality and good service. Send in your orders for New Years. We will make up hampers to suit you. We are the agents for Calgary Beer and all the best goods on the market.

We have hundreds of customers in Alberta who will vouch for the quality of our goods and our service. Our price list will be sent on request.

COLUMBIA WINE & SPIRIT COMPANY, LIMITED
GOLDEN, B. C.

(Our prices include ALL charges delivered to your nearest Express Depot.)

Sole Agents For British Columbia

AND DIRECT IMPORTERS OF MOST LEADING BRANDS OF

Wines, Spirits, Ales, Stouts and Cigars

	Per Bottle	Six Bottles	Per Case
Hennessy's or Martell's 1 Star Brandy	$2.60	$13.00	$22.50
3 Star Brandy	2.85	14.50	25.00
Ducourt 3 Star Brandy	2.00	9.00	15.00
Coates' Plymouth Gin	1.85	9.00	15.00
Ross' Irish Sloe Gin	1.90	9.50	17.00
Gold Cross Geneva Red Gin	1.90	10.00	20.00
Dekuyper Geneva Red Gin	2.10	11.00	24.00
Gordon's Dry Gin	1.75	8.50	15.00
Booth's or Boord's Old Tom Gin	1.75	8.50	15.00
E. & J. Burke's Jamaica Rum	1.85	8.50	15.00
Thom & Cameron's Jamaica Rum	1.75	8.00	14.50
J. Jameson XXX Irish Whisky	2.10	10.00	18.00
E.&J. Burke's XXX Irish Whisky	1.90	9.00	17.00
G. & W. Special Rye Whisky	1.65	7.50	13.50
Walker's Imperial Rye Whisky	1.65	7.25	11.75
Johnnie Walker Scotch Whisky	2.15	10.00	18.50
Whyte & McKay's Scotch Whisky	2.00	9.75	18.00
Dewar's Special Scotch Whisky	2.00	9.75	18.00
Teacher's Highland Cream Scotch Whisky	2.00	10.50	18.50

Assorted cases and half cases supplied at rates quoted for case and half case lots.

Pither & Leiser
Limited
(Owned and controlled by British Capital)
VICTORIA B. C.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

WEBBER GARAGE

Every Facility for Better Work and Service

We carry all supplies for any car. We only engage Expert Machinists.

Anything for your benefit in the Auto world, We Have It.

CARS WASHED AND POLISHED
Open Day and Night

129 5th Ave West. :-: Phone M2033

BUSINESS - AS - USUAL

ONLY

BETTER SERVICE **BETTER VALUES**

Ask those friends who have dealt with us! They will be enthusiastic with our service and treatment—you get the best from us. Why experiment? We fearlessly quote our prices. They cannot be beaten!

SCOTCH WHISKIES

	Bottle	Case
Dewar's Special	$1.50	$16.50
Blue Label	1.75	19.50
Special Liqueur	2.00	22.00
Extra Special Liqueur	2.25	25.00
Peter Dawson, Extra Special	1.60	17.50
Rare Old Liqueur (20 year)	1.85	20.50
Johnny Walker, White Label	1.65	18.00
Black Label	2.25	25.00
Train & McIntyre, "Veteran"	1.50	16.50
"Special Liqueur"	2.00	22.00
"Grey Label"	2.25	24.00
King George, "White Label"	1.60	17.50
"Gold Label"	1.85	20.50
Buchanan's Black & White	1.75	19.50
Red Seal	1.50	16.50
House of Lords Scotch	1.40	15.00
Wallace & Moir's "Moss Glen"	1.50	16.50
D. McKinnon & Co. large oval bottle	1.50	16.50
James Munro & Sons, large oval bot.	1.50	16.50
Inverary, quarts	1.00	11.00
Robbie Burns, Scotch	1.50	16.50
Melrose, large oval bottle	1.25	13.50
Five Crown	1.25	13.50
Fine Old Scotch, 10 years old, per gallon (jug included)	7.50	.....
Fifteen Year Old Scotch, per gallon (jug included)	8.50	.....
Train & McIntyre "Grey Label," per gallon (jug included)	10.00	.....

IRISH WHISKIES

	Bottle	Case
Burke's quarts	$1.35	$15.00
Burke's Imperial quarts	1.75	21.00
Roche & Co., large oval bottle	1.50	16.50
Wilson's, quarts	1.35	15.00
Thomson's, large oval bottle	1.25	13.50
Bushmills, Irish	1.75	19.00
Fine Old Irish Three Stars, quarts	1.25	13.50
Jamieson's	1.50	16.50
Keegan's Imperial quart, Three Stars	2.00	22.00
Fine Old Irish, per gallon (jug included)	6.75	.....
Very Old Irish, per gallon (jug included)	7.75	.....

CANADIAN RYE WHISKIES

	Bottle	Case
Gooderham & Worts Ordinary Rye, quarts	$1.00	$11.00
G. & W. Special, quarts	1.25	13.50
G. & W., 36 Flasks	.....	12.50
Hiram Walker's "Imperial" quarts	1.25	12.00
Walker's Canadian Club, quarts	1.25	12.50
Seagram's Rye, '83, quarts	1.25	13.75
Seven Year Old Rye, large oval bottle	1.00	11.00
Canadian Rye, quarts	.85	9.00
10 Year Old Rye, large oval bottle	1.25	13.50
Seven Year Old Rye, per gallon (jug included)	3.75	.....
Ten Year Old Rye, per gallon (jug included)	4.25	.....
G. & W. Special 10 Year Old Rye, per gallon (jug included)	5.00	.....
Walker's Canadian Club, per gallon (jug included)	5.50	.....

RUM

	Bottle	Case
Superior Jamaica Rum	$1.00	$11.00
Old Sol Rum	1.25	13.50
Fine Old Jamaica Rum, Imperial qts.	1.50	16.50
Very Old Jamaica Rum, Imperial qts.	2.00	22.00
Daniel Finzi & Co., quarts	1.75	19.00
Lilac Rum	1.25	13.50
Fine Old Jamaica Rum, per gal. (Jug included)	6.25	.....
Burke's Special Rum, per gal. (Jug included)	7.25	.....
Very Old Jamaica Rum, per gal, (Jug included)	8.25	.....

BRANDIES

	Bottle	Case
Lavellier Three Stars	$1.00	$11.00
Chantillac Three Stars	1.25	13.50
Mentor & Co. Three Stars	1.25	13.50
E. Vignier & Co. Three Stars	1.50	16.50
Vieux Cognac Three Stars, large oval bottle	1.50	16.50
Jaubert	1.25	13.50
Jules Robin Three Star	1.50	13.50
Dumas	1.50	16.50
Hennessy One Star	2.00	22.00
Hennessy Three Star	2.25	25.00
Martell Three Star	2.25	25.00
Frapin & Co. 20 year old	2.00	22.00
Frapin & Co. 25 year old	2.25	25.00
Frapin & Co. 30 year old	2.75	29.00
Fine Old Brandy, per gallon (jugs included)	6.25	.....
10 Year Old Brandy, per gallon (jugs included)	7.00	.....
15 Year Old Brandy, per gallon (jugs included)	8.25	.....
Frapin & Co. 25 year old, per gallon (jugs included)	9.25	.....

(No charge for jugs or packing)

GINS

	Bottle	Case
Melcher's Gold Cross Gin— Large, 15 bottles to case	$1.35	$18.50
Small, 12 bottles to case	.90	10.50
John de Kuyper's Gin— Large, 15 bottles to case	1.65	22.50
Small, 12 bottles to case	1.00	11.00
Large bottles draught	1.50	.....
Wolfs Schnapps	1.50	16.50
"Club" Old Tom Gin	1.25	13.50
Gordon's Dry Gin	1.25	13.50
Booth's Old Tom Gin	1.50	16.50
"Club" London Dry Gin	1.25	13.50
Burke's Sloe Gin	1.50	16.50
Holland Gin, per gal. (Jug included)	5.25	.....
Old Tom Gin, per gal. (Jugs included)	4.75	.....
London Dry Gin, per gal. (Jugs inc.)	5.00	.....

ALCOHOL AND MALT

Pure Spirits, quarts	$1.25
Fine Old Spirits, quarts	1.00
Pure Spirits, large oval bottle, 65 O.P.	1.75
Fine Old Spirits, large oval bottle, 50 O.P.	1.50
Russian Vodka	1.25
Malt, Whiskey, Imperial quarts	1.25
Malt, 10 year, large oval bottle	1.25
White Wheat Whiskey, per gal. (Jug includ.)	3.75
Malt, 7 year old, per gal. (Jug included)	3.75
Malt, 10 year old, per gal. (Jug included)	4.50
Alcohol, 65 O.P., per gal (Jug included)	7.25
Alcohol, 50 O.P., per gal (Jug included)	6.50

PORT WINE

	Bottle	Case
Canadian Port Wine, quarts	$ 35	$ 4.00
Fine Old Port, quarts	.50	5.00
Army & Navy, quarts	1.00	11.00
Oporto, quarts	1.00	11.00
Birkdall Hartman (Blue Label) qts.	1.00	11.00
Torano Port, quarts	1.00	11.00
Birkdall Hartman (Red Label)	1.25	13.50
Seuthard, quarts	1.25	13.50
Robertson Bros. (Special)	1.50	16.50
Convido, quarts	2.00	22.00
Fine Old Port, per gallon	1.85	.....
Imported Port Wine, per gal. (Jug included)	2.50	.....
Robertson Bros., per gal. (Jug included)	5.25	.....
Warre & Co., per gal. (Jug included)	6.75	.....

(War Tax Stamps included.)

TONIC WINES

St. David's, quarts	$1.00
Wilson's Invalid Port, quarts	1.25
Wincarnis, quarts	1.50
Wincarnis, pints	.90
Vin St. Michael, quarts	1.50

(War Tax Stamps included.)

REMIT by Post Office, Express, Bank Money Order or Accepted Cheque. When sending cash, letter should be registered. Amount sent in excess will be immediately returned.

SERVICE—Orders shipped the same day as received.

THE NAT BELL LIQUORS, LTD.

Box 304 - - Saskatoon, Sask.

Analy

THERE has never been a peri
the war when it has app
more interesting or more p
able to take stock, as it were, o
various belligerents than now.
many is at the height of her p
and accomplishments. She has r
ed out and has taken all that is
in the possibility of conquest. Sh
failures during the year, but cro
its close with a brilliant success.

On this basis she has sent
peace call, enlisting in the supp
talse effort practically all neutral
ers. There is a certain eagerne
peace, a certain pertinacity i
German effort to obtain a confe
leading to a peace discussion, t
apt to make neutral powers susp
as to whether all is as well with
many as her victories would ind
From a German viewpoint, ther
a study of the present conditio
compared with those of a yea
may prove interesting.

The Allies, during the last year
had no strikingly brilliant ac
ments on which to base a claim
year's success. They have rather
ged their way, not brilliantly, but
consistent effort, tending to wear
the Germans rather than defeat

But they have given no sig
discouragement, no indication
they are in the slightest degree
ful of the outcome, although res
that before the end comes the
probably suffer defeats in subs
fields.

American critics, when Rou
entered the war, foresaw a spee
feat for the Central Powers.
had been confident that the st
sus resources would eventually
victory to the Entente without
mania, but because of the ex
strategical position of Roumania
she entered the war, its speedy
was regarded as almost certain
Roumania has been defeated, an
now declare that the Entente
win, that the best they can hope
is to urn the war into a drawn
field.

And yet we find the Allies sc
the German peace proposals,
clearly and unmistakeably that
under the present conditions
possible, and threatening, in the
of peace, to impose upon Ge
terms which only a victorious o
of the war could warrant.

"To begin this inventory
year's fighting it is necessary t
tion briefly what each side has
and at what cost. The latter
only estimate. On the whole,
ever, it is believed that the est
are conservative and will bear i
gation on the basis of sound rea

The year 1915 closed with th
ance sheet strongly against the
The Gallipoli venture had jus
abandoned, Serbia had just be
quered, while the Allies had st
and looked on without the pow
parently, to make an offensive m
any direction.

• • •

All laurels went to the
Powers. It was generally unde
was widely advertised by the
press, that a gigantic offensive
ing planned that would begin
as conditions of ground in the
would permit. But Germany
time by the forelock and, bef
Allies could fire an opening gu
the initiative and launched a
ing and devastating attack at V

A great stock of Germany
was put into the effort. But th
of the Marne was the death
man hopes for a western victo
battle of Verdun was the int
Defeat was complete. And i

Refugees H

Live in Colonies and
Special Schools

With the French Armies (
don.)—With nearly one milli
gees to care for within her
France today has met and so
problem remarkably. While
of these homeless victims of
come from the invaded and
districts of France, many are
and Serbians. All have had
treatment and their welfare l
ter on the broadest humi
lines.

As far as possible the refug
been grouped into little co
cities, often a city within a
here they enjoy a municipal
their own, in which all public
such as sanitation, educat
even the providing of labo
stalled and administered by
French authorities.

Housed in Barracks

France's army barracks ha
especially adaptable for the h
colonies of "cities" of refu
Europe the term "barracks"
very much the same as the w
in America, and indicates
group of very substantial bu
which a battalion or regimen
lers is housed in peace time.
entire French army at the
barracks of peace times are
empty and many are now
France doubly well in the h
her war refugees.

At Nancy the problem o
refugees has been solved in
tionally happy manner by
those barracks and each one
a little city all in itself. It

Local .: Provincial
World in General

)WNESS—
S AND CIGARS
hail order business in Alberta, and
my goods are right and my service
hone your order to me in the after-
station before you are up the next
best beer made in the West, viz.:
case (8 doz. pints) of Bass' Ale for
ake up assorted cases of 12 bottles
want and put them in at the case
or wine on my list. Can you beat
nd am getting it, and will meet the
matter who they are or where they
r's Orders Now as we will be rushed
ive you much better attention now

It tells you all about it.
)WNESS
OOK, B. C.

USUAL

TTER VALUES

enthusiastic with our service
We fearlessly quote our

BRANDIES

	Bottle	Case
Stars	$1.00	$11.00
e Stars	1.25	13.50
Three Stars	1.25	13.50
Three Stars	1.50	16.50
Three Stars, large oval		
	1.50	16.50
	1.25	13.50
ree Star	1.50	13.50
	1.50	16.50
Star	2.00	22.00
e Star	2.25	25.00
Star	2.25	25.00
year old	2.00	22.00
5 year old	2.25	25.00
year old	2.75	29.00
ndy, per gallon (jugs		
	6.25	.....
andy, per gallon (jugs		
	7.00	.....
randy, per gallon (jugs		
	8.25	.....
25 year old, per gallon		
ed)	9.25	.....
harge for jugs or packing)		

GINS

	Bottle	Case
d Cross Gin—		
ottles to case	$1.35	$18.50
ottles to case	.90	10.50
er's Gin—		
ottles to case	1.65	22.50
ottles to case	1.00	11.00
s draught	1.50	.....
ps	1.50	16.50
om Gin	1.25	13.50
Gin	1.25	13.50
om Gin	1.50	16.50
n Dry Gin	1.25	13.50
Gin	1.50	16.50
per gal. (Jug included)	5.25	.....
per gal. (Jugs included)	4.75	.....
Gin, per gal. (Jugs inc.)	5.00	.....

ALCOHOL AND MALT

quarts	$1.25
rits, quarts	1.00
large oval bottle, 65 O.P.	1.75
rits, large oval bottle, 50 O.P.	1.50
ka	1.25
y, Imperial quarts	1.25
large oval bottle	1.25
Whiskey, per gal. (Jug includ.)	3.75
old, per gal. (Jug included)	3.75
old, per gal. (Jug included)	4.50
O.P., per gal. (Jug included)	7.25
P., per gal (Jug included)	6.50

PORT WINE

	Bottle	Case
rt Wine, quarts	$ 35	$ 4.00
rt, quarts	.50	5.00
y, quarts	1.00	11.00
ts	1.00	11.00
tman (Blue Label) qts	1.00	11.00
quarts	1.00	11.00
tman (Red Label)	1.25	13.50
arts	1.25	13.50
os. (Special)	1.50	16.50
arts	2.00	22.00
rt, per gallon	1.85	.....
ort Wine, per gal. (Jug		
	2.50	.....
Bros., per gal. (Jug in-		
	5.25	.....
., per gal. (Jug included)	6.75	.....
War Tax Stamps included.)		

TONIC WINES

quarts	$1.00
valid Port, quarts	1.25
quarts	1.50
pints	.90
hael, quarts	1.50
(War Tax Stamps included.)	

Order or Accepted Cheque.
Amount sent in excess

eived.

BELL
LTD.
Saskatoon, Sask.

Analysis of War to Date Favorable to Entente Allies

The Spectacular Work of the Germans in Roumania Is Counterbalanced by the Remarkable Work of the Russians and Allied Forces on the Eastern Front—Comparison of Losses of Men and Territory indicates Final Victory For the Allies, According to United States Military Expert.

THERE has never been a period of the war when it has appeared more interesting or more profitable to take stock, as it were, of the various belligerents than now. Germany is at the height of her power and accomplishments. She has reached out and has taken all that is within the possibility of conquest. She had failures during the year, but crowned its close with a brilliant success.

On this basis she has sent out a peace call, enlisting in the support of this effort practically all neutral powers. There is a certain eagerness for peace, a certain pertinacity in the German effort to obtain a conference leading to a peace discussion, that is apt to make neutral powers suspicious as to whether all is as well with Germany as her victories would indicate. From a German viewpoint, therefore, a study of the present conditions as compared with those of a year ago may prove interesting.

The Allies, during the last year have had no strikingly brilliant achievements on which to base a claim to a year's success. They have rather plugged their way, not brilliantly, but with consistent effort, tending to wear down the Germans rather than defeat them.

But they have given no signs of discouragement, no indication that they are in the slightest degree doubtful of the outcome, although realizing that before the end comes they will probably suffer defeats in subsidiary fields.

American critics, when Roumania entered the war, foresaw a speedy defeat for the Central Powers. They had been confident that the stupendous resources would eventually bring victory to the Entente without Roumania, but because of the excellent strategical position of Roumania, once she entered the war, its speedy close was regarded as almost certain. But Roumania has been defeated, and they now declare that the Entente cannot win, that the best they can hope to do is to turn the war into a drawn battlefield.

And yet we find the Allies scorning the German peace proposals, stating clearly and unmistakeably that peace under the present conditions is impossible, and threatening, in the event of peace, to impose upon Germany terms which only a victorious outcome of the war could warrant.

"To begin this inventory of the year's fighting it is necessary to mention briefly what each side has done, and at what cost. The latter we can only estimate. On the whole, however, it is believed that the estimates are conservative and will bear investigation on the basis of sound reasoning.

The year 1915 closed with the balance sheet strongly against the Allies. The Gallipoli venture had just been abandoned, Serbia had just been conquered, while the Allies had stood by and looked on without the power, apparently, to make an offensive move in any direction.

* * *

All laurels went to the Central Powers. It was generally understood, was widely advertised by the allies press, that a gigantic offensive was being planned that would begin as soon as conditions of ground in the spring would permit. But Germany seized time by the forelock and, before the Allies could fire an opening gun, took the initiative and launched a terrifying and devastating attack at Verdun.

A great stock of Germany's best was put into the effort. But the Battle of the Marne was the death of German hopes for a western victory, the battle of Verdun was the interment. Defeat was complete. And in every sense, moral, political, in men and material, it was but little short of disastrous.

It is difficult to figure net profit and loss of Verdun. Data are incomplete and estimates can be based only on past performances. We can see a positive result in territory which changed hands. This was about 110 square miles. As to loss of men by the Germans and French, the former loss was certainly much greater. Solid reasoning is behind this assumption.

German artillery was not so effective as French. As a matter of fact, the French artillery has proved itself in the latter days of the war far superior. The preparation was not through, as was shown by the frequency with which the German infantry attacks were thrown back after the artillery preparation was considered incomplete. The inevitable result was severe loss in men.

Considering the length of the battle and the character of the fighting, it is not exaggerating to place the German losses at between 600,000 and 700,000 men. French losses on this basis were between 450,000 and 500,000. This leaves a balance against the Germans of 200,000 men, and in their favor of 110 square miles of useless territory.

The subsequent French offensive at Verdun, delivered in the last days of 1916, increased the percentage against the Germans, taking from them every point on the east bank of the Meuse possessing any military value, and inflicting casualties numbering at least 75,000 more men, while themselves suffering almost inconsiderable losses.

* * *

The next event of importance was the Austrian effort against Italy in Trentino, followed by the Italian counter offensive and, later, by the offensive in the Carso region, a foothold on the Carso Plateau. These combined operations cost the Austrians at least 360,000 men, the Italians probably at least as many. But the Italians, in their counter-move in Trentino, took back almost all ground they had lost as the result of the Austrian effort, and, in addition, gained valuable territory on the Isonzo front.

Here, again, the balance, although slight, is against the Central Powers.

While the Italian campaign was at its height, the Russians, under Brusiloff, struck against the Austrians in Volyhinia. Nothing like this blow had been witnessed up to this time on the eastern front. The Austrians crumpled up under it completely, and the Germans, from the northern part of the line, were compelled to hurry south to their beleagured ally. In a very short time, comparatively, the Russians had captured the enormous total of 480,000 prisoners, had reconquered almost all of Volhynia, had taken all of Bukowina, and had advanced their line in Galicia many miles until they were at the gates of Lemberg.

The fighting spread up along the Stokhad, in fact up as far as Baranvitchi north of the Pinsk marshes, but gradually died out. Losses on both sides were terrific. In this and subsequent operations the Russians must have lost a million men. But the Central powers again suffered more heavily. The capture of so many prisoners indicates a loss of at least a million and a half, to which must be added the German loss in the fighting along the Stokhad, which would add another 200,000 to the total. The Austrian loss in territory was also very great and has almost counterbalanced in square miles the Roumanian territory occupied by the Germans, Austrians and Bulgarians.

The fighting on the Somme, which began on July 1, was the great and only material effort of the western Allies during the year. Here, by all odds, was the best example shown of the possibilities of modern artillery. The German artillery fire at Verdun was not to be compared to it in volume, accuracy or in that co-ordination between artillery and infantry to minimize its own losses while inflicting the maximum loss on the defence.

In the first days of the offence, the Allies' losses were undoubtedly greater than those of the Germans. As the attack proceeded, however, two things were noticeable, the first was the fact that the number of prisoners captured in each attack grew larger, and the second was that while in the first days the advance was measured in yards, later it was measured in miles. This shows certainly a decline in the effectiveness of the German defence and a loss of morale.

The intensity of the Allies' artillery preparation was maintained throughout and, as the Germans went back, their field works offered less protection. The disparity in losses consequently decreased and the balance shifted to the other side, so that when the last blows were delivered German losses were greater than those of the Allies. This is shown by the number of prisoners captured and by the relation established by a study of the German casualty lists of the first two years of the war, between the number of prisoners and the total casualities.

In the Somme fighting alone, excluding the isolated actions about Verdun, the German losses in prisoners were 75,000 men, making the total casualty lists about 550,000 men. German authorities claim that the allied losses were about 650,000. This is a conservative estimate of the losses of the battle of the Somme and, if it errs at all, does so in favor of the Germans. The gain in terrotoy was not large, only about 125 square miles. But it has all been held.

* * *

Finally we come to the Roumanian campaign. The entrance of the Roumanian army added considerably to the available resources of the Allies. This addition has, however, been decreased not a little by the Roumanian defeats. It is probable that this venture has cost the Roumanians at least 250,000 men. It is also probable that the Central Powers have not achieved their success with a loss of fewer than 150,000 men. But at least 250,000 Roumanians still exist under arms, so that the question of territoy, the balance is still against the Teutonic allies.

* * *

In addition to these well-defined battles and campaigns, there have been numerous engagements, in both France and Russia, of much less importance; but, because they have been practically unceasing, the total additions to the casualty lists of both belligerents have been considerable. The figure of 200,000 for both sides would probably not be an exaggeration. There is also the Russian campaign in the Far East, against the Turkish positions and in Northern Mesopotamia.

This campaign has produced some individual instances of great brilliancy and promise. Nothing is known in detail as to the resulting casualties, although the territory occupied by the Russians has been considerable in both theatres. Considering only the casualty lists of the year, then, we make the foregoing estimates total up as follows: Germany 2,625,000; Entente, 2,390,000.

The balance is thus seen to be decidedly against the Central Powers. But this discrepancy is even greater than the figures make it appear. The relative losses, comparing the losses to total resources in man power, are actually much greater than those shown. Germany cannot afford to exchange man for man, or nothing like it.

* * *

As to territory occupied, considering only the European theatres, the situation is about a standoff. The efforts of Germany have been more spectacular and much more widely advertised.

It is not Belgium, Serbia or Roumania, however, that will exert the great influence in the military settlement in the war. These are purely incidental and must be looked upon as subsidiary fields. The Germans in Roumania, for example, have used at the outside 200,000 of their own troops for the purpose. It is possible that such an insignificant number of men as this can bring a decision which up to the present time over 20 times that number have been unable to effect? Is it logical that the Central Powers can attain victory with only five per cent. of their forces?

It has been considered probable from the moment that the Germans fixed the west as the scene of the greatest activity that, if decision came, it must come on the western front.

But a golden opportunity opened in the east to cut Germany off from her Moslem ally, break the alliance and defeat the constituent parts in detail. This was the meaning of the Roumanian thrust. This thrust was skillfully parried and the situation was restored to its previous condition with the exception, of course, that Germany was freed of the danger of anything further threatening the Roumanian forces.

This made it evident that the war must be decided, if at all, on the estern front. If the Germans are defeated in the west, the eastern situation will be solved. The Teutonic alliance will fall like a house of cards. The present map of Eastern Europe, were it to be the guiding element in the discussion of the present situation, would show Germany the complete victor.

But the map is, after all, a poor guide in such a case as this.

* * *

Space does not permit a detailed analysis of conditions and probabilities on each of the various fronts. An opportunity for this may, perhaps, be afforded in subsequent articles. But there are conditions affecting the present situation other than the element of numbers of which I have just referred.

This is, first, the general economic condition. The Allies are much better off in this respect. Exactly what the food situation in Germany is we do not know. We do know that there has been more or less trouble from this source. It may be much graver than most of us think.

First, it must be agreed that Germany and the Allies are destroying as absolutely as by emptying in midocean available assets in the nations. The destruction is complete, there is no salvage. There is plenty of money in Germany, it is said; there must be, since Germany is living on herself. She is in the position of a bear which, during the period of hibernation, lives on its on fat.

To draw a most exact parallel, let us suppose an island cut off from all the rest of the world. In that island there is, say, $1,000 in money, whatever the medium of exchange may be, and the same amount of wealth in other forms. Suppose that of this money $100 be expended for an equal amount of another form of wealth, and that this be destroyed. It cannot be replaced, of course, because being isolated, there is no one with whom to barter. There still remains $1,000 in money, but only $900 of wealth in other forms. Continue this process and the amount of money existing will be many times the value of the things to be purchased.

If, while this is going on, labor be employed at a fixed rate of pay per day, the time will soon come when the day's wage will buy nothing. This is somewhat the situation which existed in the south during the latter days of the civil war when the purchasing power of the Confederate money fell to the point where many thousand dollars were required to buy a pair of boots. This is the condition which Germany is facing and its effects on the mass of the civilian population may readily be imagined.

* * *

There are certain kinds of property which have totally, or almost totally, disappeared from Germany since the war began, and this property is absolutely necessary for the continuation of the existing situation. Among these may be mentioned cotton, rubber, copper and fats. Just how bad the situation is we do not know, but there is a serious shortage of these necessities.

The next element in the existing situation is the relative shell production of the Central Empires. The situation a year ago is well known. Germany's superiority then is recognized. But the Allies have turned their entire manufacturing energies toward war materials. England is producing at a rate that is almost inconceivable. The neutral market of the world is shipping enormous quantities to the continent. Japan has been turned into a mighty arsenal, manufacturing entirely for Russia.

The result has been shown in the recent fighting, when the Germans in the west were entirely unable to match the artillery fire of the Allies, either in the number of guns used, the volume of metal thrown, or the effectiveness of the individual shell. The German artillery fire at Verdun was, as I have stated, far inferior to that of the Allies on the Somme. The German artillery fire on the Somme was inferior to that at Verdun.

On the whole, then, there has been a steady decline in the Teutonic fighting paraphernalia during 1916, and an equally steady rise of that of the Allies. The Entente, after the war in the west settled down in the trenches, has been working on the theory of attrition. In a way this means the death of strategy and of military genius. At the same time when sufficient resources are behind such a plan, the result is inevitable if the war lasts long enough. It is simply a question of arithmetic to tell which side will win eventually.

* * *

There is, finally, the question of the quality of the men left to do the fighting. Kitchener's first hundred thousand have long since passed. From them have sprung the 5,000,000 men whom England now has under arms. They were an unknown quality until the battle of the Somme. There they received their beptism of fire, and we have seen the result.

Once he knows the game, there is no better fighting man in Europe today than the British Tommy. And he knows the game now. He has learned it on the battlefield, the only place that can give the necessary education. Although the great majority of these men are in reserve stations, a great proportion of them took part in the battle of the Somme at some time or other.

The Germans, on the other hand, have but few men in reserve stations. Demands on them have been such that they have had to keep practically all their men in the field. These men have had their faith in victory shaken, their courage to some degree snapped. Look at the two French thrusts at Verdun and note the shortness of the attacks and the number of prisoners taken. A year before such a thing would have been impossible. The Germans would never have surrender- in such numbers and so speedily.

The quality of the German troops is rapidly deteriorating. They have lost confidence in the impregnability of their defence system. They have seen the British and the French guns grind into powder their carefully constructed defences just as their own guns did the defences of Liege and Namur.

Will they man their trenches, then, with the same spirit of confidence which marked their conduct a year ago? Possibly, but it does not seem reasonable.

SHARK HUNTING IN HYDROAEROPLANE



Bert Kendrick (aviator) with his hydroaeroplane at Atlantic City, New Jersey, coming in with a four-foot shark. Kendrick goes skimming over the water in his machine and his passengers carry rifles. Every now and then pop goes the rifles and that's the finish of another shark.

Refugees Are All Happy in Paris

Live in Colonies and Are Well Housed and Cared For—Special Schools are Provided for Children.

With the French Armies (via London.)—With nearly one million refugees to care for within her borders, France today has met and solved this problem remarkably. While the bulk of these homeless victims of the war come from the invaded and occupied districts of France, many are Belgians and Serbians. All have had the same treatment and their welfare looked after on the broadest humanitarian lines.

As far as possible the refugees have been grouped into little colonies or cities, often a city within a city, and here they enjoy a municipal life of their own, in which all public services such as sanitation, education, and even the providing of labor, are installed and administered by the local French authorities.

Housed in Barracks

France's army barracks have proved especially adaptable for the housing of colonies of "cities" of refugees. In Europe the term "barracks" means very much the same as the word "fort" in America, and indicates the large group of very substantial buildings in which a battalion or regiment of soldiers is housed in peace time. With the entire French army at the front, the barracks of peace times are generally empty and many are now serving France doubly well in the housing of her war refugees.

At Nancy the problem of the war refugees has been solved in an exceptionally happy manner by the use of those barracks and each one represents a little city all in itself. In the province of which Nancy is capital there are thirty thousand refugees, and each group of regimental buildings is providing homes for about five thousand war victims.

The first efforts of the authorities at Nancy in handling this problem was to guard against not only the separation of families, but the separation of neighbors and residents of the same towns and villages. Going through one of the immense regimental dormitories a visitor will now find all the residents of a little farming community in a cluster of apartments by themselves, and always the families with a little apartment of one or two rooms that enables them to keep up their family life united and reasonably private.

The Children a Problem

Naturally the bulk of the refugees consist of women and children, as most of the men are in the armies, and fully half the problem is that of the children. In the buildings used ordinarily by the regiment for library, lounging rooms and social purposes, complete graded schools have been established for the children from 4 to 12 years of age, the boys and girls, in accordance with the general European system of public schools, being taught in separate classes.

For the girls more than 12 a course in domestic economy is provided, while for the boys over 12 a department of manual training. As fast as they become sufficiently proficient employment is found for them. In the department devoted to wood turning and carpentry the pupils already are making the chairs, tables, desks and other articles of furniture with which to refurnish their homes and schools later.

As France is very much interested in the problem of repopulation, special rooms are set aside for women about to become mothers, and they are given special training for motherhood.

All the aged grandmothers who might be very lonesome in their isolated rooms have a common social room where they spend the day talking and working a little. They are a brave lot, nearly all with grandsons, if not also with sons, at the rfont.

Movies a Necessity

Just as the general staff of the French armies has found that moving pictures, concerts, lectures, daily newspapers and plenty of good things occasionally to eat are absolutely indispensible for keeping up the fighting morale of the army, the French authorities in charge of the refugees have found that something of the kind is equally necessary in keeping up the morale, of the war victims. Proper amusement for the children is considered exceptionally important. As a consequence one of the largest buildings at each barracks is set aside and gaily decorated for use as a cinema and theater. Entertainments are given several times a week.

FOXES MATE FOR LIFE

Their Dens, Often Occupied for Years, Have Several Doors

Since the days of Aesop's fables tales of foxes and their doings have had their place in literature as well as in the folk lore of the countryside. Many of their amazing wiles to outwit pursuers or to capture their prey give evidence of extraordinary mental powers. Their bill of fare includes many items, such as mice, birds, reptiles, insects, many kinds of fruits and on rare occasions a chicken.

Red foxes apparently pair for life and occupy dens dug by themselves in a secluded knoll or among rocks. These dens, which sometimes are occupied for years in succession, always have two or more entrances opening in opposite directions so that an enemy entering on one side may be eluded readily. The young, numbering up to eight or nine are tenderly cared for by both parents.

National Savings Campaign Now Made Public

Sir Thomas White Outlines Plan that Will Give Small Investor Chance to Buy Three-Year War Certificates

Sir Thomas White, minister of finance, announces the first step in connection with his campaign for greater national saving and the larger participation of the general public in financing Canada's war expenditure and furnishing Imperial credits for the purchase of munitions in Canada.

An issue of war savings certificates maturing in three years in denominations of $25, $50 and $100 will be created. They will be obtainable upon application to any bank or postal money order office in the Dominion. The prices are $21.50, $43 and $85 respectively, that is to say, for every $21.50 lent now to the government $25.00 will be returned at the end of three years. The discount of three dollars and a half constitutes a most attractive interest return. Provision is made whereby the certificates may be surrendered at any time during the first 12 months at their purchase price; after 12 months but within 24 months at $22.25 and after 24 months but within 36 months at $23.50 for every $21.50 paid. This means that the longer the certificates are held the higher the rate of interest that will be obtained.

To Winning the War

The plan will give the general public opportunity of contributing by their savings to the winning of the war and at the same time encourage and promote individual thrift and economy throughout the Dominion. Such a result would in the opinion of the minister be of incalculable national benefit both for the present and for the future and would go far to avert the consequences of any temporary depression which might result through dislocation of business after the war. The new certificates will provide a strong incentive to thrift and economy in order that money may be saved for their purchase. The kind of thrift for which the minister appeals is that which results in the saving of money for the purchase of these securities. It is pointed out that under facilities afforded by the banks, post office savings branches and other financial depositories, sums of one dollar and upwards are received on deposit.

GERMAN CONSUL AND COMPANIONS IN 'FRISCO FOUND GUILTY

Violated United States Neutrality in Planning with Confederates to Blow Up Munition Plants in United States and Canada.

San Francisco, Jan. 24. — Franz Boppm, German consul, has been found guilty and sentenced to two years for violating United States neutrality. Four companions were interested with him and found equally guilty.

All five defendants were accused of having planned to blow up munition plants in the United States and Canada, steamships carrying supplies to the entente allies, railroad bridges and military trains.

Two actions were consolidated in the trial. The defendants were charged with a violation of the act of July 2, 1890, by conspiring to restrain interstate and foreign commerce by destroying factories, railroads and steamships. The other action was for alleged violation of sections 13 and 37 of the United States criminal code in conspiring to set on foot and to provide and prepare means for a military enterprise to be carried on from within the United States against the territory of the King of Great Britain and Ireland.

Besides Bop, the defendants were E. M. von Schack, vice-consul; Wilhelm von Brincken; J. F. Vankoolbergen; Margaret E. Cornell; Charles C. Crowley and Louis J. Smith. Vankoolbergen was out of the country and could not be brought here to stand trial as his alleged offence was non-extraditable. Smith was the government's star witness. The grand jury investigated the alleged conspiracy the latter part of 1915 and the indictments were filed February 14, 1916, and March 4, 1916.

Aviator as Peasant Fooled the Prussians

Mapplebeck, a Nervy Hero, Rode Into Lille With Hun Officers—Read His Obituary.

It was a wet day, when flying was almost impossible and a number of British air pilots were gathered around a blazing fire. "I'll tell you a true story," said one man. "It's about an R.F.C. man named Mapplebeck, a fine fellow; he's dead now, though. It all happened one very misty morning. Mapplebeck was up on a reconnaissance trip; his engine went wrong, and down he had to come a good ten miles behind the German lines. He landed safely and had just burned his machine, when he saw three dark figures coming up out of the fog. He fled and hid himself in a ditch hard by. He was in it for the whole of a blessed day and a blessed night. We've since heard that there were close on 5,000 Boches searching for him the whole time. When he found the coast was clear he crept out of the ditch and marched off boldly down the road until he met friendly Belgian peasant, from whom he wheedled an old suit of clothes, and thus dressed he walked on nearly to Lille.

Needed His Wits Here

"Here he did a silly thing. He got on board a tramway car bound for the city. The car was full of Prussian officers, and when the conductor came for his fare he was startled. Then he had a brain wave; remembering that every town in Belgium possesses a glorified market square, he said, 'A la grande place, s'l vous plait,' and showed a handful of silver coins to pay the man. Such a thing as a silver coin hadn't been seen in Lille for months, ever since the Germans had captured it, in fact; but, fortunately, the Prussians were too much occupied in their own conversation to take any notice of 'ein Schweinhund' of a Belgian peasant.

"Arrived in the city luck again favored him, and he obtained shelter in a garret for three weeks. From the window of the garret he was able to make notes of the movements of enemy guns, ammunition columns, supply wagons, troop trains, toops, air-craft, evrything in fact. The police grew suspicious and he was forced to clear out hurriedly late one night. After leaving the city be had a terrible time. Right across Belgium he tramped, always at night and every moment in fear of his life, feeding on anything he could find—refuse thrown to the pigs and stale bread thrown away by the soldiers. Footsore and hungry, he at last arrived at the Dutch frontier, where he had another agonizing wait for a day and a night in a ditch.

"Late in the evening the sentry paused on his beat to light his pipe; this was Mapplebeck's opportunity. He dashed across the frontier. It was a moonlight night and the sentry fired three shots, missing each time. He crossed Holland, Heaven only knows how; reached a seaport town, stowed himself aboard a fishing smack to England, and reported himself to the astonished officials at the War Office. His death had been announced three weeks before."

MEETING OF NATIONAL SERVICE DIRECTORS

Ottawa, Jan. 25.—A meeting of the directors of national service has been called for Feb. 7 at Ottawa. It is expected that by that time considerable progress will have been made in the work of classifying the national service cards.

THEATRES | WHERE TO GO | PICTURE PLAYS | WHAT TO SEE | VAUDEVILLE

Grand

Twice Daily at 2:30 and 8:30
All Seats Reserved for
Evening Performances

Three Days Commencing Thursday, February 1st

The Crowning Achievement of Those Sovereigns of the Screen

FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN

AND

BEVERLY BAYNE

In the Metro $250,000 Re-creation of Shakespeare's Immortal Love Story

"ROMEO and JULIET"

Eight Reels of Wonder Film
Most Gorgeous Producion Ever Made

PRICES:
Matinees—15c and 25c
Evenings—15c, 25c and 35c
Seats Now on Sale for Evening Performances

Dorothy Jardon Prima Donna of Musical Comedy

The international prima donna, Miss Dorothy Jardon, will present the headline act at the Orpheum next week. Unlike most stage beauties, Miss Jardon has ability that surpasses her appearance. She is at the same time one of the most handsome women behind the footlights, and one of the best liked prima donnas. She is one of the very few musical comedy favorites with a voice of grand opera quality.

Hallen and Fuller will present "The Corridor of Time," a satire on fame by Junie McCree. Recently Hallen and Fuller came back to vaudeville, and they proved that they were not only as clever, but that time had mellowed them and additionally they had a following whose sentimental regard for them had never faltered.

Corbett, Shepard and Donovan are a trio of clean cut young men with voices that please, and what is even of greater importance, they know how to get a song over. In fact, their program is a mixture of mirth and melody mixed with such care that never fails to bring response.

Flanagan and Edwards will appear in "Off and On." This shows the routine of a song and dance team. The life of a vaudevillian is filled with incidents and when edited with a comedy view point, creates an abundance of mirth.

The most unusual posing act in vaudeville is presented by Maria Lorraine and her company. Miss Lorraine and her associates depict various rare chinas. The pictures presented are not only beautiful to the eye but are representative of the pieces of Dresden and other china that are priceless as a Ruben or Raphael.

Witt and Winter are two equilibrists who have an exceptionally clever acrobatic act. It is also artistically dressed.

It has been a long time since vaudeville has enjoyed the combined accomplishments of Tempest and Sunshine. The two girls separated, each following her own artistic bent, and only recently came together again. This is their first appearance as a team in vaudeville.

The pictures for the week will show scenes in Montenegro, Serbia, China and British East Africa.

"Coney Island Princess" Last T me at Allen

Irene Fenwick, celebrated stage and screen star, co-starring with Owen Moore in "A Coney Island Princess," will be seen at the Allen for the last time today.

It is an adaptation of the successful play, "The Princess Zim-Zim," by Edward Sheldon, who dramatized "The Song of Songs," and suggested Miss Fenwick to the producers as being an ideal princess because of her great work in that play on the stage.

The story is of a wealthy idler who is engaged to a girl of high ideals, and she becomes heartbroken at his lack of amibtion, and when he loses a polo game through intoxication she returns his ring, declaring that she will not marry him until he shows himself worthy of her. How they are brought together some time later, after some wild experiences and amusing situations is shown in a most appealing manner.

"The Evil Eye," the Lasky picturization of Hector Turnbull's thrilling story, will be the attraction coming to the Allen soon, with Blanch Sweet, the talented screen artist, in the stellar role.

In this unusual production Miss Sweet is graduated from characters of nursemaids, servants, ragamuffins and anarchists, in which she has been playing for some time, and is now seen as an enterprising young physician laboring among some superstitious Mexicans in the vineyard districts of California.

Miss Sweet is supported by a splendid cast, which includes Tom Forman, Walter Long, Ruthing, Webster Campbell, J. Parks Jones and William Dale.

PANTAGES

UNEQUALLED VAUDEVILLE

WEEK OF JANUARY 29

Harry Langdon & Co.

"Johnny's New Car"

ELIZABETH OTTO

CLINE BROTHERS

MAHONEY and AUBURN

FEELEY and McCLOUD

The Shielding Shadow

REYNOLDS and DONEGAN

Creating a Young Leading Woman William Fox's Job

William Fox, the master producer of feature films, has made stars before. But he probably never developed one, nor has anybody else in the theatrical world, so quickly and with such wonderful results as in the case of little June Caprice, charming little miss from Boston, who bears such striking resemblance to Mary Pickford and who is just out of school. June Caprice has freckles and doesn't mind at all.

She is featured as a co-star with handsome Harry S. Hilliard in the Fox feature film of out-of-door life, "Caprice of the Mountains," a scenario written especially for her first appearance with Mr. Hilliard. Mr. Fox is taking Miss Caprice out of ordinary life and suddenly making her a star, so confident is he that she has the face and the fancy to become a great actress of the wholesome American type. And Mr. Fox has made stars before, as showmen would say, "from the ground up."

Behind this little beauty he intends to place all the mechanism and all of the facilities of his many-million-dollar corporation. She will be made known to you through famous artists, she will sit for great painters, she will be the toast of the studios and of admirers of beauty in every city and town where people are to be found who know and appreciate the beautiful when they see it. Everything that has ever been done before for a woman, young or old, will be done for June Caprice. You shall see the winsomeness of her, the charm of her smile, the laughter and the pathos of her eyes; the sweetness and the gentleness of her.

More Big Features Planned at the Pantages

Another list of strong attractions will be seen at the Pantages theater during the coming week commencing with the matinee on Monday afternoon. A combination of features that will make up a very entertaining and amusing vaudeville program.

First comes the inimitable comedy sketch called "Johnny's New Car," as presented by Harry Langdon and company; this is a comedy riot from start to finish. Harry Langdon is a comedian of unusual talent who is ably assisted by Rose Langdon and James Langdon. "Johnny's New Car" will offer many laughs and many surprises; it is one of those comedy affairs where one may come to expect anything to happen next, and it does happen, to the great delight of the audience.

Earle Reynolds and Nellie Donegan will offer some extraordinary dancing skating which has been the sensation of two continents. This pair are the leaders of dance skating in the country. They have won unlimited praise from the many critics that have had the pleasure to witness their offering.

Al and Harry Cline will present a comedy nonsense number called "See the Point?" which consists of nonsensical comedy which has only one object in view, and that is to produce laughs. They haven't a moment of seriousness in their number, which seems to please the audiences very much.

Elizabeth Otto will offer a pretty novelty entitled "Musical Milestone," which is novel, tuneful and tinklingly tuneful.

Mahoney and Auburn, the talkative manipulators, will amuse with their comedy patter and juggling.

Feeley and McCloud will offer some singing, talking and acrobatic dancing that is sure to please.

The fourteenth episode of "The Shielding Shadow" will nearly disclose the climax of this wonder serial, and many hair-raising situations are promised in this chapter.

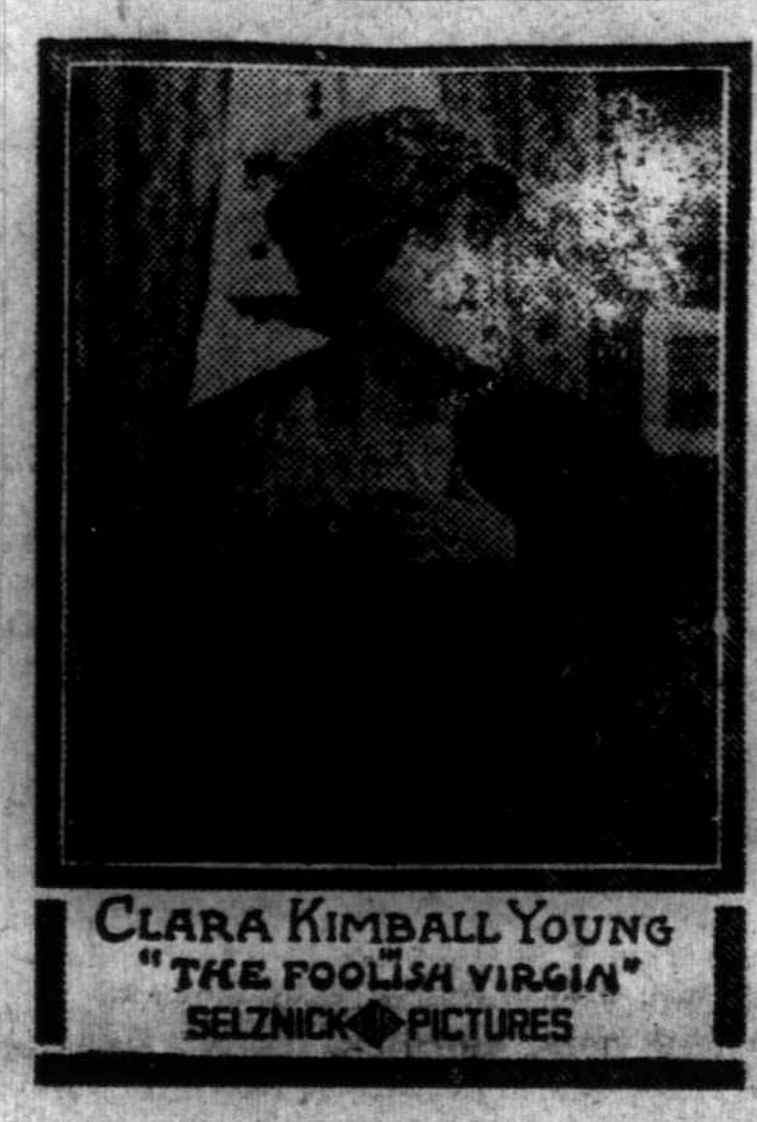
Harry S. Hilliard and June Caprice Fine Partners

Harry S. Hilliard, "the handsomest man in the movies," is seen again as a co-star in a William Fox featured film in "Caprice of the Mountains." In this photodrama Mr. Hilliard is the opposite of little June Caprice, the movie discovery whom Mr. Fox is presenting as a star in her first attempt at acting. Mr. Hilliard was selected as the co-star not only for his handsomeness, but because he has proven his great ability to act, especially in moving picture drama.

Mr. Hilliard will be remembered as the male star with dainty Vivian Martin in their successes, "Merely Mary Ann," a dramatization of the novel by Israel Zangwill, and in "A Modern Thelma," a film story of Scandinavian life taken in the mountains down in Georgia. In the very first of those pictures Mr. Hilliard demonstrated his right to movie starship. His very first picture was "The Strength of the Weak," with Mary Fuller.

Soon, however, he abandoned everything medical. He entered the realm of the theatre, appearing with Wilton Lackaye in "The Battle," Henry E. Dixey in "The Devil," Blanche Ring, Marie Dressler, Florence Reed in "The Yellow Ticket," Cyril Scott in "The Prince Chap," and several other stage stars. He also appeared in special productions of "Alias Jimmy Valentine," "The Deep Purple," and "Mrs. Temple's Telegram."

At the Bijou next Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.



Allen Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday.

Florence Turner At the Allen Thurs. Only

Few roles have been written for great stars that give excellent opportunity for powerful acting and clever versatility offered by the part of "Doorsteps" in Henry Edwards' celebrated play of that name, the photodramatic production which will be seen next Thursday for one day only at the Allen.

The absorbing story of the little boarding house slavey who becomes a leading actress through adversity falls back once more to poverty and menial labor, gives Florence Turner a rare chance to show the marvellous powers of dramatic expression that have placed her among the really great artists of her time.

A surprising development in the intensely interesting plot of the drama gives the fallen idol of the stage one last desperate chance to again appear behind the footlights. She cleverly wins an interview with a prominent theatrical manager, and using her knowledge of the underworld, steals his watch to show him that she can qualify for the part of a pickpocket in a big drama about to be produced. She is mistaken for a thief, but is destined later to win back fame and fortune for herself as well as prosperity and recognition for the author of the play, who is the same noble character who shared her poverty and won her love in the old actor's boarding house in which the story opens.

In the four distinct character drawings called for by this exceptional production, Florence Turner does some of the most remarkable acting ever seen upon the screen, and is supported by a splendidly balanced cast of notable players.

'Romeo and Juliet' Film at the Grand Next Week

It is generally the greatest ambition of every real actor and actress to play the role of Romeo and Juliet at least once in their career. Francis X. Bushman and Beverley Bayne both declare that they have had such an ambition for a long time, and now that it has been realized in the eight-reel Metro production, both feel that they have made the best picture of their career. J. W. Noble, who directed the production, now ranks as one of the foremost film directors of the world, and the harshest of dramatic critics in New York city have declared that he has created something making the spirit of Shakespeare more real than even the countless dramatic presentations that have been given in the tricentenary year. The Metro "Romeo and Juliet" will be shown at the Grand next Thursday, Friday and Saturday, with perforomances twice daily at 2:30 and 8:30.

The spirit of the bard is carried out perfectly, and no attempts to "improve" upon the original have been made. Scene by scene the picture follows Shakespeare's original manuscript, and every title in it is taken from the poet's own words.

It is authoritatively stated that the cost of production exceeded $250,000, the first picture being taken on May 26, 1916, and the last on August 23, which was thirteen weeks to a day. The cost of the costuming alone amounted to nearly $60,000, and never has a Juliet been dressed as magnificently as was Miss Bayne in this production. She has no less than 18 different costumes, each one seeming to surpass the other in richness, while Mr. Bushman's Romeo apparel equalled them in splendor. It is interesting to note that a great many of the most famous theatrical families of the world were represented in the cast, which includes a Booth, a Sothern, a Mantell, a Kemble and a Hall Caine, in addition to which there were 600 players of experience, for Director Noble thought it best to fill even the minor roles with artists rather than risk a bad effect from employing "extras."

A whole Venetian city was built on Long Island to reproduce the market place of ancient Verona. Not being able to find adequate space for such a setting near enough to New York for the transportation of the thousands of "extras" used in the fight scenes, it was decided to build the city on the sands of Long Beach, and just the day before the pictures were to be taken a great storm came up and demolished the village, which had to be entirely rebuilt.

All the leading characters of the play really spoke Shakespeare's lines while going through the action of their parts. Whenever a player forgot his piece the camera was stopped and he was obliged to begin over again. An instructor from New York institution for the deaf and dumb was employed to inspect the picture, and certified that the lines were rendered correctly in every instance. To those familiar with the play the text can be easily followed on the players' lips.



At the Orpheum Next Week

PRINCESS

PHONE M1944
"Where Everybody Goes"

Positively the Biggest Show in Town For the Money

Two Country Stores Every Week

"THE PRINCESS GIRLS"

Calgary's Most Popular Entertainers.

Jaz Band and Quartette at the Cabaret Gardens

It will be pleasing to know, that Calgary will hereafter, have a line of entertainment which is offered to the public of large cities in the east.

Cabaret Garden has secured the Morgan Brothers, Jaz Band and Quartette. They have come direct from Chicago, where they have been playing for many months, in the finest places of that city.

These men are born musicians. They seldom use sheet music during their performance. They have all the very latest pieces, and music lovers will be right up to date in this respect.

Morgan Brothers' men play many instruments. Among their number, they use the Eukalali, banjo, harp guitar, mandolin, 'cello, saxophone, clarinet, kazoo, violin and several others. The drummer has no less than 15 various effects.

Patrons of this pretty cabaret and dance hall will remember, the little colored drummer that was here with the last Jaz Band. This same man, who is one of the Morgan Brothers, is back on the job, and to those who took so much pleasure out of watching his fast and many methods of making drum effects, will again have this opportunity.

They have with them, an excellent tenor singer. He renders classical, popular and cyncopated songs alike. His singing of such pieces as "Perfect Day," "Tolsti's Goodbye," and other high class pieces, may be expected at every night's performance.

The Morgan Brothers sing at the same time they play the music for the dances. They sing in solo, duet and quartette as well.

It has been the desire of the management, to give its patrons a pleasing evening's entertainment, whether a person dances or not and hereafter, for those that do not dance Cabaret Garden will hold just as much attraction, as for those that do.

Hawaiian music will be played every night, along with all the other varieties. This is accomplished by the playing of the harp, guitar, banjo, mandolin and eukalali.

The people of this city need not hesitate taking the members of their families or friends to Cabaret Garden, which has always been run in the very highest class. The management of this place has always been such, so as to live up to the wishes of all classes of people. Their efforts to procure such a clean and immensely entertaining quartette, such as they have, is sure to be appreciated by every person in the city.

Photoplays of **ALLEN** Distinction

THREE DAYS COMMENCING MONDAY

Clara Kimball Young

IN

"THE FOOLISH VIRGIN"

By Thos. Dixon, Author of "The Birth of a Nation"
A Tremendously Dramatic Story of Money Madness

A Picture for Every Girl Who Expects to Marry

PERFORMANCES AT
11:30, 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30

ADMISSION PRICES:
Matinee—Children 10c, Adults 15c. Evening—Children 10c, Adults 25c.
Reserved Section 35c.

THURSDAY ONLY

FLORENCE TURNER

And Her Own Company in

"DOORSTEPS"

FRIDAY—SATURDAY

Pauline Frederick

IN

'The Slave Market'

A Thrilling Tale of Adventure Set in the Most Picturesque of Backgrounds

USUAL PRICES — **A Guaranteed Attraction** — USUAL PRICES



Bijou Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

THEA

'The Slave Mark... At the Allen Fri. and ...

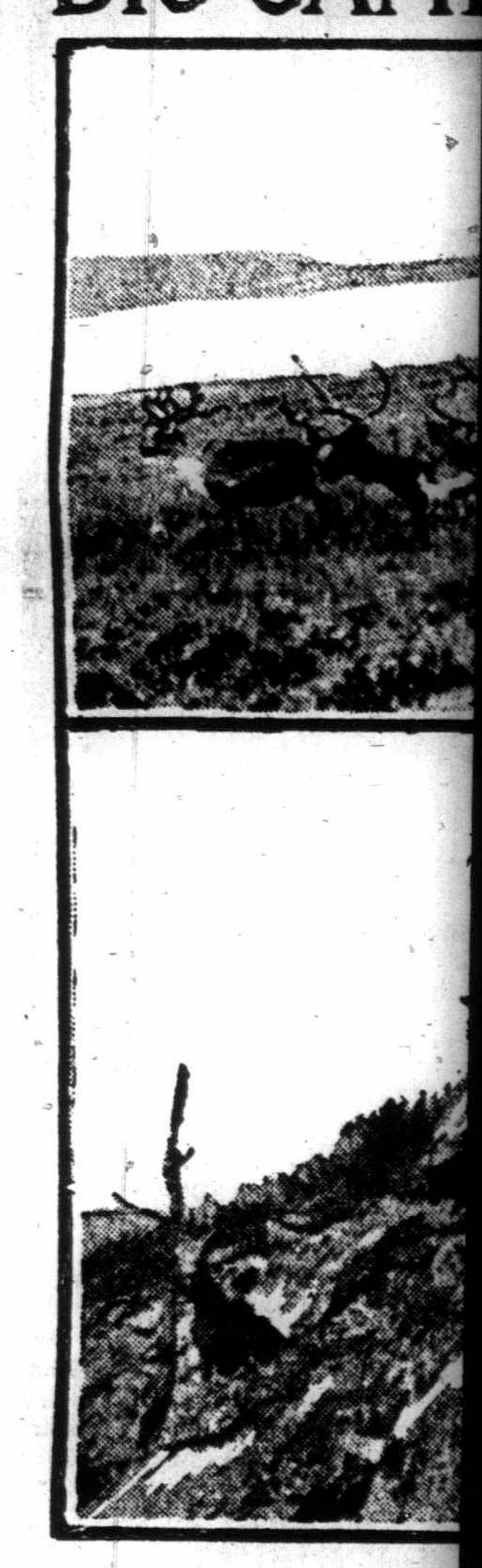
Beautiful Pauline Frederick ... in the new Famous Players attr... "The Slave Market," at the Alle... Friday and Saturday, the greate... most romantic production this... brated screen beauty has ever... seen in.

"The Slave Market" is a stor... Spanish girl who falls into the... of pirates and is finally offer... sale on the slave block.

Director Hugh Ford took his... pany to Cuba in order to obta... best possible Spanish atmosphe... some of the scenes transpire... West Indies, the sending of the... to Cuba was an especially... thought. Some of the most thri... interesting incidents in the stor... spire on shipboard, when the... attack the vessel in which R... has sailed from Spain to the... Indies. There are hand-to-ha... counters on the vessel as the... come swarming over the side af... ancient custom of all pirates... maritime pilfering became an... tion.

The fight on the deck of Ro... ship involves a new character... mous Players annals in Thomas... han, whose remarkably clever... in Lasky productions has mad... one of the screen's most pro... figures. Mr. Meighan is the h... the tale and is thrown overbo... the pirates in his efforts to prot... lovely Romana from the in... horde.

BIG GAM...



(1) A herd of caribou.
(2) Mountain goat near ...
(3) Fine black bear.

OWING to its immense ... forest and mountain, ... Columbia has rema... stronghold for the wilder for... game, which at one time we... numerous also in Wyoming a... tana, but which have practic... appeared in the United State... to the advance of settlement... sufficient game protection. T... snowfall which makes the ... sand-foot-high peaks inacces... winter is the natural refug... grizzly bear, the mountain s... the mountain goat—pelts a... of which are three of the mo... trophies of the big game ... while in the untrodden fores... Kootenays and the Cassiar... the great antlered moose—... surviving of the prehistoric ... ranges undisturbed except ... bolder spirits who with pa... and canoe and guide come ... unawares.

The moose of British Colu... claimed as being the largest ... America. They are especiall... ous in the northern interi... province; they have a parti... ing for the banks of the Fi... Liard rivers. Excellent hu... be had in the vicinity of A... also of Cassiar, north east o... Lake. As the moose was ... in the Kootenay district fo... the animal is again becomin... ous there. Hunting the mo... of the most attractive of sp... happy is the hunter who su... shooting one of these antle... archs of the forest.

Not less fascinating than ... is the caribou, of which the... varieties, the woodland an... ten ground caribou. The... develops to its greatest si... siar. Not long ago an e... this place won the gold me... exhibition in Vienna. Glac... ...er (on the Kootenay Ca...

VILLE

LEN Distinction

NCING MONDAY

all Young

SH VIRGIN"

The Birth of a Nation"

tory of Money Madness

Who Expects to Marry

NCES AT

:30, 7:30, 9:30

PRICES:

5c. Evening—Children 10c,

25c.

tion 35c.

Y ONLY

TURNER

Company in

STEPS"

ATURDAY

Frederick

e Market'

Set in the Most Picturesque

rounds

l Attraction USUAL PRICES

evening's entertainment, whether a person dances or not and hereafter, for those that do not dance Cabaret Garden will hold just as much attraction, as for those that do.

Hawaiian music will be played every night, along with all the other varieties. This is accomplished by the playing of the harp, guitar, banjo, mandolin and eukalali.

The people of this city need not hesitate taking the members of their families or friends to Cabaret Garden, which has always been run in the very highest class. The management of this place has always been such, so as to live up to the wishes of all classes of people. Their efforts to procure such a clean and immensely entertaining quartette, such as they have, is sure to be appreciated by every person in the city.



CAPRICE

WILLIAM FOX

y, Wednesday and Thursday.

THEATRICAL NEWS

'The Slave Market' At the Allen Fri. and Sat.

Beautiful Pauline Frederick stars in the new Famous Players attraction, "The Slave Market," at the Allen next Friday and Saturday, the greatest and most romantic production this celebrated screen beauty has ever been seen in.

"The Slave Market" is a story of a Spanish girl who falls into the hands of pirates and is finally offered for sale on the slave block.

Director Hugh Ford took his company to Cuba in order to obtain the best possible Spanish atmosphere. As some of the scenes transpire in the West Indies, the sending of the players to Cuba was an especially happy thought. Some of the most thrillingly interesting incidents in the story transpire on shipboard, when the pirates attack the vessel in which Ramona has sailed from Spain to the West Indies. There are hand-to-hand encounters on the vessel as the pirates come swarming over the side after the ancient custom of all pirates since maritime pilfering became an institution.

The fight on the deck of Romana's ship involves a new character in Famous Players annals in Thomas Meighan, whose remarkably clever acting in Lasky productions has made him one of the screen's most prominent figures. Mr. Meighan is the hero of the tale and is thrown overboard by the pirates in his efforts to protect the lovely Romana from the invading horde.

Romana is taken by the pirate chieftain to be his favorite, an action which, of course, earns the jealousy of hatred of Anna, the deposed loved one. There is a buried treasure, which plays an important part in the tale, for with it Romana is bought from the pirates by the hero after she has been offered for sale in punishment for killing their chief.

Pauline Frederick is unquestionably one of the greatest emotional actresses of the screen today, and in this great drama she is given an exceptional opportunity to display her wonderful talents.

Her supporting cast is comprised of all stars.

Story of Life in the Mountains by June Caprice

June Caprice, "Discovery," Starred with Harry S. Hilliard in William Fox Photodrama of New Type But Same Perfections as Previous Films

"Caprice of the Mountains" is a William Fox photodrama with new features, but true to the Fox type of master film. In it are featured June Caprice, the new discovery in filmland, and Harry S. Hilliard, the handsome and talented leading man of other Fox films. The charming story of Caprice's film drama runs as follows:

Caprice Talbert (Miss Caprice) lives with her father, Dave (Joel Day), a mountaineer, in a rough hut on the mountain. Tim Baker (Richard Hale), a youth, also of the mountains, is in love with Caprice. Taking for granted that his daughter will marry Tim, Dave proposes to Tim's sister, Maria (Lisle Leigh), a shrew.

Nearby, James Edmunds (Albert Gran), a venerable artist, has a mountain retreat. He has become a warm friend of little Caprice and she goes to him as the only one who understands her moods. Maria and Dave, Caprice's father, are married. Within a few days after her installation in her new home, Maria succeeds in making Caprice utterly miserable. She also is extremely jealous of the love her father bears her. After repeated ill-treatment, Caprice decides to run away from home.

On the road she meets a gay automobile party, engineered by young Jack Edmunds (Mr. Hilliard), a grandson of the artist, who is accompanied by several members of a fast city set. They stop to ask directions of Caprice; the road they inquire about she calls "The Road to Nowhere," which causes much merriment. One of the men named Deane makes advances to her and is stopped by Jack. Finding that the time has flown so rapidly that it will be impossible to stop at his grandfather's retreat, Jack give Caprice a bundle and asks her to deliver it to his grandfather with a message.

Caprice takes the package to Edmunds, and in answer to his curious questioning reveals the fact that she is about to run away on account of her step-mother's cruelty. She has always had a fancy that wonders lie beyond the mountains. To dispel this idea, Edmunds tells her a fairy story which proves that just as great beauties lie at hand as in the distance. He urges her to return home.

Mrs. Moraine, a woman of forty, makes a play for Jack. Disgusted, he decides to give up his old life for the time and go to his grandfather's mountain home for a hunting trip.

Tim, the coarse mountaineer tries to force his attentions upon Caprice. In this he is aided and abetted by her step-mother. Terrified, she attempts a second escape on the day that Jack arrives at his grandfather's home.

Pressure is brought to bear and Caprice is about to be forced into a marriage with Tim. In the meantime she has been meeting Jack, whom she considers a fairy prince. The night of the wedding arrives. Her horror of the man she is about to marry becomes so intense that while the wedding guests are assembling in the rooms downstairs, she slips out of the house and with her beloved doll makes her way to Jack's. When she is missed, her father immediately suspects Jack, with whom he has had an altercation before. He and Tim, together with many of the men guests, go to the bungalow, where they find Caprice asleep in the bed with her doll. A few minutes later Jack comes in to face the angry mob. The upshot of the matter is that her father casts her off and places her in Jack's hands.

The next morning, early, Caprice writes Jack a letter, saying how sorry she is at having caused him so much trouble and tells him she is going away to live with her aunt (Sara Alexander). Contrary to his contract Caprice's father comes back to kill Jack. Together they discover Caprice's escape and a note. Jack follows in his automobile, discovering her at her aunt's. He takes Caprice away with him. He brings her to his father's house and is threatened with disinheritance.

Jack marries Caprice and establishes her in a comfortable home. Unaccustomed to the ways of society and money, she soon reverts to type, thereby causing Jack much discomfort, embarrassment and humiliation. Jack "hits it up" with his old set.

Things go from bad to worse. When Jack is left in charge of his father and grandfather's business, he goes to pieces — drinks continually and neglects his trust. Deane steps into the picture here and tries to play comforter to Caprice. But the warning old Edmunds had given her in the fairy story about the spirit of evil comes to her and she leaves the house.

Jack, regaining consciousness, telegraphs her father and his father. Also back to her old home. There, after

ORPHEUM At the GRAND

"The Best of Vaudeville"

8.30—Mon. Tues. & Wed.—8.30
2.30—Matinees Tues. & Wed.—2.30

Return of
Dorothy Jardon
The Beautiful Broadway Star

HALLEN and FULLER
In an Allegorical Satire on Fame
"The Corridor of Time"

CORBETT, SHEPARD and DONOVAN
"Three Boys Who Sing"

ED. NEELY
Flanagan and Edwards
In "OFF AND ON"

MARIE LORRAINE and COMPANY
Presenting "Porcelain"

WITT and WINTER
A Pair of Aces

Favorites of Many Broadway Successes
FLORENZ MARION
Tempest and Sunshine
In "A BROADWAY BOUQUET"

TRAVEL PICTURES ORCHESTRA

Orpheum's Popular Prices

Eves.—75c, 50c, 35c, 25c, 15c
Mats.—Any Seat Twenty-five Cents



PAULINE FREDERICK
"THE SLAVE MARKET"
FAMOUS PLAYERS—PARAMOUNT
Allen Friday and Saturday.

FOX BIJOU FOX

WILLIAM FOX PRESENTS
JUNE CAPRICE
—IN—
"Caprice of the Mountains"

The Latest Mutt and Jeff Comedy

Time of Shows: 11.30, 1.00, 2.30, 4.00, 5.30, 7.00, 8.30, 10.00.

BIG GAME IN BRITISH COLUMBIA



(1) A herd of caribou.
(2) Mountain goat near Banff.
(3) Fine black bear.

OWING to its immense areas of forest and mountain, British Columbia has remained a stronghold for the wilder forms of big game, which at one time were fairly numerous also in Wyoming and Montana, but which have practically disappeared in the United States, owing to the advance of settlement and insufficient game protection. The heavy snowfall which makes the ten-thousand-foot-high peaks inaccessible in winter is the natural refuge of the grizzly bear, the mountain sheep and the mountain goat—pelts and heads of which are three of the most prized trophies of the big game hunter, while in the untrodden forests of the Kootenays and the Cassiar district the great antlered moose—the last surviving of the prehistoric giants—ranges undisturbed except for the boldest spirits who with pack horse and canoe and guide come upon him unawares.

The moose of British Columbia are claimed as being the largest in North America. They are especially numerous in the northern interior of the province; they have a particular liking for the banks of the Findlay and Liard rivers. Excellent hunting can be had in the vicinity of Atlin, and also of Cassiar, north east of Quesnel Lake. As the moose was protected in the Kootenay district for a time, the animal is again becoming numerous there. Hunting the moose is one of the most attractive of sports, and happy is the hunter who succeeds in shooting one of these antlered monarchs of the forest.

Not less fascinating than the moose is the caribou, of which there are two varieties, the woodland and the barren ground caribou. The caribou develops to its greatest size at Cassiar. Not long ago an entry from this place won the gold medal at an exhibition in Vienna. Glacier, Athalmer (on the Kootenay Central Railway), Revelstoke, and Cranbrook are good points from which to start in search of caribou. Hunting districts in Lillooet can be reached from Ashcroft and Lytton.

Columbian or coast deer are found all along the west coast of British Columbia as far east as the Cascade Range and all through the Crows Nest Pass. British Columbia has an increasing number of mule deer. A deer of this variety also got a gold medal prize at the Vienna exhibition. Those deer are found over the whole of the interior of the province, but there are some spots which are more congenial to them than others; they are most plentiful in the Lillooet district. White tailed deer abound in East Kootenay.

The bighorn or rocky mountain sheep makes its home in the fastnesses of the Canadian Pacific Rocky Mountains. A bighorn is counted upon as one of the most valued prizes a hunter can obtain, for it is very difficult to get within shooting range. The bighorn is of a suspicious, timid nature, and can travel as far over the mountain peaks in a few minutes as a hunter can go in two hours. Epicures say that the flesh of the bighorn is the most delicious of the world's game. Its massive horns make a beautiful ornament. The best ground for hunting the bighorn is that portion of the Lillooet district roughly described as being north and south of the bridge at Chilcoten River and east and west of the Fraser River at Chilcoe Lake. The town of Lillooet is reached by stage from Lytton, Clinton or Ashcroft. Michel and Golden are good points from which to reach the Kootenay sheep country. The Cassiar country is easy of access.

Amongst the giant peaks of the Rockies we find the home of the Rocky Mountain goat. He is clad in a coat of soft fluffy white, is fast and fearless in his motions, and can travel fleetly over precipices where man could not attempt to climb. As a fighter the goat is wonderfully brave and can use his sharp horns to great advantage for himself and destruction for the dog that faces him.

The sportsman visitor to British Columbia will find a delightful climate and general environs which will appeal favourably to him. Guides can be easily procured.

The Canadian Pacific Railway gives a splendid service to the most convenient starting and outfitting points. The game is protected by excellent laws, and the guides, who are expert packers, are themselves keen sportsmen and familiar with the haunts of the animals they help to hunt.

In addition to the game already mentioned the hunter in British Columbia may chance to have a shot at panther, elk, wildcat, antelope or wolf.



At the Pantages next week.

though she left a note saying she had gone to Chicago, in reality she went many trials, Jack finds her and his baby heir, and all is well.

At the Bijou January 29, 30, 31, February 1.

Big Feature of Great Interest Coming to Allen

In "The Foolish Virgin" Miss Young will be seen in one of the most sympathetic roles of her screen career. The heroine of "The Foolish Virgin" is Mary Adams, a young public school teacher, who, when not engaged in her work, dreams of the romantic days when the world was peopled by knights and beautiful ladies in distress. She is so imbued with the spirit of romance that when a strange young man rescues her from the advances of a street ruffian she idealizes her hero, picturing him as a regular Sir Gallahad. Mary's rescuer is Jim Anthony, a mechanician with inventive talents. His invention is stolen and embittered by the experience, Jim becomes a burglar. Mary, knowing nothing of this, falls in love with him and marries him.

Anthony is a product of the slums and in his wanderings about the world has lost track of his mother. Learning that she is living in the mountains of Carolina, Jim persuades Mary to go with him to visit her. He takes with him a bag full of jewelry, the plunder gained in his recent robberies.

The young couple find Anthony's mother living alone in a hut on the mountains. The old woman has become a wretched creature. She fails to recognize her own son, who asks for a night's shelter for himself and wife. While unpacking their things, Mary makes discovery of the jewelry, and when she confronts Jim he confesses to his crimes.

Horrified by the discovery, Mary orders Jim from the room and locks herself in. Anthony goes to sleep on a couch in the main room of the cabin. The old woman finds the jewels, and her cupidity, inflamed by alcohol, leads her to attempt to murder the man she does not know as her son.

Mary finds Anthony unconscious from his wound, and hurries to the village for medical aid. She keeps away from Anthony, who on his recovery returns to the city and makes restitution of the property he had stolen.

How a reconciliation is brought about several years later is one of the most affecting episodes in the story and brings the picture to an unexpected but most desirable end.

This superb attraction, "The Foolish Virgin," will be presented at the Allen for three days commencing Monday next.

Special musical program is being arranged by Director Copley for this attraction, which will prove one of the biggest musical treats heard at the Allen, as Mr. Copley states his organization was never better.

Cabaret Garden

The management wishes to announce a complete change of entertainment commencing last Thursday, January 25, 1917, presenting the

Morgun Syncopated Jaz Band

— AND —

MUSICAL QUARTETTE
(Direct from Chicago)

THE JAZ QUARTETTE

That takes the "Syn" out of Syncopated.

To those who do not dance we offer a musical and vocal entertainment that is second to none on the continent.

Empire Winter Gardens

In Conjunction with the Empire Hotel

Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday

Dancing 9.30 p.m. to 1 a.m.

The Grand Theatre Orchestra W. H. Davies Director.

1,800 Square Feet of Maple Dance Floor.

Admission 50c. Inclusive of Choice of Six Club House Refreshments

ENTRANCE OFF CAFE

W. J. Stokes Proprietor. E. B. Stokes Manager.

FARMING AND LIVESTOCK

Blowing up the Farm--What Dynamite Will Do

During the last few years dynamite has been found beneficial to the farmer in many ways. It may be used for breaking up the hardpan in a field, to make holes for setting trees, to blow out stumps and trees, blasting rock and even in ditching.

When soils are underlaid with hardpan or inclined to be heavy, it has been found beneficial to loosen up the hard soil with dynamite. The dynamite does not take the place of plowing. It simply loosens the soil to a greater depth than the plow can run and admits the air and moisture deep into the soil, thus making it possible for the roots of the plants to penetrate to a greater depth.

Loosening Soil

The dynamiting of land is done by putting down holes with a two-inch auger, or a sharp rod of iron, to the depth of two feet and 15 feet apart. A small charge of dynamite is exploded in each hole. The stick of dynamite is inserted in the hole and the fuse and cap placed in position. The dirt is tramped about it, the fuse is lighted and the explosion takes place. The manufacturers of dynamite make different grades and are prepared to furnish instruction to farmers about dynamiting their land and the degrees of strength the dynamite for this purpose should have.

Late experiments are proving that dynamite is becoming very useful in the orchard for blowing holes for young trees and in loosening the soil between and about trees that have been planted for a number of years. There are two advantages in blowing the hole for tree planting. It loosens up the soil to a great depth and for some space about the hole. This is very advantageous when one considers that the roots of the tree, if not hindered by a firm soil, will often penetrate the earth to a depth of 20 feet. This also allows a free circulation of moisture, which carries the plant food to the tree, so the greater the amount of available food for the tree. Thus the growth is more rapid and tree is more healthful. It has also been discovered that dynamite not only loosens the soil, but it destroys grubs, worms or other insect life likely to prey upon the roots of the tree and retard its growth.

Orchardists have also found it beneficial to blast the soil between the trees. It breaks up the soil that is firm by nature or has been made so by drouth or beating rains. This is done in September, when the soil is dry and hard. A blast will stir the soil in a radius of six feet, giving the roots opportunity for greater expansion.

Used in Orchards

In blowing out stumps and trees, dynamite is a wonderful time and labor saver. It does its work quickly and rids the soil of stump and tree roots. This is done by putting a deep hole beneath roots of stump or tree with iron rod and placing charge of What other work is necessary it can dirt after putting on the cap and fuse. In a short time one can rid several acres of land of trees and stumps.

When ditching lowlands dynamite can be used very successfully in loosening up the soil and blowing much of it clear of the ditch. The charges can be set a few feet apart and all of them set off about the same time. What other work is necessary can be be easily and rapidly done with teams and scrapers.

Exports of Farm Products Double.—The exports of Canadian farm produce (animal and agricultural) for the twelve months ending September, were:

1913	$210,284,449
1914	241,145,420
1915	222,771,143
1916	507,786,869

Municipal Rural Hospitals In Saskatchewan

At its last session, the provincial legislature of Saskatchewan passed a bill to facilitate the establishment of hospitals in the small urban centres and rural municipalities of the province. Hospital provision is always, in a new country, and especially in a new country where cities are few and a long way apart, a problem of great importance, and the methods adopted in Saskatchewan are very interesting because they embody certain striking principles.

One of these principles is that hospital treatment under the scope of the bill is partially free—as free as is possible in a country of immense distances and sparse population; another is that rural hospitals are largely financed locally; and another, that territory is consolidated according to the density of population. Hospital accommodation, including board, nursing, etc., is free to resident tax-payers; but medical men's services are not included.

The system provides that two or more adjacent municipalities (except cities) may co-operate in the erection and maintenance of hospitals; and although every rural hospital that contains more than ten beds is entitled to a government grant, local taxation is imposed to meet the cost of board, nursing, etc.

The maximum taxation allowed is a two-mill rate (i.e.,one-fifth of one per cent.)) on the dollar on the assessed value of land; but those who have given this matter close attention contend that in the majority of cases a rate less than one mill will be sufficient, under normal conditions, to meet all requirements. At Lloydminster, Sask., where a local system has been in operation for nearly four years that in many ways approximates to the government plan, a tax of one cent per acre was found ample.

The usual method of procedure is for the councils in any given district, that may be interested in the movement, to pass resolutions agreeing to submit a hospital by-law to the taxpayers. After this by-law has been endorsed by the latter, a joint hospital board is appointed by the councils of the various municipalities that compose the hospital district. A rural municipality consists of nine townships, or 324 square miles, and is generally square in shape. In a union of four such municipalities, which is the union generally anticipated, if the hospital is situated approximately in the centre of the district, it would not be farther than about 25 miles from the remotest part of the district.

Debentures will, of course, be necessary to raise the initial funds. Statistics compiled by the Saskatchewan Bureau of Public Health from hospitals already in existence indicate that the number of patients likely to be admitted from the four municipalities will be 300 per year, that the average stay of each patient will be about ten days, and that the average cost of the patients for board, dressings, nursing, etc., will be about $2.00 per day. The annual maintenance charges will thus be $6,000. Add to this another $1,000 for the retirement of debentures (a twenty-year $20,000 issue being probable in the case of four municipalities, interest at 7 per cent. beginning at $1,400 and decreasing yearly, and depreciation, and a possible total expenditure of almost $9,000 is reached, which, divided amongst the four municipalities, gives about $2,225 each.

In the year 1915, the total valuation of all assessed land in Saskatchewan's 297 rural municipalities was, in round figures, $817,000,000. There was an average of 174,937 acres of assessed land in each rural municipality, with an average assessment of $15.72 per acre. A rate of one mill on the dollar would bring in the sum of $2,750.00, so that it is seen that a one-mill rate would more than meet both fixed and maintenance charges.

FAMOUS CATERPILLER "FORTS"



These travelling forts, built on the idea of the Caterpiller farm tractor, heavily armored, carrying quick firing cannon and machine guns, have created havoc in the German ranks.

Lands Once Refused as Dry Now Very Productive

"That land in the Coaldale (Alberta) irrigation district yielded returns in wheat amounting to from 26 to 51 bushels per acre in 1915, is shown in the annual report just published by the Dominion Irrigation Department. Equal moisture from irrigation and from rains were received by the fields, but the value of the artificial watering was very apparent. The extension of irrigation in Alberta is going on continually, and the valuable land that would otherwise be useless is being brought into production by artificial precipitation. The review contained in the report refers to the time when the C. P. R. first refused all lands between Moose Jaw and the Rocky mountains because they were considered too dry. Finally, the company agreed to accept the block of land which it now holds as an irrigation district, with the intent to flood the fields by the artificial systems now established. Water is taken for this tract from the Bow river within Calgary limits, and carried to land of which 223,000 acres are irrigable. To J. S. Dennis, of Calgary, is attributed the construction of the first irrigation system in Alberta, when, as commissioner for irrigation, he carried out the law passed in 1894. In the Lethbridge section work was begun in 1897 by the Alberta Irrigation company, which is now controlled by the C. P. R. There are approximately 130,000 acres of land irrigable from this system, and some 75,000 acres have actually been irrigated.—Calgary News-Telegram.

Farmers To Raise Sisal

North Dakota to Compete With Yucatan in Hemp Production

Washington, D.C.—North Dakota farmers are going to compete with the Reguladora of Yucatan, or the sisal combine. This is the declaration made by Senator Asle J. Gronna of that state. "Our farmers are going to raise hemp. They have found that it can be done successfully and cheaply, and they are going into the business on a large scale next year, and I look at its expansion to such an extent that practically all the supply of hemp for making binding twine will be raised in North Dakota."

Binding twine that is now used by United States farmers is made from hennequin, or sisal, which is grown extensively in the Phillippines and in Yucatan.

About two years ago the governor of the Yucatan conceived the idea of organizing the sisal growers into an association, which was effected. It was named the Reguladora, and its purpose was to control the price of sisal. Its control was so effective that the price was raised so that binding twine this year costs nearly twice as much as before. "The price went so high that some of the farmers of North Dakota decided to try hemp raising," Senator Gronna said. "Quite an extensive acreage was planted last year, and it was found that from 1,000 to 2,000 pounds of fiber could be produced to an acre.

"It was demonstrated that we could place binding twine in the farmer's hands for six cents a pound, with a profit to the growers."

Canada and the Beef Problem

With the price of beef and other meats soaring to hitherto unheard-of heights, and every newspaper carrying stories about the future prices of boots and shoes and other articles made of leather, there may be a modicum of comfort to be taken from the fact that the farmers and ranchers of Western Canada are now turning their attention to cattle and stock raising to an extent that would not have been believed possible a few years ago.

The modern farmer is very wide-awake, especially those of the three prairie provinces of Canada, and naturally as soon as he saw the prices of livestock soaring on the large world markets he began to pay more attention to stock raising, gradually finding as he did so that by combining it with the grain production he was able to make two profits where he hitherto had one.

According to figures given in the Census and Statistics Bulletin issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce at Ottawa, all three of the western provinces show large increases in the number of livestock raised in 1916 as compared with 1913, the year previous to the war. Although there had been a slight gradual increase in the years immediately preceding 1913, all classes of livestock except swine show greater percentage of increase in the years after the commencement of the war than those previous. The figures for hogs show a decrease, due to the several large war orders received by some of the western packing firms from the allies. One firm alone is said to have received an order for ham and bacon that called for 350,000 head of hogs.

The increase in the number of sheep is one of the outstanding features of the government report. The increase is approximately 30 percent., which is very gratifying. Many of the smaller farmers of the west have started small flocks of sheep as they have found out that the climate is very suitable to them, provided a certain amount of shelter was supplied during the short periods when the weather might otherwise be too severe.

There are several large flocks in the West, and the success that the owners of these have met with has prompted the smaller farmers to start flocks. As an excellent price was obtained for wool this year, ranging as high as 36 cents a pound, and averaging ten pounds of wool per animal, the industry thus received another impetus. One sheep owner in Alberta was offered $12.00 per head for his entire flock of 6,000 head. He refused the offer and also another of $7.50 per head for 1,600 lambs. A short time after refusing these offers he purchased another 500 ewes.

The report estimates that there are at the present time 2,048,354 cattle in the three western provinces, 565,709 being milch cows and the balance beef and other cattle. This shows an increase of nearly 15 per cent. over 1913, and also the very large number of beef cattle that have been marketed during the past couple of years must be taken into consideration. Many large war orders were filled in Western Canada.

The Dominion and Provincial Governments and the Canadian Pacific Railway, through its Agricultural and Animal Industry Branch, have all aided the farmers in every possible way, and have published broadcast literature showing the best results that have been obtained on the various experimental and demonstration farms. The Canadian Pacific has several of these farms throughout the West, with an expert in charge of each, and at every cattle sale these farms are represented by animals of a very high class, both for breeding, milch and beef animals. The experts in charge of these farms will at all times aid in any way they can the farmer who seeks advice with reference to the best stock to go in for and also the proper way to secure the greatest results.

As an instance of the demand for good breeding stock, eighty-one head of shorthorn cattle realized $27,620 at a sale recently held at Calgary, Alta. The top price obtained was $885 which was paid for a thoroughbred bull, while the average price was $340, and when it is known that 66 of these animals were under 18 months old, it will be seen that they were a fine lot of animals.

While there is no prospect of an immediate reduction in the price of meat as a result of the increased interest displayed by the farmers of the west, the prairies of the Canadian West have unlimited room for the raising of all kinds of livestock, and with the farmers taking a greater interest in livestock than ever before, Canada is destined to play a large part in solving the meat problem which the world now faces, and which is likely to become still more acute at the close of the war when European countries will be buying animals to replenish their herds.

Benefits from Tile Drainage

It removes excess water, leaving the soil warm and sweet. This makes germination quicker and stronger and growth more rapid.

It prevents loss of fertility by surface washing and reduces erosion. Nitric acid, carbonic acid and ammonia, which are absorbed from the atmosphere by the rainfall, are immediately taken into the ground, thus adding to the soil fertility. Gullies and wash-outs are avoided.

It promotes aeration of the soil, making this loose and porous, enabling the air to fill the place occupied by the surplus water, thus furnishing an abundant supply of oxygen for plant life.

It lengthens the season for tillage and harvesting, and makes these operations easier. Drained land is not so hard on agricultural machinery.

It insures bigger and better crops by increasing the extent of root pasturage. Thorough and intelligent drainage usually means a 50 per cent. increase in crop production. It makes unproductive land productive. Actual experience proves that these increased crops generally pay for the entire cost of tiling in one year, or two years at the outside.

It greatly reduces the injury to winter crops, such as wheat, clover, etc., resulting from "heaving" or the freezing of large amounts of water in the soil.

It helps crops resist drouth better. Tiled land, by permitting cultivation soon after showers, retains moisture better and lessens the waste of moisture by evaporation.

It diminishes the suddenness and violence of floods by carrying surplus water away rapidly. Drained land, being loose and porous, permits this water to pass down to the tiles quickly. Underdrained land, being tight compact, keeps it on the surface where it accumulates in volume.

It improves the health of a region by eliminating the swamps, sloughs and cesspools with their malarial and typhoid tendencies. A considerable area around houses and barns should also be drained for this same reason.

It increases land values. Drained land is worth more, not only because it insures bigger and better crops, but makes them practically certain every year.

TANNING SMALL FUR HIDES

The hide should be free from meat and salted with common salt. This is accomplished by laying the hide on a flat surface, covering with salt, and rubbing the salt in by hand, using a circular motion. If the hide is to remain salted for some time it is advisable to add about one ounce of arsenic to each skin the size of a goat skin.

Before applying the tanning material the hide should be washed so as to be free from salt and dirt. Prepare a fushion of washed bran—that is, the bran before using must be free from flour. Mix the bran into a thin paste and apply to the fleshy side of the hide. Allow this to remain from two to three days.

A number of substances are used as tanning material—oak bark, hemlock and sumach are probably the most common. The tanning solution is usually made of a certain density and the concentration controlled by means of specific determinations.

As these directions are intended for farm use, the stock solution is described without reference to further use. A solution should contain four to six ounces of powdered sumach for each gallon of liquid. he skin, well cleansed from previous treatment and spread on a board, should be frequently washed or sponged with or steeped in this solution for three to six days.

Then allow the skin to become almost dry, remove from drying board and work the flesh side back and forth over the edge of a smooth piece of hardwood—a good shovel handle will do—until the skin is soft. If the flesh side should be hard or rough in spots it may be finished with sandpaper.

Farm Surgery

Practical Notes by a Practical Man

Every farmer should keep a stock of certain medicines and appliances on hand for use in case of emergency. There is no difficulty about this, the necessary medicines can be obtained at any drug store, and at a comparatively small cost. After all, the expenditure of a few dollars is a trivial matter, when it may be the means of saving the life of a valuable animal. Even with the greatest care cases will occur in which waiting for the arrival of the veterinary surgeon will involve loss of time which may be fatal.

There are several ways in which a stock of useful medicines can be kept on hand. One plan is to stock the preparations — balls, powders, liniments, and drinks—in concentrated form.

Another plan applicable where no veterinary is usually employed, and first aid only resorted to in real emergency, and simple cases, is to ask him to supply a small stock of mixtures for common disorders, such, for instance, as colic, hoven, constipation, etc.

A third plan is to get a number of drinks made up by the druggist from recognized prescriptions, and keep them ready, all of course being properly labelled and tightly corked.

The drinks most commonly needed are for colic in horses, and hoven is cows, fever mixtures for these animals, mixtures for scour in calves, lambs and young pigs, cleansing drinks for cows, and antiseptic cleansing drinks for cows, and antiseptic dressings for minor wounds, injuries, and sore teats or bad udders.

A word or two about the sorting of medicines, as, unless this is properly done they will soon deteriorate. Laudanum, ammonia, and sweet nitre, it is desirable to have at hand separately. All fluid drugs of a volatile description should be kept in totally different bottles in a closed cupboard, preferably in the dark. Powdered drugs and chemicals should be stored in wide-mouthed, stoppered bottles, tins, or wooden bottles, volatile tinctures and spirits act upon the corks and evaporate.

GERMANY HAVING TROUBLE

Dispatch Reports That Disorder Is Pronounced in Berlin

London, Jan. 23.—The Reichstag will not assemble this month, but will meet February 10, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Central News.

A Rome message to London yesterday said wireless messages from Berlin carried the rumor that the Reichstag may meet elsewhere than Berlin because of the disorders there, which had resulted in the issuance of a threatening military manifesto.

HORSES

ADMINISTERING POWDERS

Powders should be given to horses either in damp food, in drinking water, placed on the tongue out of a spoon or mixed with water and given as a drench. The most convenient method is to mix them with the food, but when the patient's appetite is not good, or the drugs taste nasty, other methods have to be adopted. When the drug to be administered is in small quantities, and dissolves readily, a very safe and convenient method is to place it in a dry spoon, catch the patient's tongue with the left hand, get an assistant to hold the head steady, with the right hand pass the spoon well back into the mouth and upset it; when the drug falls on the root of the tongue it is quickly dissolved by the saliva and swallowed. When the quantity is large, or the drug does not readily dissolve, this plan is not satisfactory, in which case it must be either mixed with water and given as a drench, or wrapped in tissue-paper and given as a ball.

It is not every horse-owner who can successfully feed a sick horse. Hence it is a common thing to see drenches administered in a wholly indifferent and injurious manner. It is a comparatively easy thing to put medicine in a horse's mouth, but a difficult thing to make him swallow. Various forms of cruelty are practiced to compel a horse to swallow, but such operations are a disgrace to the performers. I refer to such methods as the practice of pinching horses' throats and pouring water down the nostrils. The correct way, and therefore the best way, to give medicine is to tie the head with a "twitch" and insert the bottle (or horn) between the lips, not the teeth, and allow the liquid to trickle in at the left side of the mouth. Take care, however, that the medicine is not flowing into the capacious underlip of the refractory patient.

SHEEP

MISTAKES TO BE AVOIDED

By having the sheep barn conveniently arranged, and by having all necesary equipment, such as hurdles, lots, and chutes, the labor cost can be greatly reduced, as well as the health of the animals increased. The largest flock that can be economically kept on the farm should be maintained.

Among the mistakes frequently made by those who keep pure-bred sheep is the crossing of the breeds. It seems to be a general desire on the part of many to cross the breeds because of the supposition that the good qualities of two breeds may be combined into one. The fact is, the good qualities of both breeds are, in the majority of cases, destroyed, except where it is the aim to produce mutton sheep to sell and not to be used for reproduction.

* * *

By browing on the farm most of the fed for the sheep especially the expensive part of the ration, and by growing crops that will yield highest, the cost of feed is lowered. Depreciation on the equipment and flock can be controlled to a certain degree. Keeping the barns, sheds and lots in good order will lessen this item materially. Repairing done immediately is far less expensive than when put off too long. The loss from mortality may be reduced by better care.

HOW TO IMPROVE THE LAMB CROP

Lambs should be weaned when from 4 to 4½ months old. So says Frank Kleinheinz, shepherd of the University of Wisconsin flocks, in answer to numerous inquiries upon this subject.

Many flockmasters allow the lambs to run with their mothers until breeding time. This Mr. Kleinheinz regards as very objectionable, for it annoys the ewes and keeps them in poor condition. Moreover, at this time the lambs get but little milk and they will really do better without it.

When taken from their mothers the lambs should be put on a piece of fresh pasture, which will help to avoid much of the stomach trouble.

After weaning time the ewes should be put on a scant pasture for about a week in order to dry them up quickly. During this period they should be put on a scant pasture for about a week in order to dry them up quickly. During this period they should be milked a few times to prevent the udder from caking and as soon as they are fairly dry they ought to be placed on good pasture again, where they will put on flesh and become strong and vigorous before they are bred in the fall.

Early weaning and good care of the ewes after the lambs are taken away enables the ewes to go into winter quarters in good condition, thus aiding winter feeding and insuring a large crop of strong lambs in the spring.

"How can I get a pure-bred young boar for my herd and be sure that he is not going to introduce cholera among the animals?" asks a typical progressive farmer of the veterinary department of the agricultural college, University of Wisconsin.

There are just two methods to follow in introducing new stock into the herd, answers one of the veterinarians who has made a special study of hog cholera. These are the safeguards which he recommends:

1. Quarantine the animal for three weeks, keeping him at considerable distance from the rest of the herd. Watch him closely for any of the symptoms of cholera.

2. If the animal must be used at once, give him a large dose of cholera serum. If his temperature remains normal, this is sufficient evidence that he may be used with a reasonable degree of safety.

FARMS WANTED
Wanted to hear from owner of good farm for sale. Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis, Min.

A. LAYZELL
AUCTIONEER
Livestock Commission Agent. Office: M2260
Auctions Every Tuesday and Friday
We Specialize in Horses
When you have Horses or Cattle to sell, drop us a line and we will buy your stock or sell on commission.
Layzell's Horse Repository
R. THOMPSON, Mgr. RIVERSIDE

A. R. LITTLEBURY
COMMERCIAL PRINTER
105 Sixth Avenue West, Calgary
Telephone Main 2207
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COUNTRY ORDERS
Quick Service *Reasonable Prices*

The Company with a Record for prompt payment of losses

Don't wait **till its too late** before insuring your valuable animals, or **renewing** your **policies** now in force.
We grant fair and liberal **Live Stock** Insurance policies covering animals against the risk of death.
Great North Insurance COMPANY
Oddfellows Block Calgary

FINANCE

CANADA'S

Trade and Industrial
In Canadian Ba
Com

The minister of finance has nounced that the amount of mu orders for this year will reach 000,000; during the past year the of the output has been prac $1,000,000 a day. So large a of special business will nece keep many of the industrial pl the Dominion running at full c for months to come. As indica the demand for munitions it n stated that the chairman of t perial munitions board quite r issued a special appeal to wor munition plants to forgo part o usual holidays for the purpose creasing the output, adding th imperial minister of munitions trusted the production of a lar centage of the empire's needs manufacturers of Canada.

Financing the large orders o and those to be placed during t will necessitate borrowing on a scale than during 1916. Up present time the total credits o tions account granted the impe thorities by the Dominion gove and the chartered banks amoun proximately $250,000,000, of $175,000,000 has already been ed. While this has been done apparent strain, it will be nece order to carry out the larger takings of the current year, to conserve the resources of tion, and to this end the min finance has made special ap the manufacturers and the pu a recent address he said:

"If every citizen would save utmost of his power in these high world prices for our prod enormous munition expenditu home, I believe that, notwiths the huge increase in our natio which the war will bring the p Canada would be stronger fin when the war is over than started. Great Britain can pl nition orders on this continent the extent that she can borrow on this side of the Atlantic. means that Canada can get or all the munitions she can man if we can provide the money can be done, providing the pe save and place their savings disposition of the government

In this connection a war scheme is being inaugurated government, the terms of whic shortly be announced to the

Foreign Trade Expansi

It is still apparent that the of imports of merchandise is by the purchase of many thi are neither essential, nor at desirable. Preliminary estim the November imports indic chases on an unprecedente with the result that the ma tween exports and imports appreciably diminished. Du closing months of the year t ary retail business of the co every district was extremel and the stocks carried over heavy, nor such as material rest buying. Public men a their utmost to stimulate p as well as to inculcate economy with a view to incr savings of the people, in o the resources of the country conserved and applied on account. Efforts in this dire honed will effect some dimi purchases abroad and will the volume of exports, wh nately still continue to be m er than usual. For the twel ending October the imports chandise were valued at $ and the exports at $1,056,13

Transportation and Shipb

For the time being the o all classes of transportat panies is, in respect of business very satisfactory. backs being encountered ar labor and rolling stock a case of water borne traffic age of tonnage. The gross of the railroads are higher of last year or of any prev Complaints of delays in sh of actual car shortage cont made, an indication of the general business as comp former years.

In the case of lake ship is little doubt but that the for some years to come ab ployment for a larger tonna at present in service. Br tered steel tonnage on the G is now 218,019 tons, as com 286,191 tons at th close of of 1915. The tonnage of th sels added to the lake ser the year amounted to 12,2 of the vessels purchased United States and added registery to 15,349 tons. Th due to the transfer to ocea 50 vessels aggregating 9

This decline in tonnage i view of expanding volume fic and under the circums reasonable to assume tha shipbuilders have before t ed of unusual activity. A portion of the total lake sists of iron ore and th charges per ton at presen as compared with the nor 50c, a marked indication eral increase in the cost o tion.

Industrial Conditi

The extraordinary indu ity referred to a month a tinues, the only charge be shortage of transportati

FINANCE :: MARKETS

CANADA'S DEVELOPMENT

Trade and Industrial Conditions, as Reported by Writer In Canadian Bank of Commerce Monthly Commercial Letter.

The minister of finance has announced that the amount of munition orders for this year will reach $500,000,000; during the past year the value of the output has been practically $1,000,000 a day. So large a volume of special business will necessarily keep many of the industrial plants of the Dominion running at full capacity for months to come. As indicative of the demand for munitions it may be stated that the chairman of the imperial munitions board quite recently issued a special appeal to workers in munition plants to forgo part of their usual holidays for the purpose of increasing the output, adding that the imperial minister of munitions had entrusted the production of a large percentage of the empire's needs to the manufacturers of Canada.

Financing the large orders on hand and those to be placed during the year will necessitate borrowing on a larger scale than during 1916. Up to the present time the total credits on munitions account granted the imperial authorities by the Dominion government and the chartered banks amount to approximately $250,000,000, of which $175,000,000 has already been advanced. While this has been done without apparent strain, it will be necessary in order to carry out the larger undertakings of the current year, further to conserve the resources of the nation, and to this end the minister of finance has made special appeals to the manufacturers and the public. In a recent address he said:

"If every citizen would save to the utmost of his power in these days of high world prices for our produce and enormous munition expenditures at home, I believe that, notwithstanding the huge increase in our national debt which the war will bring, the people of Canada would be stronger financially when the war is over than when it started. Great Britain can place munition orders on this continent only to the extent that she can borrow money on this side of the Atlantic. That means that Canada can get orders for all the munitions she can manufacture if we can provide the money, which can be done, providing the people will save and place their savings at the disposition of the government."

In this connection a war savings scheme is being inaugurated by the government, the terms of which should shortly be announced to the public.

Foreign Trade Expansion

It is still apparent that the volume of imports of merchandise is swollen by the purchase of many things that are neither essential, nor at this time desirable. Preliminary estimates of the November imports indicate purchases on an unprecedented scale, with the result that the margin between exports and imports is being appreciably diminished. During the closing months of the year the ordinary retail business of the country in every district was extremely active, and the stocks carried over are not heavy, nor such as materially to arrest buying. Public men are doing their utmost to stimulate production as well as to inculcate personal economy with a view to increasing the savings of the people, in order that the resources of the country may be conserved and applied on munitions account. Efforts in this direction it is honed will effect some diminution of purchases abroad and will increase the volume of exports, which fortunately still continue to be much greater than usual. For the twelve months ending October the imports of merchandise were valued at $716,930,000 and the exports at $1,056,139,000.

Transportation and Shipbuilding

For the time being the outlook for all classes of transportation companies is, in respect of volume of business very satisfactory. The drawbacks being encountered are lack of labor and rolling stock and in the case of water borne traffic the shortage of tonnage. The gross earnings of the railroads are higher than those of last year or of any previous year. Complaints of delays in shipping and of actual car shortage continue to be made, an indication of the activity of general business as compared with former years.

In the case of lake shipping there is little doubt but that there will be for some years to come abundant employment for a larger tonnage than is at present in service. British registered steel tonnage on the Great Lakes is now 218,019 tons, as compared with 286,121 tons at th close of the season of 1915. The tonnage of the new vessels added to the lake service during the year amounted to 12,218 and that of the vessels purchased from the United States and added to British registry to 16,349 tons. The decline is due to the transfer to ocean service of 50 vessels aggregating 95,669 tons.

This decline in tonnage is serious in view of expanding volume of lake traffic, and under the circumstances it is reasonable to assume that Canadian shipbuilders have before them a period of unusual activity. A large proportion of the total lake freight consists of iron ore and the carriage charges per ton at present are $1.25, as compared ith the normal rate of 50c, a marked indication of the general increase in the cost of transportation.

Industrial Conditions

The extraordinary industrial activity referred to a month ago, still continues, the only change being that the shortage of transportation facilities is to a grater extent hampering operations by making it difficult to obtain raw material and coal. Railroads have difficulty in holding sufficient men, hence the fullest sevice is not being obtained from the rolling stock available. Allowing for these drawbacks, however, it is considered by manufacturers that the volume of output is not declining though it is not keeping pace with the unusually heavy demand for goods. There is, of course, in certain lines a diminished output caused by the scarcity of labor, as well as of raw material, but on the whole there is no decline and prices remain high.

In the steel and iron trades the output of the year has been very extraordinary and every plant has on hand orders that will keep it operating to full capacity for the remainder of the current year. In the year 1916 the production of pig iron was 1,171,727 tons, and of steel ingots and direct castings, 1,454,124 tons. In 1915 the production of pig iron was 913,775 tons and of steel ingots and castings, 1,020,096 tons. The increase in pig iron was 28 per cent. and in steel 42 per cent. In no previous year has the output been on so large a scale, and with the increased plant available at present it is fully anticipated that the current year's product will be still larger, and that in addition, to meet the domestic demand, a very large quantity will have to be imported.

Owing to labor shortage the production of coal in Nova Scotia fell off during 1916. On the other hand, the mines in British olumbia and Alberta have been, and are today, more active than usual. The output of 1916 in the last-named province is 32 per cent. greater than in 1915, and in British Columbia it is 27 per cent. greater. Stocks of coal are light and at no point is there any evidence of production being more than sufficient to meet urgent current requirements.

The year's business in salmon canning in British Columbia turned out somewhat better than was anticipated while fishing was in progress. The information now available indicates a total pack of 995,065 cases, as compared with 1,111,000 in the previous year, the grade, however, was comparatively low. Prices generally were high, as much as $12 per case having been paid for sock-eye, and the value of the season's output is estimated at $5,250,000.

Owing to the high prices the fresh fish business of British Columbia, which now centers at Prince Rupert, has been very active. The quantities handled in the years 1915 and 1915 are as follows:

	1915 lbs.	1916 lbs.
Halibut	14,896,152	21,140,800
Herring	3,515,650	2,655,000
Salmon	17,407,530	21,941,700
Cod	121,000	660,400

For the Dominion fiscal year ending March 31 last, the fish products of British Columbia were valued at $11,515,086, or 37 per cent. of the total of this industry for the Dominion.

Agricultural Developments and Prices

The growing stability of the agricultural industry in the newer districts of the Dominion is made strikingly evident by various annual returns, of which those showing the results of the operations of farmers' organizations and of the distribution of cattle from the Winnipeg stockyards are at this time especially significant. The farmers' organizations have 48,000 farmer shareholders, a paid-up capital of over $2,000,000 and assets of over $8,000,000. Although the year's crop was unusually light these companies handled 90,000,000 bushels or one-third of the marketable portion of the grain raised; the profits aggregated $1,814,000, and of this amount $620,000 will be paid to the government under the provisions of the Business Profits War Tax Act. Such results indicate excellent business capacity on the part of the agriculturists responsible for so great a proportion of the grain products of the Dominion, and they also tend to increase the confidence of the producers themselves in the future of the grain raising areas. Through the same organizations efforts are being made to encourage mixed farming, and in part it is through them that the farmers on the prairies are acquiring more livestock. Out of 52,223 head passing through the Winnipeg yards in the first eleven months of 1915, only 7,790 were shipped to western Canadian points, as compared with 25,304 out of 45,864 in the corresponding period of 1916.

During the years 1915 and 1916 the price of beef cattle has not increased materially. At Winnipeg the average in 1915 was between $7.00 and $7.50 for good steers and in 1916 it was nearer the lower quotation. From 1909, when the average price was $4.50, the increase was steady, until it reached $7.50 in 1915, and the prospect is that there will not be for some time any material recession from present price, as buyers from the south are ready to take Canadian cattle whenever prices weaken.

For the twelve months ending August last the value of the live cattle shipped from Canada was $10,778,488, and in the previous twelve months $9,883,880. The value of all animal products exported in these periods was respectively $109,336,044 and $83,072,265, as against $43,000,000 in 1913. The increase is due as much to higher prices as to larger volume. Cattle, as already stated, have not commanded a much higher price since the outbreak of the war, but in the case of hogs and animal products the advance has been very substantial, as indicated by the following Toronto prices:

	Average price 1915	Average price 1916	Change %
Cattle, per cwt.	$7.99	$7.95	Dec. 00.50
Hogs, per cwt.	8.46	11.15	Inc. 31.80
Cheese, per lb.	.1640	.2008	Inc. 22.33
Butter, per lb.	.2950	.3550	Inc. 20.33

Scarcity of labor and its high cost are forcing producers to adopt better and more economical methods of production, of which, more especially in the new districts, there is at present very gratifying evidence.

Banking and Finance

As indicated in our last letter a loan was made early in this month of $25,000,000 to the Dominion government on behalf of the imperial government for expenditure on munitions account. On December 1 $10,000,000 of Dominion government treasury bills issued in September were retired and during the month the final instalment of 27½ per cent. on the war loan was paid.

The November bank statement shows loans in Canada of $856,364,134, and increase of $22,000,000 in the month. Call and short loans contracted by $7,000,000 and bank balances abroad by $25,000,000. Cash and bank balances are stronger and public deposits were slightly lower. Circulation was higher by $3,000,000, amounting to $148,197,022. Total assets aggregated $1,957,511,321.

A meeting of ministers of the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, held at Winnipeg recently, discussed plans for a uniform rural credit bill for the three provinces.

BANK CLEARINGS

	Week ending Jan. 25, 1917	Cor. week last year
Montreal	$68,113,259	$55,423,025
Toronto	49,763,770	40,745,872
Winnipeg	31,634,502	29,780,316
Vancouver	6,695,433	4,681,089
Ottawa	5,001,964	4,127,260
Calgary	4,805,165	3,404,134
Quebec	3,517,773	3,103,154
Edmonton	2,343,254	1,634,845
Halifax	2,229,472	1,924,136
Regina	2,333,401	1,598,719
London	1,782,846	1,557,105
St. John	1,764,673	1,492,471
Saskatoon	1,353,837	990,455
Moose Jaw	1,043,781	843,871
Brandon	449,036	468,599
New Westm'ster	279,450	180,997

NEW YORK STOCKS

	Open	Close
Atchison	105½	106⅛
B. R. T.	78	78
Baltimore and Ohio	81½	81⅝
Canadian Pacific	162	162
Chesapeake and Ohio	63⅝	63¾
Erie	32¼	32⅛
Great Northern, pfd.	—	117
Northern Pacific	108⅞	108⅞
Louisville and Nashville	131	132
M. K. and T.	—	9
Norfolk and Western	138½	138⅝
New York Central	101⅜	101⅞
New Haven	45¼	45½
Pennsylvania	56⅝	57
Reading	101⅜	101½
Lehigh Valley	—	78
Southern Railway	—	38⅛
C. M. and St. Paul	90½	97⅝
Union Pacific	144⅛	144
Anaconda	83½	84¼
Ken Copper	45⅝	46
Inspiration	57½	58
Miami Copper	41½	41¾
Ray Consol	27	27
Utah Copper	106¼	107⅝
American Beet Sugar	949	94
American Sugar	112	112½
American Canners	48	49⅝
American Smelters	108	108⅜
Colorado F and I.	47⅛	47⅞
Great Northern Ore	—	36¼
Mexican Petrol	104	104
American Car Foundry	67⅜	68¼
American Locomotive	77⅜	77½
Baldwin Locomotive	55¼	54½
Westinghouse	52½	53¼
Allis-Chalmers	—	28
Maxwell Motors	—	55¼
Studebaker	109	108⅞
Goodrich	59½	60⅜
U.S. Rubber	59⅞	60⅜
Bethlehem Steel	—	445
Crucible Steel	65	64½
Rep. Iron and Steel	79½	79¾
Steel Sheffield	67	67
U.S. Steel	113⅞	114⅜
U.S. Steel pfd.	—	121
United Cigars	—	101⅞

MONTREAL MARKET DULL

Montreal, Jan. 25.—Further selling of Quebec Railway as a result of the exchequer court decision in the Quebec and Saguenay case again furnished the only feature in a dull market for Canadian stocks today.

Total business for the day; 3,895 shares, $114,200 bonds; 482 unlisted shares; $600 unlisted bonds.

WINNIPEG LETTER

(Thompson, Son & Co.)

In our Winnipeg market trade has been quiet for cash wheat, demand has been moderate and offerings have been light. Trade in cash business can only go slow at present owing to the hindrance and delay in railway transportation. The terminal elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur are practically filled, and many cars standing on tracks waiting to be unloaded, and the work of shipping eastward is so slow that there has been for several weeks an accumulation of shipping out orders of from three to five thousand cars. Yesterday the total cars on order were 4984 cars, of which 3302 cars were for domestic supply, and 1682 cars for shipment to West St. Johns and Portland for export. Today's cash prices are 1 Nor. 178¼c, 2 Nor. 174¾c, 3 Nor. 170½c, No. 4 157¼c, No. 5 136¾, No. 6 104¾c. Futures closed May 183¾, July 180¾, October 139½c.

Oats.—The oat trade is quiet; the difficulty in getting them shipped east of Fort William keeps buyers from doing much. Prices are steady and notwithstanding lower wheat values oats are only ¾c to ⅞c down on the week. Today's prices are 2 C.W. 56⅞c, 3 C. W. 54⅞c, Extra 1 Feed 54⅞c, 1 Feed 53⅞c, 2 Feed 52⅞c. Futures closed May 60⅞c, July 60⅛c.

Barley—The demand for barley is also quiet, especially for the higher grades, which are 1c lower on the week. The lower grades are in good demand at prices unchanged. Today's prices are: No. 3 3Bc, No. 4 92c, rejected 79c and feed 79c. The May future closed 103c.

Flax—A very quiet market in flax. Prices has been slightly better during the week, but the close today showed some reaction. Today's prices: 1 N. W. 262¾c, No. 2 C. W. 259¾c, No. 3 C. W. 243c. The May future closed 271c.

All prices quoted above are based on delivery in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

GRAIN PRICES

	Wed.	Thurs.
Spring Wheat—		
1 Northern	179	179¼
2 Northern	175½	175¾
3 Northern	171	171½
No. 4	158¾	158¾
No. 5	137½	137¾
No. 6	106½	106¾
Feed	91	95
Oats—		
2 C. W.	57	57
3 C. W.	55	55
Extra 1 Feed	55	55
No. 1 Feed	54	54
No. 2 Feed	53	53
Barley—		
3 Barley	97	97¼
4 Barley	91	90¼
Flax—		
1 N. W. C.	—	—
2 C. W.	—	—

OPTION QUOTATIONS

Winnipeg

	Open	Close
Wheat—		
May	184⅞	184¾
July	181⅞	181
October	142¾	143⅞
Oats—		
May	61½	61
July	60½	60⅝
Barley—		
May	—	103¼
Flax—		
May	271½	271¾

GRAIN RECEIPTS

Winnipeg

	Cars today	Year ago
Wheat	137	246
Oats	86	58
Flax	13	1

Chicago

Wheat	46	141
Corn	182	272
Oats	75	206

CHICAGO PROVISIONS

	Last Close	Last Price
Pork—		
May	29.75	29.95
July	29.42	29.55
Ribs—		
Jan.	15.42	15.47
Lard—		
Jan.	—	16.22
May	16.22	16.55
July	16.55	16.70



LIVESTOCK

(Through D. S. McIntosh & Co.)

Steers—	
Extra choice	$8.00 to $8.50
Choice butcher	7.50 to 8.00
Common	6.50 to 6.75
Feeders, choice	6.00 to 6.75
Stockers	5.75 to 6.50
Cows—	
Choice heavy	6.75 to 7.00
Choice butcher	6.25 to 6.75
Heifers—	
Choice heavy	7.00 to 7.50
Bulls—	
Choice butcher	4.00 to 5.50
Common	3.00 to 4.00
Oxen—	
Choice	5.00 to 5.75
Common	3.00 to 5.00
Hogs—	
Selects	13.35
Sheep—	
Lambs	11.00
Wethers	10.00 to 10.50
Ewes	9.00 to 10.00

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK

Chicago, Jan. 25. — Hogs. Receipts 40,000; estimated, today, 40,000; strong, 10c to 20c above Tuesday's average. Bulk 11.10 to 11.40; light 10.80 to 11.30; mixed 10.90 to 11.45; heavy 10.95 to 11.55; rough 10.95 to 11.10; pigs 8.65 to 10.50.

Cattle: Receipts 19,000; estimated, today, 8,000, firm. Native beef cattle 7.75 to 11.90; western steers 7.70 to 10.00; stockers and feeders 6.00 to 8.90; cows and heifers 5.00 to 10.15; calves 10.50 to 14.75.

Sheep: Receipts 18,000. Wethers 9.75 to 11.00; ewes 10.50 to 10.60; lambs 11.75 to 14.25.

ST. PAUL LIVESTOCK

South St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 25. — Hogs: Receipts 8,000; 10c to 15c higher. Range 10.75 to 11.25; bulk 11.00 to 11.15.

Cattle: Receipts 2,500; strong 25c up for week. Steers 4.25 to 10.25; cows and heifers 4.75 to 7.50; calves, steady, 4.50 to 13.25; stockers and feeders, steady, 4.00 to 8.50.

Sheep: Receipts 50, steady. Lambs 7.50 to 13.25; wethers 6.00 to 10.50; ewes 5.50 to 9.50.

TORONTO LIVESTOCK

Toronto, Jan. 25.—Receipts at the Union stockyards today were 450 cattle, 290 calves, 2,275 hogs, 243 sheep and lambs.

There was no change in the market at the stockyards today either in price or the general tone. Offerings were of a very medium quality, with a few good to choice animals mixed in. All grades had a ready sale and a cleanup was effected. All animals sold went over the scales in quick order. Choice steers sold rapidly, and although there were not a great many on the market, prices were as high as any day this week. Butcher bulls and fat cows had a ready market at steady prices. Stockers and feeders were steady; milkers and springers were generally slow.

Lambs maintained their week's levels in a fast market. There were few choice calves on the market. Light sheep were also scarce.

The buyers succeeded in shaving 25c off the price of hogs.

MONTREAL PRODUCE

Montreal, Jan. 25.—Demand for butter continues quiet. Some business was done in American cheese over the cable by local exporters. Eggs firm with a fair demand for small lots.

Cheese—Finest westerns, 25¾c; finest easterns, 25c.

Butter—Choicest creamery, 43c to 43½c; seconds, 39½c to 40½c.

Eggs—Fresh, 50c to 55c; selected, 44c; No. 1 stock, 40c; No. 2 stock, 36c.

Pork—Heavy Canada short mess, barrels, 35 to 45 pieces, 39c to 40c; Canada short cut back, barrels, 45 to 55 pieces, 37c to 38c.

LITTLE INTEREST IN STOCKS

Tronto, Jan. 25.—Trading in the local market was fully as narrow as the previous sessions of this week today. The trading community is waiting the action of the government on taxation and with this consideration added to the international outlook, and the uncertainty and limited trading in New York, has made local investors mark time.

Calgary Public Market

RETAIL PRICES

Fruit

Apples	5 to 8 lbs for 25c
Apples, per case	$1.25 to $2.00 per box
Dates	15c per lb.
Figs	20c per lb.
Grape Fruit	7½c to 10c each
Oranges	20c to 45c per doz
Pears	25c per doz
Cranberries	12½c per lb.

Vegetables

Beets	12 lbs. for 25c
Cabbage	12 lbs. for 25c
Cabbage, red	7 lbs. for 25c
Cauliflower	20c to 25c each
Carrots	14 lbs. for 25c
Lettuce	2 bunches for 10c
Lettuce, head	2 for 25c
Onions, green	2 bunches for 5c
Onions, cooking	7 to 8lbs for 25c
Parsnips	10 lbs for 25c
Parsley	2 bunches for 5c
Potatoes	75c to 85c per bush.
Radishes	2 bunches 5c
Radishes, Black Spanish	6c per lb.
Radishes, Horse	20c lb.
Turnips	18 lbs. for 25c

Poultry—Dressed

	Per lb.
Chicken	20c to 24c
Fowl	20c
Ducks	20c
Geese	20c to 22c
Turkeys	25c to 30c

Poultry—Live

Chicken	16c to 17c
Fowl	15c to 16c
Ducks	14c to 15c
Geese	14c to 15c
Turkeys	18c to 22c

Produce

Butter, creamery	45c to 48c per lb.
No. 1 dairy	40c to 45c
No. 2 dairy	35c
Eggs, new laid	55c per doz.
Eggs, No. 2	40c to 45c per doz

Meats

	Per lb
Beef, boiling	8c to 10c
oPt roast	12½c to 15c
Rib roast	16c to 18c
Sirloin roast	19c to 20c
Steaks, round	16c to 18c
Portehouse steak	22c to 24c
Mutton, sides	22c
Front quarters	18c to 20c
Hind quarters	25c
Chops	28c
Stew	12½c to 15c
Veal, stew	12½ to 15c
Shoulder roast	16c to 18c
Steaks	25c to 28c
Pork, roast shoulder	18c
Sides	16c to 17c
Front quarters	16c to 17c
Hind quarters	18c to 20c
Spare ribs	15c

Fresh Fish

Herring	12½c per lb.
Pike	10c

Sundries

Dripipng	15c lb.
Head cheese	15c lb.
Sausage	15c lb.

Prices Paid to Farmers

WHOLESALE PRICES

Meats

All farm killed meats must be accompanied by the viscere, viz., heart, liver and lungs.

	Per lb
Beef, No. 1 steer, hind quarters	13c to 14c
Steer, front quarters	8½c to 9c
Cow, hind quarters	11c to 12½c
Cow, front quarters	8c to 8½c
Mutton, ewes	19c
Wethers	20c
Pork, lightweight	15c to 16c
Front quarters	7c to 8c
Veal, No. 1 light	15c to 16c
Heavy	12½c to 14c

Produce

Butter, creamery	40c to 42c
Butter, dairy No. 1	35c to 37c
Butter, dairy, No. 2	30c to 32c
Eggs, new laid, $13.50 to $14.00 pr case	

Poultry—Dressed

Chicken	20c to 22c.
Fowl	18c to 19c
Ducks	17c to 18c
Geese	17c to 18c

Poultry—Live

Chicken	15c to 16c
Fowl	14c to 15c
Ducks	13c to 14c
Geese	12c to 13c

Vegetables

Beets	$2.25 per cwt.
Cabbage	$1.50 per cwt.
Carrots	$1.00 per cwt.
Onions	$2.50 per cwt.
Potatoes	$1.10 to $1.25 per cwt.
Turnips	90c to $1.00 per cwt.

DEVICE GOVERNS RADIATOR HEAT

A New Motor Wrinkle Lets Driver Regulate Entrance of Air

A new wrinkle in motor car construction is the radiator shutter, designed to regulate the temperature of the water in the radiator. The shutter is operated from the dash and permits the driver to govern the amount of air that comes in contact with the radiating surface. The air may be entirely shut off from the radiator until the water reaches an efficient temperature. The device has been patented by the Hudson company.



Have Your Teeth Examined FREE

Guaranteed American Dentistry At Extraordinary Low Prices.

20th Century Expression Plates that Fit.

We use and practise the **GREATEST PAIN-SAVING METHODS** known to **DENTAL SCIENCE.**

Gold and Porcelain Crowns, **MODERN BRIDGE WORK,** Expression Plates—all kinds of Fillings.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH, treatments of the various diseases of the mouth and teeth, and crooked teeth made straight..

Special atention to out-of-the-city patients.

Correspondence solicited.

DR. P. C. BRUNER
DR. W. B. REEVE

Offices:
Victoria Block, Eighth Ave. East, CALGARY
Cristall Block, Jasper Avenue Edmonton

"A TRUST COMPANY" is the trusted and confidential agent in all forms of business and relations of life, where the individual cannot or does not wish to act for himself.

The Northern Trusts Company

Offers its service in the management of properties for absent owners, acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and Assignee.

Money invested for Clients on "Guaranteed Trust Investment Plan" insures absolute safety at a satisfactory rate of interest.

Money to loan at current rates on improved security.

Head Office Winnipeg, Man. — Capital Paid Up $1,500,000

Alberta Branch Office: Canada Life Building, Calgary

J. S. McMURCHY,
Branch Manager

FURS! FURS! FURS!
TRADERS, HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS

We have now opened an EDMONTON BRANCH for the sole convenience of our country shippers.
We guarantee full satisfaction or Furs returned at our expense.
Write immediately for price list and full information regarding trapping and hunting
LARGEST RAW FUR DEALERS IN CANADA.
A. & E. PIERCE & CO.
Headquarters, Montreal. Branches Winnipeg and Edmonton.
10123-26 103rd Ave. (Peace Ave.) — Edmonton — Phone 6382.

S. BERING
OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN
130 Eighth Avenue East
CALGARY

United Farmers Held Successful Convention

(Continued from Page One)

legislation, including manufacture, import and export.

4. That no more natural resources be alienated from the crown, but brought into use only on short term leases, in which the interests of the public shall be properly safeguarded. Such lease be granted only by public auction.

5. Competitive examinations for all civil service appointments.

6. Nationalization of all railway, telegraph and express companies.

7. Provisional provincial control of all natural resources, thereby placing Alberta and Saskatchewan on a par with other provinces.

The Banquet

On Thursday evening a banquet was given in the Macdonald hotel, which was voted the biggest and best banquet ever held in Canada. The dining room was an imposing sight with its handsome decorations when the 400 guests assembled to enjoy themselves at the annual repast.

Many Calgarans were present at the banquet. Those at the speakers table were—President Wood, supported by Dr. Tory, head of the university; Dr. Robt. Magill, secretary Winnipeg grain exchange; Mayor Henry, Lieut. Clifford Reilly, G. F. Geddes, J. A. Maharg, Roderick McKenzie, Hon. C. R. Mitchell, F. M. Black and Dr. McQueen.

Provincial Dairy and Seed Ass'n

(Continued from Page One)

Three prizes are offered in most of the classes, and the awards are divided on a basis of $18, $14 and $10, with judging competitions which are divided into three classes.

others running larger for the specials and others a little less. Calgary and Alberta business firms have contributed to a fine list of special prizes, which are listed in the booklet.

The rules state that each entry must be accompanied by a statement showing how much of the seed the exhibitor has for sale, and there must be a reasonable quantity of it. The wheat exhibits are to be 60 pounds of each; oats, 40 pounds; barley, 50 pounds; potatoes, 60 pounds.

A series of interesting addresses which will be delivered by Hon. Duncan Marshall, H. A. Craig, deputy minister; E. A. Howse, dean of the faculty of agriculture, and C. B. Piper, secretary-treasurer of the Empire Elevator company, of Winnipeg, and others.

Half Rate on Railroads

Those who contemplate visiting the seed fair can make the trip on a single fare by purchasing a single first-class fare to Calgary, and securing a standard certificate from the agent at starting. These will be collected at the seed fair or convention and tickets for the return issued in exchange.

OSTEOPATHY

From Doctor Still himself:

Remember that slipped or twisted vertebrae and ribs must be sought out and adjusted, giving intercostal nerves thorough freedom to act to soften muscles and let blood loose to feed and nourish the whole spine. I contend that the curing comes direct from the liberation of the interspinous and intercostal nerves, freed from bone-pressure on the nerves of motion, sensation and nutrition.—Dr. A. S. Still, M.D.D.O.

PLENTY OF PROBLEMS

Women find this life complex,
Buying gewgaws for their necks.
Keeping up with styles in hats
And the latest thing in rats.

As one regards the feet, good lands,
Hardly one knows where she stands.
Many problems come to vex;
Women find this life complex.

GLASS OF SALTS CLEANS KIDNEYS

If Your Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers You, Drink Lots of Water.

When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean, by flushing them with a mild, harmless salts which removes the body's urinous waste and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the blood. In 24 hours they strain from it 500 grains of acid and waste, so we can readily understand the vital importance of keeping the kidneys active.

Drink lots of water—you can't drink too much; also get from any pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning for a few days and your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate clogged kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this ,also keep up the water drinking, and no doubt you will wonder what became of your kidney trouble and backache.

FEBRUARY SALE of Home Furnishings





Reversible Wash Boards

A board that is destined to give months of good service. Made of selected white wood and hard fibre. Either side may be used for scrubbing. Sale price, each **35c**

If You're Coming To The Seed Convention, Surely You'll Visit This Bargain Happening at "The Bay"

Beginning Thursday, February the 1st, the Calgary Hudson's Bay Company will begin action on their annual House Furnishing Event—The February Sale of Home Furnishings. Every item of household use has been included. Here you will find furniture, floor coverings, curtains and draperies, hardware, china and crockery, bedding, linens and cotton staples, paints and decorative materials and roll after roll of wallpaper. This page serves as an example of some radical underpricing. No goods listed herein saleable before February 1st.

Bevelled Edged CHISELS

Made of finest quality Sheffield steel, select hickory handles, with solid leather ends.

Size ⅜	.....	Sale price 35c
Size ½	.....	Sale price 35c
Size ⅝	.....	Sale price 40c
Size ¾	.....	Sale price 45c
Size 1	.....	Sale price 50c
Size 1¼	.....	Sale price 55c
Size 1¾	.....	Sale price 60c



Everything for the Home in This Event

Wool Knap Blankets Pair $4.25 Pair

These Woolnap Blankets, in size 66x84 inches, at $4.25 per pair, are wonders of warmth, wear and wash well. Snowy white, fleecy blankets, in pink or blue borders. All bound with ribbons. Per pair **$4.25**

Free Fares to Calgary and Return-Read How

You May Get a Round Trip Gratis

No doubt you are coming to Calgary anyway. Surely it is no hardship to spend all you wish for household supplies, spring clothes, etc., in ONE store. If you live 100 miles distant from Calgary it is only necessary to spend $100 to have the price of your round trip ticket refunded, providing it is spent in this store. The same applies to your one-way fare—spend half the amount outlined above and half your full fare will be handed to you.

The Innumerable Conveniences of Alberta's Largest Store Are Yours

Yours without even asking for them. Here, on the Rendezvous, there is stationery to write your letters, public telephones, telegraph and cable office, a complete Sub-Post Office, Dyeing and Cleaning agency, large comfortable easy chairs and the like. Then, on the Sixth Floor, we find Calgary's most palatial restaurant, the popular-priced Cafeteria, Men's Smoking Rooms. On the Second Floor, Ladies' Reading Rooms, Nursery on the Fourth Floor.

Of course, you'll come to the Bay if you come to Calgary.



Look for the Green Tags and Signs

Mattresses at $9.25

A good mattress is a joy forever. These are made of pure cotton felt, built layer upon layer, will not get lumpy. Covered in heavy art ticking with Imperial stitched edge. February Sale **$9.25**

Art Leather Couches $15

Art Leather Couches—Solid comfort is assured in this Couch; made with deep oil-tempered springs and covered with heavy art leather; fumed frames. February Sale **$15.00**

Specially Priced Dining-Room Suite for $65.00

Dining room suite, made of solid oak, fumed finish; buffet with large bevelled plate mirror; roomy drawer and cupboards with shelf; 42in. round top extension table with heavy pedestal base; 5 side and 1 arm chair with full box seats, covered genuine leather; 8 pieces, complete. February Sale **$65.00**

8 Yards Striped Flannelett 98c

Striped English Flannelette, in a Home Furnishing Remnant Sale at 98c per length. There are 8 yards in each length, 27-inch, firm, strong, striped flannelette; wooly weave. Values guaranteed. 8 yards for **98c**



Pillow Cases

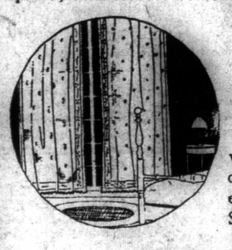
Good large size, double thread terry bath towels; white, quick drying, all hemmed ends. Special, each **29c**

Bleached Towels

5,000 homes should order one pair at least of these 18x32 ins. weave, strong and serviceable. Well made. Special, each.. **10c**

Pillows

Hundreds of pairs of pure steam cleaned duck feather pillows, soft and downy, covered in heavy art covering; 6 and 7 lbs. per pair. Reg. $4.25 and $5.00. February Sale, per pair **$3**



Curtains and Curtain Fabrics

Nottingham Lace Curtains—with valance, 95c per pair. 200 pairs only, 2½ yards long, in neat Dutch effect, with inset valance. Set complete for **95c**

L-I-N-O-L-E-U-M

Linoleum, good heavy printed tile, floral or matting design. Reg. 70c per sq. yard, for **59c**

Linoleum, 4 yards wide; no seams to collect dust. Very special. Reg. 95c sq. yard, for **69c**



Best for Preserving Are These Crocks

Best quality salt glazed stoneware; just what every householder needs for preserving eggs, butter, pickles, jam, etc.

1-gal., reg. 25c.	Special, each	13c
2-gal., reg. 45c.	Special, each	26c
3-gal., reg. 70c.	Special, each	39c
4-gal., reg. 90c.	Special, each	52c
Covers for above, each		10c, 15c, 20c, 25c



Axminster Rugs

200 AXMINSTER RUGS at $2.95 each; size 27in. x 54in.; all good designs, oriental or medallion, in shades of brown, tan, etc. Reg. $3.95 each, for, each $2.95

Rag Rugs

RAG RUGS for bedrooms, washable, sanitary. In dainty blue, pink or green.

Size 24in. x 56in., reg. $1.45 .... $1.25
Size 27in. x 54in., reg. $1.95, ... $1.45
Size 36in. x 63in., reg. $3.45, ... $2.85

Paint Up Now While Prices Are Down

READY MIXED PAINTS

Absolutely guaranteed for all inside and outside work; will stand a lot of reducing with turpentine or oil.

Gallon, special	$2.59
½-gallon, special	$1.39
Quart, special	59c

HOUSEHOLD VARNISH

For all inside or outside work; will not change the color. Covers all white places and scratches, putting on a bright and lasting finish.

Gallon, reg. $2.85. Special	$2.29
½-gallon, reg. $1.50. Special	$1.19
Quart, reg. 85c. Special	69c

VARNISH STAIN

Stain and varnish combined. Does two operations in one; comes in shades of walnut, dark oak, light oak, rosewood and mahogany.

Quart, regular $1.00, special	79c
Pint, regular 55c, special	42c

PAINT BRUSHES

Highest grade, set in rubber; comes in 4 and 3½ inch size. Absolutely guaranteed to stand hard usage—

4in., reg. $2.50, special .. $1.89
3½in., reg. $2.00, special.. $1.49

VARNISH BRUSHES

This brush is set in rubber and can be used in alcohol, shellac, varnishes or anything in which a brush is useful. Absolutely guaranteed—

3in., reg. $1.35, special 98c
2½in., reg. $1.00, special .. 79c

Large Assortment of Brushes at Reduced Prices



8,000 Rolls Wallpaper at 10c

8,000 rolls in brown, greens and reds, for dining room or hall. Light colors for bedrooms. Beautiful designs for the parlor or living room. Regular 25c roll. February Sale, per roll **10c**



Tiffany and Blended Wallpaper

Borders: 9in., 2c Yard; 18in., 4c Yard

If paper is sold without matching border, the price will be advanced 2c per roll.

Tiffany and blended wall paper. The best ever offered at such prices. Many plain effects, and also conventional designs. Gives the effect of a hand decorated wall. For hall, dining room, living room or den. Regular 75c per roll, for **42c**

Wrapping, regular 10c yard for, per yard 6c

Browns and Borders, regular 15c for, each 7c

Paper sold without matching borders, 10c per roll extra.

The Best By Test

IMPERIAL SEWING MACHINE

On Time **$35.00** On Time

High arm, ball-bearing, with all up-to-date improvements and labor-saving devices. Quarter sawed oak case, head lifting device, tension, bobbin winder, tension release, steel cap over needle bar, stitch regulator, all automatic; self-threading shuttle and self-setting needle **$35.00**

Wood or Coal Range

The City Queen burns any fuel, hard or soft coal, or wood. Has 18 in. oven, nickel-plated towel rail, six 9-inch covers, copper grates, high warming closet, accurate baking thermometer; body made of extra quality heavy steel. Reg. $40.00 Sale price **$33.00**

A 36-Inch Trunk

36-in. canvas covered; full size box; sole leather straps all around. Four hardwood slats on top and two around each side; brass lock and clasps. Inside tray. Reg. $9.50. Sale price **$6.90**

DOUBLE ROAST PAN

Double Roast Pan, self-basting, sheet iron; size 16in. x 11½ in. x 4 in. Sale price **49c**

The Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 1670 "ECONOMISTS FOR THE PEOPLE" HERBERT E. BURBIDGE STORES COMMISSIONER

ALUMINUM SALT AND PEPPER SHAKERS

weighted bottom, cannot tip over, pure aluminum. Sale price, per pair **15c**

JANUARY 28, 1917



Bevelled Edged
CHISELS
de of finest quality Sheffield
select hickory handles, with
leather ends.
⅜ ..... Sale price 35c
½ ..... Sale price 35c
⅝ ..... Sale price 40c
¾ ..... Sale price 45c
1 ..... Sale price 50c
1¼ ..... Sale price 55c
1¾ ..... Sale price 60c

ok for the Green
Tags and Signs



at $9.25
ver. These are made of
layer, will not get lumpy.
Imperial $9.25

ouches $15
in this Couch; made with deep
leather; fumed $15.00
om $65.00
nish; buffet with large bevelled
shelf; 42in. round top extension
hair with full box seats, covered
$65.00
steam cleaned duck
, covered in heavy art $3
Reg. $4.25 and $5.00.

cks
what
eggs,
.. 13c
.. 26c
.. 39c
.. 52c
c, 25c



es Are Down
OUSEHOLD VARNISH
side or outside work; will not
color. Covers all white places
es, putting on a bright and last-
$2.85. Special $2.29
g. $1.50. Special .$1.19
85c. Special 69c



UMINUM SALT AND PEPPER
SHAKERS
ighted bottom, cannot tip over,
e aluminum.
e price, per pair 15c

-:- Some Men Seem To Make It Their Business To Interfere With Other People's Business -:-

WOMAN'S SECTION
This Section Contains—
Fashions—Fads and Fancies
Society—Stories—Comics
Miscellaneous

CALGARY Sunday Standard ALBERTA

FEATURE SECTION WOMAN'S SECTION

ADVERTISING
Perhaps when the millennium gets here "the meek will inherit the earth," the hustler has a mortgage on it now.
If you don't advertise, the trade you lose will pay the other fellow's advertising bill.
It takes spunk, spirit and speed to be a winner. The loafer never won a race.—W. H. Richards.

TWO SECTIONS—Section Two CALGARY, ALBERTA, JANUARY 28, 1917 SECOND SECTION—Pages 9 to 16

PLACES AND EVENTS OF IMPORTANCE IN THE WORLD'S WAR

Wants 6-Hour Day

A SIX-HOUR working day proposal that embodies perhaps the most far-reaching scheme of military training yet devised has been placed before the British people by Sir William H. Lever. He suggests that the working day in all industries in the United Kingdom be rduced to six hours but that the workers, in return for their increased freedom from toil, shall give the nation the benefit of two hours daily of their liberated time. Workers from the ages of 14 to 18 shall put in two hours daily at study, he proposes, but all workers from 18 to 30 shall spend the two hours daily in military training. After reaching the age of 30 the worker, under this scheme, would be permitted to use his extra two hours as he saw fit.

"It is only by the adoption of a six-hour working day that full and complete education, discipline and training can be given in preparing every citizen to live a full life of service to his country and his home, with happiness to himself," Sir William asserts.

A Citizen Army Would Be Ready

"The six-hour working day with such a related system of training would give us a citizen army prepared physically and mentally for the defense of the country. Life under such conditions would be worth living and such conditions of life would be worth fighting to defend and maintain. But it cannot be done unless we reduce the working day to six hours. After working an eight-hour day neither youths nor adults are in a fit mental or physical condition to receive either education or training."

The man who has offered this plan of creating a vast citizen army and at the same time placating labor for its sacrifice, is no visionary, no dwelled in musty libraries. He is one of the greatest magnates of the British Empire, one of the towering industrial figures of the time, in fact. He is head of Lever Brothers, Limited, the greatest soap manufacturing concern in the world. His fortune is estimated at 50 million dollars or more. Sir William has made a thorough study of conditions of labor in England and as far back as 1896 he sought to eliminate many of the evils that exist in most industrial centers. His company built a model village for its 2,500 workmen near Liverpool. Cottages, set well apart, were built and leased to the workers at low rentals. The grounds of the village are beautifully laid out, chestnut and elm trees being planted about them in profusion. One of the features of the village is a municipal hall, where entertainments and lectures are given.

Short Day Most Productive.

Sir William Lever was one of the first employers to install the eight-hour day in England and he says of it: "We now know that it is an established fact that more product in volume and a better product in quality can be produced in an eight-hour working day than was ever possible in one of longer hours." But he does not believe the eight-hour day represent the limit that should be sought in the reduction of working hours.

"And now for the joint welfare of employer, employee and consumer we are approaching the time when our industries must be rationalized by a further reduction to a six-hour day would develop inventive genius and would admit of a continuous operation of the mills and factories through the working of four shifts daily. That an increased output in six hours could be produced over any possible output in eight hours I have not the slightest shadow of doubt."

Prince Rupprecht

PRINCE RUPPRECHT of Bavaria, the man on whom fell the task of directing the German defense against the Allies' great Somme attack, is one of the few many-sided men in Europe's royal circles. Rupprecht is one of the ablest of the German generals, schooled in military tactics, a hard, driving sort of man. He is one of the best known European archeologists and is a famous art collector.

This grim faced, cold eyed Teuton is one of the most inveterate time stealers in Europe, if stories that are circulated about him are anything like true. It is said that the revellers in Munich, going home past the royal residence, always could tell whether it was yet 4 o'clock in the morning. If it was that hour a light was sure to be burning in the prince's study. Four hours is the maximum amount of sleep he permits himself and in that respect he is like the old regent, Luitpold, his grandfather, who lived to be past 80 years old.

Life Bitter Toward Him

Men who have come in contact with Prince Rupprecht say there is little kindliness or humor in the man, though he is unswervingly just and fair. Perhaps it is the ungraciousness with which life has treated him that has made him so cold and forbidding. Life has brought much of sorrow, little of pleasure to the Bavarian prince. His wife, who was a sister of the Queen of the Belgians, died in 1912 after several years of invalidism. Their marriage in 1900 was the culmination of a genuine love affair. four of their five children have died, one of them while Rupprecht was at the battle front. When he was notified of the litle one's death he sent this laconic message to his father: "Duty commands action, not tears, at this moment."

Rupprecht has one of the finest art galleries in Germany and has a wide knowledge of antiques of all sorts. In his spare moments he is almost certain to be found in the museums of Munich, of which he is perhaps the most liberal patron in a financial way also.

He has been unceasingly at the front since the war began and, according to apparently well founded reports, was wounded early in the second year of the war. He is in direct line of succession to the throne of Bavaria, outside of Prussia, probably the most important German state.

Submarine Deutschland; Insert: Capt. Koenig



Photo shows Deutschland entering Bremen harbor, returning from United States on previous trip across the Atlantic. On the second trip to the United States the Deutschland brought a cargo valued at $10,000,000.

Capt. Lassouquero

CAPTAIN LASSOUQUERO, commanding the eleventh company of one of the regiments that recaptured Douamount last August, was decorated with the Croix de Guerre in recognition of his coolness and bravery in leading his men to the assault, calmly twirling a cane.

Since the beginning of the war French officers have ceased carrying a sword except on dress parade, owing to its utter uselessness as a weapon. In leading an attack they carry as a rule merely their revolver. Between dress parade and infantry assaults they frequently carry only a cane.

In planning the assault on Fort Douamount, the French staff worked out in advance every detail, even down to the pace the men were to follow in order not to advance faster than the barrage of artillery fire, under cover of which the men were to go forward. The pace pre-established for Capt. Lassouquero's company was a rather leisurely one. A moment before the time set for the men to scramble out of the trenches, Capt. Lassoufuero mounted the parapet and, adjusting his monocle so he could survey the field of operations, walked calmly up and down twirling his cane in his fingers. When the precise moment for the assault came, he turned quietly to his men in the trenches and remarked in an even tone of voice:

"All right, Mes Enfants, we're off."

Then, as the men came out, the captain nonchalantly preceded them, twirling his cane with all the nonchalance of a Parisian dandy on the boulevard.

King Theebaw

THE recent death of Theebaw, once an Indian king, recalls memories of the horrors of his rule and the overthrow of his dynasty and the British annexation of Upper Burma thirty-one years ago. He was one of the junior members of a large family of sons and daughters of King Mindoon, who ruled Ava despotically, but on the whole prosperously, for twenty-six years. After undergoing the usual novitiate in a Buddhist monastery, he became with three of his brothers a pupil of the late Dr. J. E. Marks, who built a school and church at Mandalay almost entirely at the cost of the king. Dr. Marks often testified to the engaging and kindly qualities and bookish tastes of the youth, who soon afterwards, under the influence of a woman, allowed terrible atrocities to be committed.

When King Mindoon was dying, at the close of 1878, the queen of the Middle Palace determined to assure succession for Theebaw, who was in love with her daughter, Supaya-Lat, and his weaknss of character ensured for her great power. He gained by various stratagems the support of ministers, and all possible rivals to the throne, who were summoned to visit the dying king, were imprisoned. Theebaw was declared the successor, and within five months of his accession he had his captive brothers and sisters clubbed to death. They were thrown—some of them—when still only stunned by the blows of the executioners, into a huge trench, which was covered with earth, and afterwards trampled level by elephants.

Supaya-Lat ousted her eldest sister from the position of chief queen, and by virtue of stronger will completely dominated the king. The rapacity of the court set the example of the whole hierarchy of officials; extreme disorder prevailed throughout the country; diplomatic relations with Great Britain were broken off, and ultimately, at the end of 1885, there was issued an ultimatum, which was contemptuously treated by the king and his ministers. An expedition was sent, and it swiftly fulfilled its purpose. November 28, 1885, King Theebaw abjectly surrendered to the late Gen. Harry Prendergast. In vain he pleaded for three months, then three weeks, then for three days in which to prepare for exile; the general, recognizing that delay of a single moment might be dangerous, gave him his chief queens, by whom he was accompanied, only ten minutes to get ready to depart in a waiting steamer. He was afterwards sent direct to Ratnagiri, on the Kolkan coast of Western India. There the exiled king spent the last thirty years of his life in slothful contentment and ease. Queen Supaya-Lat retained her hold upon him until her death, and the last of his queens died some four and a half years ago.

India's Loyalty

"INDIA, instead of proving a source of weakness to the Empire, as Germany fondly blieved she would, has been a tower of strength," said Austen Chamberlain, secretary for India, in discussing with a group of correspondents the present state of the Indian Empire. The secretary continued: "Instead of showing, under the encouragement of a great European war, any desire to revolt, the people of India have never been more loyal to the British Empire than today. Whatever agitation there may be in India for a greater share in the government, there is certainly no lack of appreciation of the advantage of the British system of colonial government over the German.

"As to the military assistance given by the Indians, I need mention only two facts as their efforts on all fronts are so well known. The first is the number of military honors won by Indians. Before this war the highest military honor, the Victoria Cross, was not open to the Indian army, but since this rule as abrogated five V.C.'s and twenty-five Military Crosses have been won by Indian soldiers. The second is just one incident of their gallantry in action. In Gallipoli the 14th Sikhs went into action with fifteen British officers, fourteen Indian officers and 914 rank and file. The next day there were three British officers, three Indian officers and 134 rank and file. I do not think you could ask more of any army than that it should face and make sacrifices of this kind."

Killing by Machinery

NEXT year the world will have an opportunity to celebrate the centenary of the man who invented one of the neatest and most expeditious killing machines ever devised by human ingenuity. Richard Jordan Gatling was his name, and was born in Hertford county, North Carolina, September 12, 1818, and died in New York in 1903.

The machine gun, chief product of Gatling's inventive genius, vastly improved over the crude slaying device created by Gatling half a century ago, has reached its apotheosis in the present war. Just how many graves it has filled, how many men it has maimed for life, cannot be definitely known, but they are certainly a vast multitude. Like Henry Shrapnel, the British army officer who invented shrapnel shells, Richard Jordan Gatling believed that, since wars must be, and man must slay his fellowman, it were better that the killing be conducted along broad whole sale lines, rather than by petty retail methods.

Although the machine gun, as an effective killing apparatus, has been developed within the last half century, the idea is an old one. As far back as 1625 a patent was granted in England to William Drummond for a machine composed of a number of muskets joined together, by the aid of which, the inventor stated, two soldiers could oppose a hundred. It was named the "thunder carriage" or "fire carriage," and for a time it was thought that it would "revolutionize warfare," but in practice it did not prove so formidable as its inventor had hoped and was soon abandoned.

The Mitrailleuse, the early French type of machine gun, was invented by a Belgian, and anticipated Gatling's device, but it was far from being as effective. It consisted of a number of barrels—usually twenty-five or twenty-seven—secured in a frame round an axis, and parallel to it. The barrels were open at the breech, and were loaded by a disc pierced to correspond with them containing a cartridge in each chamber. This disc was placed against the breech end of the barrels, and the whole of the charges exploded at once. This machine had many defects. The bullets, at short range, all went to the same spot. The recoil caused by the simultaneous discharge of so many barrels required great strength and weight. The number of rounds could not be regulated at will, and only volleys could be fired. The gun was largely used in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, and under some conditions was fairly successful. Its peculiar "dry, shrieking, terrible sound" was much commented on by military observers.

It was in 1861 that Gatling conceived the idea of a revolving battery gun, and the following year he built the first of his death machines at Indianapolis. Subsequently twelve were made and were used by Gen. Butler on the James River, in Virginia, with fair success. In 1866 Gatling further improved his invention and, after satisfactory trials at Washington and Fort Monroe, it was adopted by the United States government. In 1867 Gatling exhibited his machine at Paris, but European military experts were not at first disposed to admit its value, although later it was adopted by nearly all European nations. It was used by the Canadian government in putting down the rebellion of the halfbreeds. Gatling established a plant at Hartford, where he devoted himself to the perfection and manufacture of his formidable weapon. Many other inventors have since effected improvements, but the Gatling was the original type of successful machine gun.

Prince Oscar

PRINCE OSCAR, the Kaiser's fifth son, has twice been wounded since the war began, and it is reported that the state of his health prohibits his further participation in the conflict. He was born twenty-eight years ago, July 27, 1888, and was given a thorough military education. When hostilities broke out he accompanied the German army into Belgium, and received his first wound at Virton in September, 1914. For many weeks he was in a hospital, and it was said that he was suffering from an affection of the heart as well as from his wound. He returned to field duty in November, and was sent to the eastern front, narrowly escaping capture during the fighting in Poland. He also served in the Champagne region in France when the French were making an unsuccessful attack on the Teuton lines, and wrote a book about his experiences in the campaign. Prince Oscar's volume is said to have been a "best seller" in Germany. Last February, while serving on the eastern front, Prince Oscar was again wounded, this time by shell splinters, which struck his head and thigh. While the wounds were not of a serious nature, the Kaiser's physicians declared that Oscar's weak heart unfitted him for further active service. Prince Oscar married, shortly before the outbreak of the war, the Countess Ina Bassewitz, who had been a maid of honor to his mother. As his bride was not of royal blood, the marriage was a morganatic one. The Kaiser is said to have resolutely opposed the match for a time, but Prince Oscar had the aid and support of his mother in pressing the matter, with the expected result. The Emperor gave in and the ceremony was duly performed. The consent of the Kaiser was necessary, as Prince Oscar, like the other members of the Hohenzollern family, agreed in writing, upon attaining his majority, not to wed without the approval of the head of the imperial house. After gaining the permission of the Kaiser the Prince and the Countess had to overcome even more serious opposition, for the young lady's father, Count von Bassowitz, premier of the grand duch of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, did not wish his daughter to contract a "left-handed" marriage

INDIAN HORSEMEN AT SPORT



To keep the Indian horsemen with the Allies at Salonika in condition, frequent exhibitions of wrestling on horseback are indulgd in, to the keen delight of the soldiers.

OBSERVATION OUTPOST



are continually watching the enemy, and reporting movements sand bags diffrent. Allies' observation outposts in the Balkans Cut into a hill, protected on all sides by earth and by telephone. This work is of utmost importance.

Sunday Standard

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Illustrating Current Events and Devoted to the Advancement of Western Canada.
Published Every Saturday
139 SIXTH AVENUE WEST
Calgary Alberta, Canada.

E. H. MACARTHUR, :: Publisher
B. S. WHITE, :: Editor and Manager
Telephone for Editorial and Circulation Department, M2115.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Two Dollars per year throughout Canada; Fifty Cents extra to Foreign Points.
Subscriptions may commence at any time.
The date on the label of your paper indicates when your subscription will expire. Your paper will stop unless you renew promptly. It is always best to renew at least two weeks before expiration to insure uninterrupted service.
Subscribers failing to receive copies regularly will confer a favor by notifying the Circulation Department by post or telephone.
No agent or newsboy is authorized to sell The Sunday Standard on Sunday. Any person doing so is acting without permission from this company.

ADVERTISING RATES:
Advertising rates upon application.
All advertising copy must reach The Standard Office not later than Thursday noon to insure insertion in Mail and Local Editions.
All correspondence and editorial communications should be addressed to THE SUNDAY STANDARD, Calgary



BE OF GOOD CHEER!
VICTORY FOLLOW THE FLAG!

AMBITION

Ambition is a splendid servant, but a dangerous master. Have an ambition. You are not worth much and never will be worth much unless you have. Make it an ambition worth while, and never forget to leaven the selfishness in it with devotion to the human duty of service to humanity. Possibly it is better to have a bad ambition—certainly it is better to have a poor ambition—than no ambition at all. But an ambition, like an appetite, needs watching and controlling.

Greece, after viewing the guns of the allied fleet in her harbor decided that she had always intended to do just what the allies wanted. Greece has some foresight.

* * *

Sir Thomas White has the interest of the people at large at heart. His stand on various public questions of the day entitles him to the hearty endorsement of all Canada. His decision regarding the prices to be charged by the paper manufacturers is one that will earn him the plaudits of every newspaper publisher in the Dominion.

BE SURE AND READ "AT THE WAR."

The Standard in this issue is publishing excerpts from Lord Northcliffe's latest publication "At the War." It is an interesting compilation of a series of special stories, letters, telegrams, etcetera, written during the visit of His Lordship to the various army headquarters.

Aside from the fact that the profits from the publication are to go to the war fund committee of the British Red Cross society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England the book is worthy of being read by everyone who is desirous of a more intimate knowledge of the doings of the different armies at the front. Few writers of this day have the ability of Lord Northcliffe—to see the things as he sees them and to put them on paper, in such a clear and concise, yet interesting manner, is a gift of nature.

The publication should have a place in every household.

CALGARY NEEDS CONVENTION BOARD

The Standard has been advocating for some time that Calgary should have a publicity agent and a convention board that will go after conventions and see that they come to Calgary.

The need for this board was shown in the report of the Farmer's convention, which was held in Edmonton last week. This convention was to have been held in Lethbridge, but that city found it impossible to accommodate the visitors and Edmonton put in her claims and was selected.

Calgary could have had this convention if they had gone after it in the right way. Just a certain amount of push and energy would have secured the plum. It would have meant that over one thousand farmers throughout the province would have visited Calgary during these dull days, incidentally the hotels and merchants would have profited accordingly.

Calgary will some day awaken to the need of such a board, and the sooner it does the better it will be for the city.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR SAVING

We have just past through one of the most prosperous months in the history of Canada. Bank clearings were away above those of last year. Merchants all report a splendid business and factories and farmers alike bear evidences of a most prosperous condition. This shows that we are at the flood tide of everything—income, profit and expenditures.

On the threshold of this prosperity we should stop and take stock of this period of our existence. Good times are still in sight and prosperity may last indefinately. Such being the case the wise man will lay plans for the morrow. The really wise man will endeavor to make the prosperous today care for the less prosperous tomorrow. He will at least lay an anchor to windward.

These are the days when an accumulated bank account is the best, the easiest and wisest step. This is the time when one and all of us should accumulate slowly but surely. Develop that spirit of thrift by saving in every day life. Lay aside a little each day and put it in a savings account in the bank.

You will be surprised in a short time to see what a feeling of independence this saving will give.

SASKATCHEWAN TO HELP FARMERS

Saskatchewan's scheme to organize a government farm board with power to formulate a feasible plan to provide loans for farmers will undoubtedly have the hearty endorsement of every farmer of the province as well as the business interests generally. Such a plan should have been in operation long ago, and the success of the idea will undoubtedly be watched with much interest by other provinces.

The loans are to be backed by a bond issue made by the province, and any farmer with the proper credentials may secure a loan up to a certain amount depending upon his holdings.

The prospects of such a plan will appeal to most farmers. The manner in which the fraternity has been bled by the banks and loaning companies has been so pronounced and frequent that the fostering of such a scheme will have a far reaching effect on the political party that is in power.

The success of the plan depends to a great extent upon the administration and efficient manner in which this scheme is carried out. The future development of the western country depends on the agricultural progress and to accomplish this means that the farmers must have the means for development. Loans for development will accomplish much in this direction.

DO SOMETHING FOR THE CAUSE

In 1908 Lloyd-George was chancellor of the exchequer and when his old age pensions bill was up in Parliament he made a speech in London denouncing the expenditure of huge sums for armament and declaring his policy to be "less money for the production of suffering and more money for the reduction of suffering."

In that far away peaceful time Mr. Lloyd-George could see no shadow of the black cloud of war that now envelops Europe. He denounced as "folly" and "stupidity" the notion that Britain and Germany had any fundamental cause of quarrel that could make the peoples of those countries want to kill each other. On the contrary there was the best reason in the world why they should not want to kill each other. "In Germany," he said, "you have got a number of laborers who are producing beer. They sell masses of it to us. Well, why should they kill their best customers? That is the worst way of getting on in business. We buy tens of millions worth of goods from Germany. Why should the Germans kill us? They buy about 30 millions worth of goods from us. Really, when a man comes to your shop and does a good trade with you, you don't knock him down with a cannon ball."

Eight years have passed, and during that time many things have occurred. Mr. Lloyd-George's predictions of years ago were underrated.

He thought that nations that were selling beets and dyes and table knives and hair brushes to each other couldn't afford to shoot each other's shopkeepers. He thought that some millions of pounds sterling that Britain was putting into dreadnoughts to guard the North Sea would do Britain more good if put into old age pensions. That ought to be the case, of course. That would be the case if Mr. Lloyd-George were living in an age of pensions instead of in an age of dreadnoughts.

Here in Canada many are still making the mistake that Lloyd-George made eight years ago. We are underrating our enemy and not taking time by the forelock. The answer is exorable. We are living in an age of force. We must not underrate our enemies. Then those of us who are able should use every effort to overpower those who are fighting us today. If you can join and get in the fighting it is your duty to do so. If you can't fight in the field then help on this side. There are many ways in which your services will be of great help to the cause. Do something today.

THE SPIRIT OF CANADA

Out of darkness into light, is the trend of thought in Canada. Of all the changes wrought in that country during the last two and a half years, none is more remarkable, or more encouraging to its thinking people and its friends, than the change in the national outlook. Canadians themselves find it no easy matter to analyze and explain the metamorphosis. Some of their newspapers describe and explain it as the dawn and growth of national, as distinct from a colonial, relationship to the empire. In raising an army, in raising war loans, in financing undertakings beyond anything that was thought possible, in the Dominion, before August, 1914, the country has taken on responsibilities which, in the consciousness of its people, secure to it a dignity that it has neither possessed nor claimed in the past.

The growth of this larger consciousness of nationhood is noted in a recent editorial in the Victoria (B.C.) Colonist, which, after declaring that the new comprehension of Canada's resources and possibilities is manifest and unmistakable, says that the war has had a clarifying effect upon those Canadians who, before its coming, were unable to see things in the correct perspective.

This is true equally of those who have gone to the front and of those who have, sometimes at great personal sacrifice, enabled them to go. The perspective of every man, woman, and child who shall make up the population of Canada after the war, will be very different from that which obtained before the war. The outlook will be broader. There will be, throughout the world, a more intelligent comprehension of what Canada is and of what are its possibilities. The Colonist is not dreaming empty dreams when it hears the tramp of coming legions of desirable immigrants as a consequence of the further awakenng of the national conscience when "the boys come marching home." These boys will understand better, and appreciate better than ever before, for having been away, the resources of their own country, and their enthusiasm for development will be like that which inspired the disbanded troops of Grant and Lee on the southern side of the line in '65. The great West of the United States sprang into life, and a new empire was born, in the days when "the boys went marching home" from Appomattox.

The resources of Canada in soil, in mine, and in forest, have scarcely been scratched. The grasp of Canada upon their possibilities has already been felt. The time is coming, and is near at hand, when the Dominion will experience the onrush of new and powerful energies that only a mighty struggle with self, and a victory over self, could have awakened.—Christian Science Monitor.

Gee, If I Had a Thousand Dollars

Young man, when you start next time to "paint the town red" and have a regular blow out, suppose you wake up to how long it took you to earn that money.

A very mild affair might cost you ten dollars.

But how silly to spend in one hour what it has taken you several days to work for, perhaps a whole week.

Often you have wished for a thousand dollars.

The real value of that sum is what it will earn for you in interest.

Six per cent is about all you can hope for in straight investments. Sixty dollars a year, then, would be the interest on one thousand dollars.

You can remember double this sum that you have spent foolishly this year, and then do you realize that this is the earning power of two thousand dollars?

Every time you spend a nickel you have thrown away a years' earnings on a dollar at 5 per cent. Shame on you, you addle-headed numbskull, for that is what you are, whether you like the language or not.

Get a little common sense and forget that that money is burning a hole in your pocket. You will live through it if you do not have another cigar or a package of cigarettes.

Start the saving game. It is an exciting fight, and worth more than you put in.

THE SUNDAY HOUR

US AND THE OTHERS

The sad mistakes
Another makes,
How plainly they appear!
Upon my word,
They are absurd,
Pathetically queer,
It's hard to see
How they can be
With such persistence shown,
Since they stand out,
Beyond a doubt,
So plain they must be known.

Our own mistakes?
Surprise awakes
When others gently call
Attention to
The errors few
That to our share may fall.
They seem so slight
It isn't right
To let them raise a storm
When other men,
Now and again,
Require so much reform!

Without the love of books the richest man is poor; but endowed with this treasure of treasures, the poorest man is rich.—J. A. Langford.

* * *

Milestones are not monuments, but fingerboards. The only possible use for a yesterday is to serve today. None but forward-looking persons are of service to the world.

* * *

Father Time is a schoolmaster with a rod. What birchings he has given us in the year that is almost gone! Yet only so would we learn; for most of us are dullards in the school of life.

* * *

We have many desires and plans for the new year, but our one real need—and how different our needs are from our wishes!—is for more of the life and power and peace and joy of God in our hearts.

* * *

Beneath the moonlight and the snow,
Lies dead my latest year;
The winter winds are wailing low
Its dirges in mine ear.
I grieve not with the moaning wind,
As though a loss befell:
Before me, even as behind,
God is, and all is well.
—Whittier.

* * *

However stupid it may be, this old world surely has learned from the year that is passing that force is foolish, that hate hurts, that war is wicked and that the only law of life worth following is the law of love laid down by Christ.

Oh, fear not in a world like this,
And thou shalt know ere long,—
Know how sublime a thing it is
To suffer and be strong.
—Longfellow.

OH, WORK! BLESSED WORK!

Work!
Thank God for the might of it,
The ardor, the urge, the delight of it—
Work that springs from the heart's desires,
Setting the soul and the brain on fire.
Oh, what is so good as the heat of it,
Oh, what so great as the beat of it,
And what is so kind as the stern command
Challenging brain and heart and hand?

Work!
Thank God for the pride of it,
For the beautiful, conquering tide of it,
Sweeping the life in its furious flood,
Thrilling the arteries, cleansing the blood,
Mastering stupor and dull despair
Moving the dreamer to do and dare.
Oh, what is so good as the urge of it,
And what is so glad as the surge of it,
And what is so strong as the summons deep
Rousing the torpid soul from sleep?

Work!
Thank God for the pace of it,
For the terrible, keen, swift race of it;
Fiery steeds in full control,
Nostrils aquiver to greet the goal,
Work, the power that drives behind,
Guiding the purposes, taming the mind,
Holding the runaway wishes back,
Reining the will to one steady track,
Speeding the energies faster, faster,
Triumphing over disaster.
Oh, what is so great as the gain of it,
And what is so kind as the cruel goad,
Forcing us on through the rugged road?

Work!
Thank God for the swing of it,
For the clamoring, hammering ring of it,
Passion of labor daily hurled
On the mighty anvils of the world
Oh, what is so fierce as the flame of it,
And what is so huge as the aim of it,
Thundering on through dearth and doubt,
Calling the plan of the Maker out;
Work, the Titan; Work, the friend,
Shaping the earth to a glorious end;
Draining the swamps and blasting the hills,
Doing whatever the spirit wills,
Rending a continent apart,
To answer the dream of the Master heart . . .
Thank God for a world where none may shirk,
Thank God for the splendor of work!
—Angela Morgan.

PRAYERS OF CONGRESS

Here are two prayers offered in Congress by the chaplains of the Senate and House. The first is by the Rev. Doctor Prettyman, chaplain of the Senate:

"Almighty God, we lift our hearts to Thee and pray for the passion of eternity. In the pressing duties of our daily life and the output of our energies to solve the problems of life we are lured from a contemplation of the things that make for our eternal life. We pray that the appetite of spirit, starved small by the stern necessities of this life, may not be satisfied with the pleasures and with the honors of this world only, but give to us a desire to measure up to God's supreme conception of manhood. May we follow after him who embodied the fullness of all life and at last attain unto the perfect measure of human life. Bless us in the discharge of the duties of this day. For Christ's sake. Amen."

The second is by the Rev. Doctor Condon, chaplain of the House:

"We lift up our hearts in gratitude and praise to thee, our Father in Heaven, for the overtures of peace advanced by one of the belligerent nations and its allies. And we most fervently pray that they may be received in good faith and bring together not only the leading powers of the nations engaged in this war, but those of all nations, that all differences may be amicably adjusted and peace restored. And grant, O most merciful Father, that the conference of nations may establish a permanent basis upon which all national and international differences may be settled by the wiser and saner methods of arbitration, that war may be relegated to the past as a relic of barbarism, and that peace may reign supreme forever and aye, through him who taught us love and good will to all men. Amen."

One can easily notice the difference in these two prayers. One seems to be from the head and the other from the heart. The first is psychological and beautifully phrased, as if it was well thought out and expressed. The second is an impulse that has broken out in stirring words, calculated to awaken a man from a dream. There are several sentences in the first that are as strong as they are beautiful. For instance, that one which prays "that the appetite of the spirit may not be satisfied with the pleasures and with the honors of this world only." A very fit prayer, indeed. The appetite of the spirit—what a strong phrase that is! In the second prayer the language is as plain as a natural event, and the object of prayer a pressing national duty. We like both prayers—the first as a study and the second as an appeal.

TOPICS OF THE DAY

CANADA POORLY REPRESENTED

Many seats are vacant because of various reasons—some have gone to war, others have died and a great many have resigned to fill more inviting positions.

In a recnt speech before the Montreal Reform club Mr. Hartley Dewart, K.C., M.P.P., drew attention in a highly detailed and statistical manner to the fact that over half a million people—to be accurate, 533,684—are unrepresented in parliament.

The constituencies which remain vacant number 19. Their names and population are as follows: Lisgar, Man., 23,501; Brandon, Man., 39,734; Carlton, Ont., 28,406; East Grey, Ont., 19,650; East Hamilton, Ont., 39,793; Lincoln, Ont., 35,429; London, Ont., 46,300; Kings, N.S., 21,780; Antigonish, N.S., 11,952; Yarmouth, N.S., 23,220; Colchestetr, N.S., 23,364; Montmagny, Que., 17,365; Bellechasse, Que., 21,141; Nicolet, Que., 30,055; Brome, Que., 13,216; Stanstead, Que., 20,765; Regina, Sask., 70,556; Prince, P.E.I., 32,779; Restigouche, N.B., 16,687; total, 536,684.

In other words, one-sixth of the population of Manitoba, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island; one-seventh of the population of Saskatchewan; one-eighteenth of the population of Ontario; one-nineteenth of the population of Quebec; and one-twentieth of the population of New Brunswick have not a word to say in the ordering of their taxes and other matters by the parliament of Canada.

The figures in detail are as follows: Manitoba, population 455,866, people unrepresented 63,235; Nova Scotia, population 492,338, people unrepresented 80,316; Prince Edward Island, people unrepresented, 32,779; Saskatchewan, population, 492,344, people unrepresented 70,556; Ontario, population 2,520,000, people unrepresented 138,172; Quebec, population 2,000,697, people unrepresented 102,533; New Brunswick, population 351,889, people unrepresented, 16,687.

The time these constituencies have been vacant ranges anyway from two years to two months.

Of the thirteen Conservative constituencies now vacant, one member resigned to become a senator; one left a temporary job as speaker in the commons to accept a permanent one as a senator; one resigned to take a government job on the Quebec harbor board; one resigned to run for the Quebec legislature; one resigned as a protest against the extension of parliament; one resigned over a question of party patronage; two resigned on account of graft, and four died.

In the six Liberal constituencies now vacant, four members died, one resigned to accept the arduous task of Premier of Saskatchewan, while another resigned to run for the local legislature of Nova Scotia, to which he was elected.

A MUGWUMP

The definitions given by the children of certain words which elude the lexicographer are sometimes amusing.

One little fellow, for instance, came to his mother with a complaint the other day and said:

"Maw, Johnny is such a mugwump that I won't sleep with him no more."

"Why, Charley," said his mother, whatever do you mean? A mugwump? What is that?"

"Why, don't you know? But then you women don't ought to be expected to know nothin' o' politics. But father knows, an' he says a 'mugwump' is a chap what won't take either side, an' that's Johnny all over. He sleeps in the middle, an' where do I come in?"



A QUANDARY.

The Boy: Now, I s'pose I gotter do the Sir Walter Raleigh stunt; an' Ma said if I got mud on me new coat she'd wallop de daylights outer me!

TOOTH TALK

"ON THE GROUND FLOOR"

During the present year we intend to follow the system we have adopted during the past twelve months. The materials we have used have been the best that money could buy. The workmanship and time we have given our patients have in no way been stinted. The prices we have given in most cases just cut in two the prices other dentists have asked for the same work. It has often occurred to us that our prices are far too low, but even at this we made a fair margin of profit, and until the times we live in are better and money more plentiful we intend to be satisfied with SMALL PROFITS.

We buy our materials in large quantities, pay cash and save discounts. Our patients receive this benefit direct. We pay no rents and our overhead expenses are reduced to a minimum—we give the dentist in Alberta can compete with. We wish you to test out our prices and prove our statements. We fill your teeth or extract same WITHOUT PAIN. A trial will convince you.

Dr. FRANKLIN EDMONDS, Dental Surgeon

Twelfth Ave. and First St. W. - - - - - - - - - - Edmonds Block, opp. Pryce Jones Store

M3686 Office Hours: 9—6 Evenings: 7—8 M3686

STANDARD PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER — Keep For Future Reference — SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE

BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS

E. F. RYAN BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and Notary, 402 Maclean Block, Calgary, Alta. Phone M1670.

E. A. DUNBAR, BARRISTER, ETC., Royal Bank Chambers, Eighth Ave. and Centre Street. Phone M2311. 11-1yr.

FRANCOIS DE ROUSSY DE SALES, Barrister, Solicitor, French correspondence. 209-211 Grain Exchange Building, Calgary. Phone M2077.

JAMES O. CAMPBELL, B.L., BARRISTER and Solicitor, 319 Beveridge Building, Calgary. Phone M2977.

J. J. MACDONALD, B.A., LL.B., BARrister, Solicitor, Notary, 303-306 Beveridge Building, Calgary, Alta. Phone M3371

J. J. PETRIE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and Notary, 2 Mills Block, 332a Eighth Ave. West. Phone M3375.

TWEEDIE, McGILLIVRAY, BARRON & Oldham, Solicitors, Etc. T. M. Tweedie, A. A. McGillivray, J. B. Barron, J. N. Oldham. 105A Eighth Avenue West.

LOUGHEED, BENNETT, McLAWS & CO. Clarence Block, 122 Eighth Ave. West, Calgary, Alberta, Canada. Hon. J. A. Lougheed, P.C.; K.C.; R. B. Bennett, K.C.; W. H. McLaws, J. C. Brokovski, J. B. Roberts, D. L. Redman, L. M. Roberts, W. C. Pollard, H. A. Chadwick, H. E. Forster.

P. HARCOURT O'REILLY, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary, 716-717 Herald Bldg., Calgary. Phone M5959.

SAVARY, FENERTY & CHADWICK, Stringer Block. Main 6614.

H. P. SAUNDERS, BARRISTER AND Solicitor, etc. 22 Old Herald Building Phone M2747.

DENTISTS

DR. A. B. C. DANDO
Dentist
Prices Cut in TWO
123 8th Ave. W. Phone M2141

OSTEOPATHY

DR. M. E. CHURCH, OSTEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta. Suites 7, 8, 9, Alberta Block. Phones M2787 and W999. All Curable Diseases Successfully Treated. Adenoids removed without anesthesia, the famous Irrigation Treatment used in the treatment of Catarrh. Going on Nine Years in Calgary.

DR. SIZE, THE DENTIST

Naturapath and Violet Ray's Expert
233 8th Ave. East, Calgary

DENTISTRY—All branches; also how to successfully treat Teething, and other disorders in children; Open Frontalies, Slow Learning to Walk, Under development, Blood and other Tumors, Bone Disease, Spinal Curvature, etc., also these unnatural adult ailments: Falling Hair, Indigestion, Morning Sickness Weaknesses, Labor Pains, Diseases. Do not use poison drugs, they will serve you false.

VIEWI

Sir Douglas Haig, The British Gene

Some Impressions

When history relates the sto the great battles of the Somme, I tell how Sir Douglas Haig, an Staff had their Headquarters in a est dwelling, part of which was occupied by the family who owne

Thus it is that the voices of ren running up and down the cor mingle with the ceaseless murm the guns and the work of the e little company of men whose are never out of the thoughts of countrymen throughout the Emp

The head of this band of bro the commander-in-chief of an arm times larger than that of the Duke, is Sir Douglas Haig, well to his troops from the base front, though hardly known at the masses of his fellow-subje home.

In these days of instant comm tion by telephone, despatch rider graph, or wireless, a greater p the life of the Commander-in-C spent at his Headquarter office times of stress he rarely moves them. Outwardly the life of Sir las Haig might seem to be t some great Scotch laird who c to direct his estates himself.

At exactly five and twenty m past eight each morning Sir D joins his immediate Staff at the informal breakfast of English Though he has selected his Staf out fear or favor, from the be ments of the British armies tha been tried for two years in th there is something indefinitely tish in the atmosphere of his The Commander-in-Chief is ancient Scottish family born kingdom of Fife, so that the s our British offensive is tippe that which is considered to b adamant than the granite of Ab Lithe and alert, Sir Douglas is for his distinguished bearin good looks. He has blue eyes unusual facial angle, delicately led features, and a chin to be ed with. There is a charac movement of the hands when ting things.

Sir Douglas does not waste it is not because he is silent sympathetic—it is because h words as he uses soldiers, sp but always with method. Whe interested in his subject, as in of his gratitude to and admira the new armies and their offic in testifying to the stubborn of the German machine-gunner not difficult to discern from his that he is what is known north Tweed as a Fifer. A Fifer is the many types that have he build up the Empire, and is p the best of all for dealing w Prussian. First of all in the ar the Fifer is patience, then co livion to all external surroundi pressure, with a supreme co tion on the object to be Fifeshire is the home of the game of Scotland; and it is th turbability of the Fifer that him so difficult to beat in go fairs, and in war. Behind t ness of the man of the East the splendid enthusiasm that sometimes demands, though no undue depression or elatio unexpected bunker or an eve ally fortunate round.

While I was with the littl party at Headquarters the news that was good, and s was not so good. Neither aff Commander-in-Chief's attitude the war, nor the day's work least degree whatever. Ther sorts of minor criticisms of mander-in-Chief at home, m cause the majority of the know nothing about him. H ably not interested in ho ments, but is concerned that pire should know of the unpr valor of his officers and men quently the doings of the put before the word each the frankness that is part of las Haig's own character. posed to secrecy except wh tary necessity occasions it. likes secret reports on office who visit him are treated w

DECORA



Scene at the Inva Medal of Honor to Nurs

pple unrepresented 63,235; Nova otia, population 492,338, people unpresented 80,316; Prince Edward and, people unrepresented, 32,779; skatchewan, population, 492,344, pple unrepresented 70,556; Ontario, pulation 2,520,000, people unrepreted 138,172; Quebec, population 2,0,697, people unrepresented 102,532; w Brunswick, population 351,889, pple unrepresented, 16,687.

The time these constituencies have en vacant ranges anyway from two ars to two months.

Of the thirteen Conservative conituencies now vacant, one member signed to become a senator; one left temporary job as speaker in the mmons to accept a permanent one a senator; one resigned to take a vernment job on the Quebec harbor ard; one resigned to run for the ebec legislature; one resigned as a otest against the extension of parliaent; one resigned over a question of rty patronage; two resigned on acunt of graft, and four died.

In the six Liberal constituencies now cant, four members died, one resigned to accept the arduous task of Prer of Saskatchewan, while another signed to run for the local legislare of Nova Scotia, to which he was ected.

A MUGWUMP

The definitions given by the chilen of certain words which elude the dictographer are sometimes amusing. One little fellow, for instance, came his mother with a complaint the ther day and said:

"Maw, Johnny is such a mugwump at I won't sleep with him no more."

"Why, Charley," said his mother, hatever do you mean? A mugwump? hat is that?"

"Why, don't you know? But then ou women don't ought to be expected know nothin' o' politics. But father nows, an' he says a 'mugwump' is a hap what won't take either side, an' hat's Johnny all over. He sleeps in e middle, an' where do I come in?"



A QUANDARY.

The Boy: Now, I s'pose I gotter do he Sir Walter Raleigh stunt; an' Ma said if I got mud on me new coat she'd wallop de daylights outer me!

ALK

OOR"

adopted during the past twelve ould buy. The workmanship and rices we have given in most cases It has often occurred to us that ofit, and until the times we live in ALL PROFITS.

counts. Our patients receive this ed to a minimum—we give the le us to quote prices that no other prices and prove our statements. ince you.

Dental Surgeon

Block, opp. Pryce Jones Store

M3686

ECTORY

SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE

nce

OSTEOPATHY

DR. M. E. CHURCH, OSTEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta. Suites 7, 8, 9, Alberta Block. Phones M2787 and W4999. All Curable Diseases Successfully Treated. Adenoids removed without anesthesia, the famous Irrigation Treatment used in the treatment of Catarrh. Going on Nine Years in Calgary.

DR. SIZE, THE DENTIST

Naturapath and Violet Ray's Expert 233 8th Ave. East, Calgary

DENTISTRY—All branches; also how to successfully treat Teething, and other disorders in children; Open Frontalles, Slow Learning to Walk, Under development, Blood and other Tumors, Bone Disease, Spinal Curvature, etc., also these unnatural adult ailments: Falling Hair, Indigestion, Morning Sickness Weaknesses, Labor Pains, Diseases. Do not use poison drugs, they will serve you false.

2141

VIEWING THE ARMIES THROUGH A MASTER EYE

Sir Douglas Haig, The British General

Some Impressions

When history relates the story of the great battles of the Somme, it will tell how Sir Douglas Haig, and his Staff had their Headquarters in a modest dwelling, part of which was still occupied by the family who owned it.

Thus it is that the voices of children running up and down the corridors mingle with the ceaseless murmur of the guns and the work of the earnest little company of men whose labors are never out of the thoughts of their countrymen throughout the Empire.

The head of this band of brothers, the commander-in-chief of an army ten times larger than that of the great Duke, is Sir Douglas Haig, well known to his troops from the base to the front, though hardly known at all to the masses of his fellow-subjects at home.

In these days of instant communication by telephone, despatch rider, telegraph, or wireless, a greater part of the life of the Commander-in-Chief is spent at his Headquarter offices. In times of stress he rarely moves from them. Outwardly the life of Sir Douglas Haig might seem to be that of some great Scotch laird who chooses to direct his estates himself.

At exactly five and twenty minutes past eight each morning Sir Douglas joins his immediate Staff at the usual informal breakfast of English life. Though he has selected his Staff, without fear or favor, from the best elements of the British armies that have been tried for two years in the field, there is something indefinitely Scottish in the atmosphere of his table. The Commander-in-Chief is of an ancient Scottish family born in the kingdom of Fife, so that the spear of our British offensive is tipped with that which is considered to be more adamant than the granite of Aberdeen. Lithe and slert, Sir Douglas is known for his distinguished bearing and good looks. He has blue eyes and an unusual facial angle, delicately-chiselled features, and a chin to be reckoned with. There is a characteristic movement of the hands when explaining things.

Sir Douglas does not waste words. It is not because he is silent or unsympathetic—it is because he uses words as he uses soldiers, sparingly, but always with method. When he is interested in his subject, as in talking of his gratitude to and admiration of the new armies and their officers, or in testifying to the stubborn bravery of the German machine-gunners, it is not difficult to discern from his accent that he is what is known north of the Tweed as a Fifer. A Fifer is one of the many types that have helped to build up the Empire, and is probably the best of all for dealing with the Prussian. First of all in the armory of the Fifer is patience, then comes oblivion to all external surroundings and pressure, with a supreme concentration on the object to be attained. Fifeshire is the home of the national game of Scotland; and it is the imperturbability of the Fifer that makes him so difficult to beat in golf, in affairs, and in war. Behind the dourness of the man of the East Coast is the splendid enthusiasm that occasion sometimes demands, though there is no undue depression or elation at an unexpected bunker or an even unusually fortunate round.

While I was with the little family party at Headquarters there came news that was good, and some that was not so good. Neither affected the Commander-in-Chief's attitude towards the war, nor the day's work, in the least degree whatever. There are all sorts of minor criticisms of the Commander-in-Chief at home, mainly because the majority of the people know nothing about him. He is probably not interested in home comments, but is concerned that the Empire should know of the unprecedented valor of his officers and men. Consequently the doings of the Army are put before the word each day with the frankness that is part of Sir Douglas Haig's own character. He is opposed to secrecy except where military necessity occasions it. He dislikes secret reports on officers. Those who visit him are treated with great candor, and there is always a suitable selection of guests at Headquarters to bring variety to the meal-times of men who are engaged in their all-absorbing tasks. If they are interested in any particular part of the organization, medical, transport, artillery, strategy they are invited to ask questions and, if possible, to suggest. In many large houses of business there is a suggestion-box in which the staff or employees are invited to put forward their ideas in writing. I do not know whether there is such an institution in the Army, but certainly all sorts of new ideas are discussed at the table at General Headquarters. In every case "Can it be done?" takes precedence of "It can't be done."

Nor, despite the fact that the Commander-in-Chief is a cavalry officer, does he show any obsession with the arm with which the greater part of his military life has had to deal. Surrounded by a group of the best experts our Empire can provide, most of whom have had 24 months' war experience, he is in conference with them from morning till late at night. During his daily exercise ride he has one or other of his staff experts with him. The wonderful system of communication established throughout the length and breadth of his zone has linked up the whole military machine so effectively that information can be gained instantly from most distant and difficult parts of his line of operations or communications. In the ante-chambers of the Commander-in-Chief's small workingroom the telephone is rarely silent; and a journey into many parts of his Army proved to me that out of the two years' struggle have emerged men, and often very young men, able to do the Commander-in-Chief's bidding or to furnish him with what he desires. Out of the necessary chaos of a war that was unexpected, save by the Army and a few prescient students, have emerged Armies in which Scottish precision and courage, English dash and tenacity, Irish defiance and devotion, Australian and Canadian fierce gallantry all play their proper parts. Sir Douglas Haig is fifty-four years of age. Many of his staff are greatly his junior. They are a grave and serious body of men who have inspired confidence from one end of the line to the other. They are not dull, there is plenty of familiar badinage at the proper time. There is deep devotion and loyalty in their labors.

It is said that most of them have aged a little in their ceaseless round of work and anxiety, but they are all at a period of life when responsibility can best be borne. "War," says Sir Douglas Haig, "is a young man's game." He made that remark in regard to General Trenchard's young airmen, of whom all at the front are so proud. A soldier who had fought in the first battle of Ypres spoke to me of he Commander-in-Chief as follows:—

It was just when the Germans had broken our line and little parties of our men were retreating. At that moment Sir Douglas Haig, then commanding the First Corps, came along the Menin road with an escort of his own 17th Lancers, all as beautifully turned out as in peace time. They approached slowly, and the effect upon our retreating men was instantaneous. As Sir Douglas advanced they gathered and followed him. In the event the Worcesters attacked Gheluvelt, which had been taken by the enemy, drove them out, and restored the line. The Commander-in-Chief's preence was, and is, a talisman of strength to his armies.

On the last night of my visit to this little company I was walking with one of his circle in the gardens, watching the flashing of the guns, which looked like summer lightning flickering continuously. We had been talking of many things other than war, though the war was never out of our ears, for the throbbing was perpetual. It was late, for the warm night was a temptation to sauntering and exchange of views.

As we passed through the hall on our way upstairs the door of the Commander-in-Chief's room was open. We paused for a moment to watch him bending over the map on which the whole world is gazing today, the map on which he is slowly and surely altering for the benefit of civilization and the generations unborn. He was about to begin his nightly vigil.

Joffre, the French General

The Creator of the French General Staff

From the newspaper headlines to the Man, from the hurrying tide of early morning clerkdom in the London streets, to the good-byes of the morning train to the front; from the Red Cross stir of busy Boulogne, now become our greatest hoepital; past the cheery ranks of the newly-landed Territorial battalion, singing their way up one of the rare hills of old Flanders; a rush along the long straight roads of Picardy through villages packed with waiting Turcos, Zouaves, Lancers, Artillery men, in French blue or the new khaki, to the strange calm of the Grand Quartier-General of the French army.

It is considered indiscreet to indicate the General Headquarters of an army these days, though the Germans always know their exact location and we know theirs. Suffice it to say that the General Headquarters of the French army are at a spot and in a building well known to English people. There are very few of us who have seen it in its present astonishing quietude.

The pride and panoply of war have gone, even if they ever existed. A visit to General Joffre, save for the presence of one or two orderlies at the gate, is just an ordinary visit at an ordinary hotel. Pere Joffre, who has the destinies of France in his hands, received me at the appointed hour to the minute, in a tiny room with a long narrow table covered with a white felt top, a room probably sixteen feet long by twelve wide, perfectly plain, and most likely one of the servants' offices in the hotel days of the hotel where his Headquarters are situated.

When I revisited him the other day I found that he had exchanged that very humble apartment for one more suitable to the needs of a man who has to receive commissions and deputations as part of his daily routine. It is even yet a simple milieu for the head of one of the mightiest forces in the world. I emphasize this fact because there appears to be some sort of curious, all-prevailing belief in the public mind that army headquarters are abodes of luxury.

The Generalissimo arrives at his bureau at 6.30 every morning, and at 7 he has a conference with the six leading officials of the General Staff, or Grand Etat Major, and his two aides, both generals, and three other officers. At this conference all the reports and despatches of the night are gone through and discussed, and orders given for the day. Lunch is served always at 11, and always consists of the same menu of eggs and cutlets, after which, at 12 o'clock, there is another conference. At 1 the General goes out till 4. He either walks or drives, generally in the adjacent woods. At 8.30 there is the third conference, attended by the same people, and at 9 punctually, no matter what happens, the General goes to bed. The rest of the day he stays in his room poring over the maps. He remains all the time at his Heardquarters, save once a week, when he goes to the front to inspect the troops or to see generals. A very efficient telephone service renders more frequent departure from Headquarters unnecessary.

His methods are well illustrated by his procedure at the Battle of the Marne. All the orders written by himself were already drawn up on August 27 for the action which began on September 5. He pondered them all out and then pieced the whole battle together bit by bit, like a delicate piece of mechanism which, when the time came, ran like clockwork.

His great work in the French Army was the organization of the General Staff when he became Commandanten-Chef in July, 1911. To this is due the success of the French armies against the Germans, for the staffs were composed of men who had worked together for three years and are employed now over country which they know.

Joffre wears a pale blue vareuse or tunic, of very ample proportions, no decorations, save three gold stars on his arm and on the cuffs, and the red trousers with the black stripe.

As that great, gray head rose from the writing table the impression of the man upon me was that of massiveness. Uniform caps of whatever nationality have the effect of making men look more or less alike. The great head of Joffre, the iron chin, the kind, rather sad eyes, are quite unlike the photographs and equally unlike our stupid notion of what we call "the average Frenchman." Pere Joffre is from Rivesaltes, in the Pyrenees-Orientales, and he speaks slowly, and with no more gesture than a Scotsman, in the rich accent of the Midi.

Joffre has emerged as one of the great personalities of the war. Every German prisoner captured knows the name and fame of "Shoffer." Frequently in the little messages that the Germans shot with bows and arrows into the French lines is the remark, "Ask your General Joffre why he is letting you Frenchmen get killed for the sake of the English." There is an idea always floating in the German mind, from the highest quarters in the Wilhelmstrasse to the trenches in the Woevre, that Germany will be able to effect a separate peace with France. Should there exist in that deluded nation of 70 millions any single individual with a knowledge of the French psychology, a glance at Joffre should be sufficient to teach him otherwise.

Often in years back, discussing the war that was to be, we had whispered, "Yes, but will the French produce a man?" One basic fact in this matter is that the French have thrown up not one man but several.

. . . . . .

"How is he bearing the war?" people asked me in Paris. I can truly say that General Joffre in the heat of the battle of Verdun looks strong, well, and cheerful. On my previous visit I thought he was showing signs of war fatigue. Today, in the midst of the colossal series of battles that has lasted for months, the head of the wonderful French war machine has the healthy look of a country squire in those good old days, two years ago, when men rode to hounds a couple of days a week.

A T the request of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in London Lord Northcliffe has compiled in book form a most interesting and delightful publication known as "AT THE WAR." This book is practically a series of special articles, telegrams, letters and kindred matter written by His Lordship during his numerous visits to the headquarters of the various armies.

Aside from the fact that the profits from this publication is going to a very worthy cause—to the two above named associations—the publication is sufficiently interesting to warrant it being read by everyone who wants a more intimate knowledge of the war situation. It is anecdotal, it is descriptive and it is interesting. "AT THE WAR," by Lord Northcliffe is published by Hodder & Stoughton, of Toronto, and the price is $1.50 per volume.

Readers will be well repaid who secure a copy of this interesting publication.

The Women Are Splendid

Woman's part in the war; not the tender nursing part—that was expected by all—but the great share she is taking in what was once man's work is one of the great surprises.

There is just a note of wounded vanity in the confessions of thousands of men who have to admit today that, unknown to themselves, they have been performing tasks which are now proved to have been women's work. Across the Channel, in France, women have always successfully managed large businesses. There is a large number of cases in point: Mme. Pommery, whose champagne sparkles around the world; Mme. Duval, who organized the popular restaurants that were the forerunners of so many in London; Mme. Paquin, who succeeded her husband in the great modiste business; Mme. Curie, who discovered radium. Women play a prominent part in French politics, French business, French science, French agriculture, and in French affairs generally.

Throughout the English-speaking world we have always prided ourselves on sheltering our womenkind. We have not, for example, cared to see them working in the fields and at the heavier forms of manual labor. There has been a great deal of self-deception about it, because, after all, women have performed heavy tasks in factories for a century or more. And we must not forget our old friends, the chain makers of Cradley Heath.

Again, from the days of Florence Nightingale the noble work of nursing our sick and carrying on the service of our hospitals has been to an increasing extent in the hands of women. In no field have they displayed a higher competence, a more sublime devotion; and few indeed are they who have not at some time or other in their lives incurred a tremendous debt to the British hospital nurse. Again, here and there before the war, gifted women, such as Elizabeth Fry and Octavia Hill, showed the way in social reform among us, and lately women have shone in journalism and in municipal work.

Yet, despite these very striking exceptions, the war has already proved that woman has not hitherto been given the opportunity in most parts of the Empire. For some years her cause was obscured by the hysteria of the Suffragettes. Today it begins to look as though the votes-for-women demonstrations were but manifestations of the tremendous pent-up energy of more than half the nation.

Women have taken to every kind of war work with a rapidity and adaptability that have certainly not been shown by all the ruling sex. It has been openly admitted that in many munition factries women, in their eagerness to defeat the enemy, are producing a greater output of energy each day than men working in the same shops.

Women have successfully initiated themselves into new kinds of war work which had hitherto been regarded as coming only within man's sphere. Sometimes, however, woman, in the excess of her zeal, is doing work she ought not to be permitted to do in the interest of the race and the nation. Delicately bred women should not be allowed to push tradesmen's heavy tricycles or under take the duties of grooms and ostlers. But there are still wide fields of opportunity for them in most of the indoor and many of the outdoor occupations.

These vocations will remain open in those dim and distant days, known as "After the war," when no self-respecting male will be seen matching ribbons behind counters, typewriting, standing behind aldermanic chairs, or playing the piano at kinema theaters. The men who have been bomb-throwing will have no appetite for the hundred-and-one gentle and essentially feminine pursuits by which they have hitherto earned their living.

Every woman who is releasing a man from his work is helping in the war. And—to do them justice—women, with their characteristic intuition, saw that fact instantly. Every woman so engaged is showing the world the real capacity of her sex for many kinds of labor, and is also helping the country to progress towards a much-desired goal; the more equal distribution of money among the people.

Before the war, in dreary, manless suburbs and provincial towns, thousands of nice girls, whose families thought it beneath their dignity that they should work, preferred the boresome existence of keeping up appearances on small dress allowances to an active participation in daily life. Since the war these young women have entered into the battle of industrial work with joyousness and, though the absence of the best of the land in the war zone is unhappily delaying the marriage to which every patriotic woman looks forward, they have the great satisfaction of knowing that, whether they be women doctors, women dentists, women clerks, women ticket collectors, or engaged in any other profession, they are helping the great cause of Freedom.

Cadora, the Italian General

Humorous, Adamant and Subtle

A short, lithe, quick-moving man of sixty-six, General Cadorna is the most humorous of all the generals in the Great War. He has a glitter in his grey eyes that reminded me of those of the late Pierpont Morgan. The resemblance applies also to the character of the two men, for Mr. Morgan was ruthless and kind, and adamant, too, when necessary. Those are the characteristics of Italy's great general, liked, feared, and respected by every Italian soldier or civilian with whom I conversed.

The Italian and British armies have reached their perfection along very similar roads, but the difficulties of the Italians were greater than ours. We were unprepared, but united; Italy was unprepared and distracted by faction.

Among those who accomplished what looked like the impossible—a quickly improvised defence of Italy against her time-honored enemy, Austria—Luigi Cadorna must be given first place. With his must be coupled the name of his King, for the King of Italy is not only nominally but really the head of the Italian Army, and Cadorna is his Chief of Staff. The Italian monarch is so modest and self-effacing that he is comparatively little known to his own people, though well understood by his soldiers, who see him continually.

He and Cadorna share an advantage not given to most of us in Great Britain. They have been close to the enemy so long that they understand the enemy psychology. It surprised the rest of the world that the taking of Gorizia should be followed by an attempt to bomb St. Mark's at Venice. It surprised us that the Germans should essay to offset the defeat of the Marne by the destruction of the Cathedral at Reims. These things do not astonish the Italians and the French; indeed, they expect them.

As one travels about the world and encounters the busiest people in it, they all seem to share the same characteristic. They all so economize their time that they have moments for cigars and discourse. That was so with Mr. Morgan. (And the blackness of those cigars!) That is so with Count Cadorna. He gave me an hour and a half one day, in which he did all the interviewing, and a very merry luncheon on another day at which he kept his table amused all the time.

His quarters are at Udine, at about the usual distance of most headquarters from the firing line, to which the great captain pays visits long before most of us are awake.

He is a general who believes in seeing for himself. He took personal part in the direction of the final battle for Gorizia, climbing the ghastly hill of Podgora with the vigor of an Alpini. He is a close student of war, and he has all the subtlety of the Italian. In the long story of the last two years he is almost the only general who devised a surprise, described elsewhere in this book.

Nearly all the men at the extreme top of the war know something about the whole war. That is not the case with the minor personalities, even in the higher command. Many generals, in surveying their own small piece of the front, think the whole war is there, and judge its success or duration by their own little piece of landscape. It is they who, when on leave, tell us cheerfully that the war is nearly over, or gloomily that the Boche line is impenetrable. Their words are whispered far and wide, and are part of the cause of the rumors and counter rumors of the clubs and dinner tables.

Cardona knows the size of the war as accurately as Joffre or Haig. He knows about things with which the average soldier does not concern himself, such as the effect of German propoganda in the United States and the value of a counter effort over there that could be put forth by the Italians resident in that country. He knows that the Battle of the Somme is part of the Battle of the Carso. He is a statesman, too, as well as a sodier, and like all Italians, happy to be in alliance with us. His communiques are meticulously accurate.

It seems strange to us that a boy should begin to learn soldiering at ten, but that is what Cadorna did, for in 1860 he went to the Military School at Milan, where he was sent by his distinguished parents, Count Raffaele Cadorna, who had married Countess Clementina Zoppi—names of note in Italian history.

At fifteen he proceeded to the Military Academy at Turin. At the age of forty-two he had attained the rank of Colonel in command of the 10th Bersaglieri. For some years afterwards he was engaged on his famous "Manual of Tactics," which has been reprinted again and again during the war, with very little alteration from the original edition.

Cadorna sets his face against personal or family favoritism. It is in the blood. In 1870 he had become his father's A.D.C., but as soon as there was active work to do, he was given the command of the troops which entered Rome in the War of Liberation, the older Cadorna dispensed with his son's services. Last year the present General Cadorna had his son Raffaele as one of his A.D.C.'s, and following the family example, he sent the boy back to his regiment directly Italy entered the lists.

With His Excellency General Cadorna (to give him his Italian prefix) is General Porro, and along the whole of the Italian front are generals who have arrived at their position by the ruthless process of elimination necessary to success in war. Some of the earlier generals made mistakes and are gone, as with our army. Was is just what it always was, and viotory is for those who make the fewest mistakes.

One conviction one had in bidding farewell to that determined-looking Italian, Luigi Cadorna, was that though genial and full of amusing anecdote, he will not suffer fools gladly. His telegrams of praise and reprimand, some of which I saw on my visits to the various fronts, were models of terseness, written frankly, almost brutally indeed—as a soldier should.

DECORATING NURSE DROZ



Scene at the Invalides, France, showing General Cousins presenting Medal of Honor to Nurse Dros for her work in behalf of the soldiers.

The Amazing Adventures of Constance Dunlap

THE GUN RUNNERS

By ARTHUR B. REEVE.

(Concluded from last week).

As she pushed aside the portieres, her heart gave a leap—it was Drummond.

"Mrs. Dunlap," began the wily detective, seeming to observe everything with eyes that seldom had the appearance of looking at anything, "I think you will recall that we have met before."

Constance bit her lip. "And why again?" she queried curtly.

"I am informed" he went on coolly ignoring her curtness, "that there is a guest in this house named Santos—Ramon Santos."

He said it in a half insinuating, half questioning tone.

"You might inquire of the landlady," replied Constance, now perfectly composed.

"Mrs. Dunlap," he burst forth, exasperated, "what is the use of beating about? Do you know the real character of this Santos?"

"It is a matter of perfect indifference," she returned.

"Then you do not think a warning from me worth troubling about?" demanded the detective.

Constance continued to stand as if to terminate the interiew.

"I came here," continued the detective, showing no evidence of taking the hint, "to make a proposition to you. Mrs. Dunlap, you are in bad again. But this time there is a chance for you to get out without risk. I—I think I may talk plainly? We understand each other?"

His manner had changed. Constance could not have described to herself the loathing she felt for the man as it suddenly flashed over her what he was after. If she had resented his familiarity before, it brought the stinging blood to her cheeks now to realize that he was actually seeking to persuade her to betray her friends.

"Do you want to know what I think?" she scorned, then without waiting added, "I think you are a crook—a blackmailer—that's what I think of a private detective like you."

The defiance of the little woman amazed even Drummond. Instead of fear as of the pursued, Constance Dunlap showed all the boldness of the pursuer.

"You have got to stop this swindling," the detective raged, taking a step closer to her. "I know the bankers you have fooled. I know how much you have worked them for."

"Swindling?" she repeated coolly, in assumed surprise. "Who says I am swindling?"

You know well enough what I mean—this revolution that is being planned to bring about the new state of Vespuccia, as your friends Santos and Gordon call it."

"Vespuccia—Santos—Gordon?"

"Yes," he shouted, "Vespuccia—Santos—Gordon. And I'll go further. I'll tell you something you may not care to hear."

Drummond leaned over closer to her in his favorite bulldozing manner when he dealt with a woman. All the malevolence of the human bloodhound seemed concentrated in his look.

"Who forged those Carlton Realty cheques?" he hissed. "Who played off the weakness of Dumont and Beverley against the clever thefts of Murray Dodge? Who is using a counterfeiter and a soldier of fortune and swindling honest American bankers and business men as no man crook—you seem to like that word—crook—could ever do?"

Constance met him calmly. "Oh," she laughed airily. "I suppose you mean to imply that it is I."

"I don't imply," he ground out, "I assert—accuse."

Constance shrugged her pretty shoulders.

"I want to tell you that I am employed by the Central American consulates in this city," blustered Drummond. "And I am awaiting only for one thing. The moment an order is given for the withdrawal of that stuff from the little shop in South Street—you know what I mean—I am ready. I shall not be alone, then. You will have the power of the United States Secret Service to deal with, this time, my clever lady."

"Well, what of that?"

"There is this much of it. I warn you now against working with this Santos. He—you—can make no move that we do not know."

Why had Drummond come to see her? Constance was asking herself. The very insolence of the man seemed to arouse all the combativeness of her nature. The detective had thought to "throw a scare into" her. She turned suddenly and swept out of the room.

"I thank you for your kindness," she said icily. "It is unnecessary. Goodnight."

In her own room she paced the floor nervously, now that the strain was off. Should she desert Santos and save herself? He had more need of her help now than ever before. She did not stop to analyze her own feelings. She knew he had been making love to her during the past week as only a Spaniard could. It fascinated her without blinding her. Yes, she would match her wits against this detective, clever though she knew he was. But Santos must be warned.

Santos and Gordon were alone when she burst in on them, breathlessly, an hour later at the Junta.

"What is the matter?" inquired Ramon quickly, placing a chair for her.

Gordon looked his admiration for the little woman, though he did not speak it. She saw him cast a sidewise glance at Santos and herself.

Though the three were friends, it

(Continued on page Fourteen)

ROCKET BOMB



These huge bombs are carried to their deadly mission by the force of their own power, leaving a stream of fire in their flight, similar to a comet.



SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Ryan, of Edmonton, is visiting Mrs. T. Costello.

* * *

Mrs. D. B. Niblock entertained at bridge on Friday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Stokes are visiting in New Orleans.

* * *

Mrs. George Stacey, of Lethbridge, is visiting in Calgary.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Roenish are residing at the Braemar Lodge.

* * *

Mrs. E. P. Hawkshaw is visiting Mrs. McNab, Houlton House.

* * *

Mrs. J. S. Ryan is spending a few days in Edmonton visiting friends.

* * *

Mr. T. W. Cairns has left for a trip to Montreal and the eastern cities.

* * *

Major and Mrs. Lee Redman are being congratulated on the birth of a son.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Staples, of Victoria, are spending several weeks in the city.

* * *

Mr. E. F. Lennon and little son Edwin have returned from a trip to the east.

* * *

Mr. James Dee left for Milwaukee and Chicago and will be away about three weeks.

* * *

Mrs. E. F. Butler and her sister, Miss Frost, have left for England to visit relatves.

* * *

Mrs. F. Pritchard, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. M. C. McGee, in Moose Jaw, has returned to the city.

* * *

The Brotherhood of American Yoemen held their regular dance in the Hickman hall on Thursday evening.

* * *

Mr. T. M. Tweedie, M.L.A., and Mr. George Hoadley, M.L.A., of Okotoks, spent a few days last week in Edmonton.

* * *

Mrs. E. R. Birnie entertained informally on Tuesday in honor of her sister, Mrs. L. Y. Birnie, of Medicine Hat.

* * *

The members of Sacred Heart parish held an enjoyable social on Thursday evening at the Macdonald academy.

* * *

Mrs. J. E. Reilly and little daughter, of Edmonton, are staying with Mrs. Reilly's mother, Mrs. McNeill, who is very ill.

* * *

Mrs. D. G. Inverarty, Lorraine apartments, entertained at bridge on Friday complimentary to Miss Ryan, of Edmonton.

* * *

Mr. J. W. Castle, of Westport, who has been spending the past two months in California, returned home on Thursday.

* * *

Mrs. A. J. Edwards entertained a number of friends at a five hundred party and musical evening at her home 909 Thirteenth avenue west.

* * *

The executive of the Local Council of Women entertained at tea at the Palliser on Saturday in honor of the retiring president, Mrs. R. R. Jamieson.

* * *

Mr. Oscar Boucher has returned from a trip to Newfoundland. He was accompanied from Quebec by his mother, Mrs. Boucher, who will make her son an extended visit.

* * *

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Brett held a reception on Thursday at Government House, Edmonton, for the delegates attending the United Farm Women's convention.

* * *

The first regular meeting of the Woman's Canadian club for 1917 was held in the Y.W.C.A., on Saturday. After the business items were considered the members of the executive committee were at home to the members of the club for a social hour.

* * *

A full house greeted Miss Theresa Seigel on Tuesday evening when she gave a recital of "The Warrens of Virginia," at Bankview Methodist church. There were about 25 characters in the play and the work was heavy, but it was well carried out. Miss Seigel's character sketches were especially well received. Musical numbers were also given by Mr. White, Mrs. Chapman, Miss Dorothy Daniels and Mr. Rutherford.

WEDDINGS

Peck—Day

On Saturday afternoon a quiet wedding took place at 122 Garden Crescent, when Rev. S. W. Fallis, of Central Methodist church, united in marriage Miss Bessie Pitfield Day, of St. John, N.B., and Mr. Robert K. Peck, of Claresholm. Mr. and Mrs. Peck will reside in Claresholm.

* * *

Coste—Clarke

On Monday evening, at 9 o'clock, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Clarke, 126 Fourth avenue west, an event of social interest took place when their daughter, Helen Alison (Mollie) was united in marriage to Mr. Dillon Coste, son of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Coste. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Hetherington in the presence of about 50 guests.

The bride, who was given away by her father, looked lovely in a gown of ivory satin with an overdress of fillet lace, and wore her veil in Dutch cap effect with orange blossoms. She carried a beautiful shower bouquet of white roses, pale pink orchids and lilies of the valley. She was attended by Miss Helen Lethbridge, as maid of honor, and two bridesmaids, Miss Marie Coste and Miss Marian Sanson. The maid of honor wore a gown of pale green ninon and silver with a large picture hat of ninon trimmed with a single large silver and pink rose, and carried a bouquet of Richmond roses. The bridesmaids wore gowns of pale pink ninon and crepe, with picture hat of ninon trimmed with large tulle bows, and each carried a sheaf of pale pink roses.

As the bridal party entered the drawing room and advanced to the improvised altar, they presented a strikingly lovely picture. The room was beautiful with a profusion of white chrysanthemums, smilax, ferns and greenery, and an isle of white ribbons was held by four of the bride's friends, Miss Gabrielle Coste, Miss Madge Milne, Miss Jeanne de Roussy and Miss Georgie Stirrett.

The wedding music was played by Dr. R. D. Sanson, and during the signing of the register Miss Stirrett sang delightfully "At Dawning." Mrs. A. M. Grogan playing the accompaniment.

The bridegroom presented souvenirs to the attendants; a finger ring to the maid of honor and gold bar pins set with peridots and amethysts to the bridesmaids; while the groomsman, Mr. Tim McAuley, received a pair of gold cufflinks.

After the ceremony a buffet supper was served in the dining room. The table, centered by the wedding cake, was arranged with white and green flowers and satin streamers. Mrs. Clarke wore a gown of black and silver, with a hat of pale blue crepe, and among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Coste, parents of the bridegroom, Mrs. Coste wearing a gown of black silk and silver with touches of meteor blue. Mrs. Tims, the bridegroom's grandmother, wore black silk and lace, and Miss Gabrielle Coste a beautiful gown of gold and lace, embroidered in gold beads.

Mr. and Mrs. Coste left by the late train for Vancouver and other coast cities to spend about six week. The bride travelled in a suit of navy blue and a hat of gold and blue, with which she wore black furs.

Souvenirs for Returned Vets.

The first of a series of Shakespearean lectures to be given by Rev. Dr. Dyde, of Robertson college, Edmonton, was held on Monday evening and was attended by a large and appreciative audience. Calgary people who have listened to Dr. Dyde before, take advantage of every opportunity of hearing him and he was enthusiastically received on Monday night.

Dr. Dyde's suggestion of a complete set of Shakespeare's works, specially bound and bearing a lithograph letter explaining the purpose of the presentation to be given to every soldier discharged after service from the Canadian expeditionary forces was a good one.

He suggested that a Canadian organization should undertake the duty of supplying these soldiers with a suitable souvenir, and explained that these books, while bringing to every soldier the works of the greatest author of the English speaking people, would possess great value to their homes and would doubtless come to be regarded as priceless heirlooms. No more desirable form of souvenir could be had, Dr. Dyde thought, than the idea adopted by the Kitchener committee than a souvenir of the work done by Lord Kitchener and of his interest in the armies which had been his accomplishment. These souvenirs, however, would go to soldiers of the British forces only, and not to the colonial troops.

Dr. Dyde then passed on to the study for the evening of Love's Labor Lost giving readings from Richard III., Romeo and Juliet and Midsummer Night's Dream. As a Shakespearean scholar, Dr. Dyde is more than well equipped to speak of the works of the writer whom he describes as "not only the greatest English author, but the greatest author the world has ever seen, whose works can be applied not only to the times in which they were written but to all times."

The next lecture will be given on February 12, on the first and second Henry IV.

Housekeepers and National Service

At a largely attended meeting of the Housekeepers' association, held on Tuesday, an interesting address was given by Mrs. A. J. Lewis on "The Dignity of Labor."

Mrs. Lewis traced the relation of woman to the home from the dawn of civilization to the present day. She sketched her march in industrial progress from when she became a wage-earner until now, when she is demanding economic freedom. The Housekeepers' association was only a part of this great movement, said the speaker, and she urged her audience to take encouragement in their work. Most great reforms were begun through the efforts of a few, and if they did not find the way as easy as they had hoped for, perseverance was the only means of help.

Every member should interest herself in national service and find out some way in which she could help the empire. The address presented a new aspect of the situation to the gathering, and following the address an interesting discussion took place.

CRESCENT HEIGHTS COLLEGIATE GIRLS FORM GLEE CLUB

A glee club was formed on Monday afternoon by the girls of Crescent Heights collegiate with a charter membership of 70.

The officers elected were Hon. president, Mr. Clipperton; president, Dora Reynolds; vice-president, Hazel Miller; secretary-treasurer, Merle Hunter; business manager, Hilda Cathro; senior leader, Gertrude Johnston; junior leader, Eola Dunlop; musical directors, Mr. C. Williams, Miss Artell and Miss Alford.

The club will meet every Monday and Tuesday at 4 o'clock.



The cut above portrays one of the new models; the skirt part of the coat gathered on a basque-like form and the trimming of fur gives a very chic appearance to the costume.

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS GIVES SKATING PARTY

The Army Medical Corps at Victoria barracks gave a skating party on Tuesday evening on the occasion of the opening of the new rink. The throng of guests were given a most enjoyable time. Those who did not skate enjoyed the whist drive and the band concert given by the 191st band, which took place in B barracks at 10 o'clock. About 20 veterans from the Ogden home were among the guests.

SUCCESSFUL CARNIVAL AT CRESCENT HEIGHTS

The firemen of Station No. 7, Crescent Heights, held a carnival on their rink on Tuesday evening that was a big success. The object of the carnival was to obtain money to buy smokes for the firemen at the front, and the sum of $44 was realized. Miss Smart, assisted by Ptes. J. Smith, W. Beable and Stavely, returned veterans, doing the collecting.

The judges were Mrs. A. J. Samis, Mrs. R. W. Dalgleish and Rev. Mr. Dalgleish.

SCOTTISH CHOIR GIVES CONCERT

The Calgary Scottish choir gave a delightful concert on Thursday evening, Burns anniversary, in Paget hall.

The choir was assisted by Mrs. T. L. Walker, soprano; Mrs. A. D. Vair, contralto; Mr. George Boothman, baritone; and Mr. Edwin Simms, banjoist; Miss Alice Sydenham, dancer; and Mr. H. A. Ramsbottom, accompanist. Mr. T. M. Tweedie was chairman.

Feminine Efficiency is Sadly Lacking

Making excuses or apologies for work poorly done is a waste of time and effort, for no employer will retain a girl or other employe who doesn't measure up to the requirements of his particular business. At home an excuse will help us out of any difficulty or embarrassing situation, but in the shop or office no one wants to hear excuses. Indeed, employers do not have to waste time in listening to them, for the labor market is always pretty well filled with competent help of all kinds—young men and women, able and anxious to do good work.

Any girl who is in doubt about her ability should, in justice to herself and fairness to her employer, try to develop herself and bring out the best that is in her. The girl just starting a stenographic career should get a descriptive catalogue of the particular business in which she has obtained an opening, and all her spare time should be devoted to studying this catalogue, familiarizing herself with the expressions and names used, which terms she hears daily. She should write these words over and over again in shorthand—in fact, she should continue this practice until she has memorized many phrases quoted in the catalogue. She should also read up on the articles that her employer is manufacturing, if he is a manufacturer. If she does this she will have an intelligent understanding of what he is talking about when he is dictating her letters, and this knowledge will greatly assist her in her work.

Study Your Stock

The girl who accepts a position as a saleswoman should study her stock—its qualities and prices—and should know to a certainty what each box or shelf contains. How often one hears a girl say: "Are we out of No. 9 hose, Miss B?" Questions like this annoy the shopper, for every woman likes to go where the service is efficient—where no waiting must be done or unnecessary questions asked.

Any girl who is willing and anxious to develop herself can do so, but going about work in a half hearted, disinterested manner has never yet made a competent or efficient. Ambition and enthusiasm must be back of every effort—otherwise, the effort will be a failure. Even if a girl is unhappy because her work is not congenial she will soon rise above it if she does it conscientiously and well.

Keep excuses and troubles to yourself. Time is at a premium these days and no one can stop long enough to listen to such recitals. The person given to telling troubles or making excuses is generally regarded as a rather weak character.

Competition Keen

Competition is keen in every line nowadays and only the truly efficient survive for any length of time. Indeed, efficiency is the watchword of the hour and every girl who must work should remember this. To obtain a position is easy enough. To hold it is another story; but the girl who is willing to put honest efforts into her work always makes good.

Young people who go about their work indifferently or carelessly are assuredly making the wrong kind of a start. Every employer keeps pretty well in touch with his help and it doesn't take him very long to find out just what is in them. If they are not what they represent themselves to be they are soon dismissed and their places filled by others who in every sense "measure up" to expectations.

Mount Royal College Expects Prosperous Term

The winter term, which commenced on Monday, January 8, promises to be one of the most enjoyable yet experienced in the history of the college. Many new students have been registered in the several departments, both from the city and various parts of Alberta and Saskatchewan. Every room in the college is occupied and more inquiries are coming in all the time. Every department is showing new interest—academic, commercial, fine art, music, expression and dramatic art are all under full swing. The names of some of the new out-of-town students:

Miss Catherine Burrell, Elrose, Sask.; Bessie Brayne, Nanton; Edgar Billings, Priddis; Robina Brereton, Gleichen; Ruth Buckley, Gleichen; Frances Coleman, Morley; George Conley, Alderson; Jennie Collins, Camrose; Vivien Foster, Red Deer; Lenore A. Foster, Red Deer; Vera Huff, Cadillac, Sask.; Ray Huff, Cadillac, Sask.; Richard Hatton, Rosebud; Iowa Haver, Stavely; Edith Hunt and Iva Hunt, of Nobleford; Orpha King, Cravath Corners, Alta.; Rachel Koefoed, Gleichen; Eloise Lower Alsask, Sask.; Le Roy Koefoed, Gleichen; Ethel Leary, Coleman; L. Pearl Low, Carmangay; Irene Morgan, Rossland, B.C.; Vola Montgomery, Nanton; Alfred and James Mulvey, Edmonton; Arthur McDonald, Drumheller; Harold Halliday, Steveville; Bessie and Jean McMillan, Gleichen; Charles McBratney, Three Hills; Gertrude McKenzie, Nanton; Anna Reed, Mazeppa; Martin Rehder, Dalroy; Ina Rollans, Seven Persons; Helena and Muriel Reid, Suffield; Beverley Sangster, Brooks; Florence Stuart, Alderson; Aileen Sibbald, Jumping Pound; Hattie Sutphin, Olds; Laura Schmeelke, Champion; Lucille, Ruth and Gertrude Trego, of Gleichen; Win Trotter, Shepard; Theophil and Anna Van Larken, Coleman; Thelma Willey, Steveville; Margaret and Hilda Walter, of Lloyd's Hill, Alta.; Catherine Young Gleichen.

SERBIAN RELIEF FUND

The Calgary Branch of the Serbian Relief association thankfully acknowledge the following contributions for the month of December, 1916:

Amount previously acknowledged	$1,334.70
A. Welsh, Suffield	10.00
Miss E. DeBeer, collection	6.55
R. Walton, Ft. Saskatchewan	5.00
Mike Kramer	5.00
E. Stanlow	5.00
Marks Bojanich	2.00
Mike Dimich	5.00
Saml. Radosh	5.00
Mk. Lubovich, rt. veteran	1.00
Chas. Goordon	10.00
Ladies' Patriotic society, Bankhead	50.00
Tan-nis-uk Chap. I. O. D. E., Calgary	140.00
Women's Institue, Munson	25.00
Mrs. J. F. Harper, Staveley	5.00
Bessie Sutherland, Calgary	1.00
A Friend, Scarboro, Avenue, Calgary	5.00
Joseph Porter, Calgary	2.00
A Friend, R. J. C. S.	2.00
Miss Cunningham, Glengarry	1.00
Reggie Loney, Calgary	.50
J. E. Pember, Calgary	1.00
	$1,621.75

Donaions may be sent to the secretary, Rev. E. Cox Clark, 509 Eighteenth avenue west, Calgay, or to the president, Mr. P. L. Naismith, department of Natural Resources, C.P.R., Calgary, Alberta.

ART SKATING CLUB TO BE REPRESENTED AT WINTER FESTIVAL

The Calgary Art Skating club will send about 12 skaters to Banff to take part in the individual, pair skating and waltzing competitions at the Winter Sports Festival on February 10-12. The plans for the competitions are arranged so that Calgary skaters and visitors going up for the week-end will enjoy the greatest part of the festival.

It is expected that a special train, going up the morning of Saturday, the 10th, will be arranged.

At a meeting of the club Monday evening the following sports committee was appointed: Mr. W. D. Lawson, Mr. Hill, secretary, Miss Mary McHugh, Miss Mary Wilkin and Mr. Verne, of the local club, who is taking charge of the arrangements in Calgary.

Tenth Alberta Musical Contest

One May 22, 23 and 24, 1917, the Alberta musical festival returns to the capital city after a year's sojourn in the southern part of the province, and the central committee takes this opportunity to express its great satisfaction at the success with which the musicians of Lethbridge organized the ninth festival, and at the enthusiasm displayed by the general public of that city.

It has always been the aim of the central committee to make the festival a provincial institution, in fact as well as in name, and to that end much time and money has been expended during the past 10 years in sending representatives throughout the province, in providing special facilities for travelling, and in various forms of advertising. The successful results of the festival in Lethbridge are the first fruits of the efforts of the committee along these lines.

To quote from the report of the ninth festival submitted by the president of the central committee:

"The festival was fully as good musically as we could have any right to expect, and did not cast any discredit on the standard laid down. The attendance at the concerts was very gratifying, and the results cannot fail of being financially successful."

The attention of competitors is drawn to several new features. A competition for ladies' quartets has been introduced, and a silver medal will be given for an ear test. The Lieutenant-Governor has given a special medal, which will be awarded to the winner of the highest marks in the vocal solo class. Another new feature is the opening of the Stutchbury cup competition to professionals and amateurs alike.

It will be noted that the dates of the tenth festival have been fixed so as to include Victoria Day, and it is hoped that this will enable many who have been unable to attend the competitions in former years to be presented.

PRAISES POOR FRENCH WOMEN

Ernest Lavisse Reports Sacrifices of Lowly to the Academy

French women, particularly the poor, were represented by Ernest Lavisse, in his report to the French Academy on the distribution of virtue prizes, as having honored France during the war by the virtues they have shown.

"Women—nearly all poor—school mistresses, working women, domestics, have worked miracles of filial piety, devotion and charity," he said. "Servants, faithful to their employers, fallen into distress, serve them without wages and even in cases aid them by sacrificing slowly accumulated economies to pay their debts. One of them is raising seven children of her dead employer. Another 80-year-old servant is raising five orphans. A widow, mother of three children, has taken charge of six orphans. One mother of thirteen children has extended her maternal protection to fifteen orphans.

"These people do good without effort, naturally, just as they breathe; everything is simple to them because their hearts are simple. There are thirty-seven of them in our report on the annual distribution of prizes for individual virtue."

M. Lavisse paid a tribute to the practical sympathy shown for France by citizens of the United States, mentioning particularly Mr. and Mrs. Edward Tuck for various benefactions, including a hospital at Reuil and donations to other hospitals and different relief funds.

U. S. WOMEN OVER-DRESSED

And It Is a Designer for a Queen Who Makes That Criticism

W. W. Reville, of London, the man who designs the costumes of Queen Mary of England, thinks American women dress too extravagantly. He crossed the continent recently on his way to Hawaii.

"Climatic and economic conditions in America should make American women the best dressed women in the world."

Mr. Reville, who designs the gowns for a large share of English nobility, said the English are now the most simply dressed people to be found anywhere. The king and queen are setting this precedent, he said. But the queen's tastes were always quiet and her manner of dress inconspicuous, Mr. Reville asserted.

WHY SHE WANTED IT

"Algy, I want you to buy me a book."

"I am glad you are becoming literary, my dear."

"Fudge! This article says one way to acquire a good carriage is to practice balancing a book on your head."

FOR LATE SOCIETY SEE NEWS PAGE

THE BETTER THING

It is better to lose with a conscience clean
Than to win by a trick unfair;
It is better to fail and know you've been
Whatever the prize was, square,
Than to claim the joy of a far-off goal
And the cheers of the standers-by,
And to know down deep in your inmost soul
A cheat you must live and die.

Who wins by trick can take the prize,
And at first may think it sweet,
But many a day in the future lies
When he'll wish he had met defeat.
For the man who lost shall be glad at heart
And walk with his head up high,
While his conqueror knows he must play the part
Of a cheat and a living lie.

The prize seems fair when the fight is on,
But save it is truly won
You will hate the thing when the crowds are gone,
For it stands a false deed done.
And it's better you never should reach your goal
Than ever success to buy
At the price of knowing down in your soul
That your glory is all a lie.

—Edward A. Guest.

Central Business School

226 Eighth Avenue West

By attending this school you have the services of a university trained teacher, who has a society of Arts Diploma for shorthand, and has taught for three successive terms at the Calgary Technical Classes. This should be recommendation enough for discerning students.

This school has been exceptionally successful in obtaining good positions for its students. It is a small school, and the terms are moderate.

McDonald School of Dancing and Physical Training

Several private classes have already begun. Persons wishing to form their own club Phone W4870 for appointment.

Children's classes Saturdays at 10.30 a.m., and 2 p.m.

Academy may be rented for dances or entertainments of exclusive order.

914 12TH AVE. W.

Buy Furs Now

Big Opportunity To Save Money

We are giving discounts of 10, 20 and 30 per cent.

Every article is of this season's production. Styles all up-to-date.

Don't fail to come and see the great bargains we are offering.

Our Ladies' Hats, exclusive in style, may be had at Cost Price.

W. W. BELL

237 Seventh Ave. W. and 706 2nd St. W.

TO INVESTORS

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF $500, OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognised bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.



Smart Travel T
Sport Suits o
the Stripe-
Fl

FASHIONABLES hie to Pa
Beach for three reasons —
cause they want to; becat
they must; and because th
feel they ought to. In the fi
division are the debutantes who lo
forward to a fresh campaign of
umph in a new field. They have b
to Palm Beach before — but not
debutantes! Town doings have
gun to pall—and winter sports at L
ox and Tuxedo also. Then ho, for
southland where summer reigns
every sort of fun will be new
fresh and stimulating. It is the m
mas of the debutantes who go beca
they must. One more week of
town whirl, with charity board m
ing and shopping thrown in wo
probably see them in their gra
Some change is imperative or t
nerves will give way—and natura
the change that suggests itself at t
season is Palm Beach, Aiken
Jeckyl Island. The third divisinon
pairs to Palm Beach because not to
seen there in Palm Beach season
be to argue itself socially unkno
Perhaps its membres do not care
go; perhaps, even, they cannot aff
to go; but go they must—or so t
believe, and of course they help
swell the numbers of smartly att

A Real Improvement
The Sitting Position You Occup
When Sewing *is a Very Important Matter*



They are GUARANTEED
THE "White" Rotary
SIT-STRAT
Means—
THE CORRE SITTIN POSITIO OF TH OPERAT
©
Your work is directly in front of y
THE "WHITE" SIT-STRATH
is only one of the many *Real I*
provements offered in the
"WHITE"
You Can Have Yours Now, Jus
PAY $1.00 EACH WEEK— SOON PAID FO
Sold by
THE NEILSON FURNITURE C
Calgary

FOR LATE SOCIETY
SEE NEWS PAGE

THE BETTER THING

tter to lose with a conscience
ean
to win by a trick unfair;
etter to fail and know you've
een
ever the prize was, square,
claim the joy of a far-off goal
he cheers of the standers-by,
know down deep in your in-
ost soul
at you must live and die.

ns by trick can take the prize,
t first may think it sweet,
ny a day in the future lies
he'll wish he had met defeat.
man who lost shall be glad at
eart
walk with his head up high,
his conqueror knows he must
lay the part
cheat and a living lie.

ize seems fair when the fight
on,
ave it is truly won
ll hate the thing when the
rowds are gone,
stands a false deed done.
better you never should reach
ur goal
ever success to buy
price of knowing down in your
ul
your glory is all a lie.
—Edward A. Guest.

entral Business School
Eighth Avenue West
ttending this school you have the
e of a university trained teach-
o has a society of Arts Diploma
horthand, and has taught for
uccessive terms at the Calgary
eal Classes. This should be re-
ndation enough for discerning
ts.
school has been exceptionally
ful in obtaining good positions
students. It is a small school,
e terms are moderate.

onald School of Dancing
nd Physical Training
eral private classes have al-
begun. Persons wishing to
their own club Phone W4870
ppointment.
ildren's classes Saturdays at
a.m., and 2 p.m.
demy may be rented for dan-
r entertainments of exclusive
914 12TH AVE. W.

Now
nity To
ney
10, 20 and 30 per
ason's production.
the great bargains
e in style, may be

BELL
d 706 2nd St. W.

S
AVE
RE STOCK
REOF
per by
is) at
ease.
dering
n pay-
sue in
short
llowed
ade in
up.
ster of

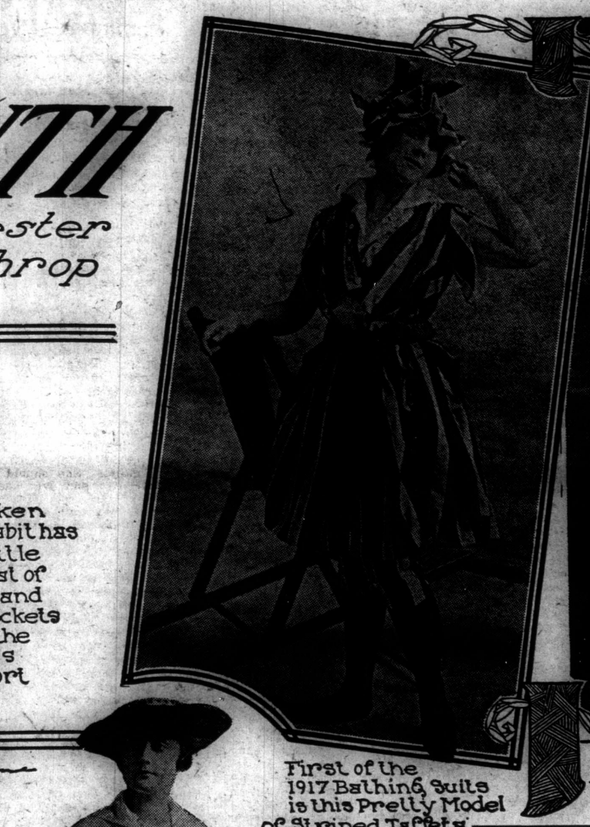
The Call of the SOUTH

by Hester Winthrop



The Aiken Riding Habit has a Gay Little Waistcoat of Scarlet, and Patch Pockets Add to the Rider's Comfort

Frock with Sash Knotted in Front: Three Shades of Brown and Three Separate Fabrics are Combined Most Happily



First of the 1917 Bathing Suits is this Pretty Model of Striped Taffeta with the New Knee Breeches



Guiltless of Hoops, the Palm Beach Afternoon Frock Manages to Ripple Saucily



Spotted Instead of Striped is the New Sport Skirt and an Uprising Brim Marks the New Straw Sailor

Smart Travel Togs On South-Bound Trains---New Sport Suits of Checked Silk Replace Vogue of the Stripe---White Afternoon Frocks With Flower-Laden Straw Hats.

FASHIONABLES hie to Palm Beach for three reasons — because they want to; because they must; and because they feel they ought to. In the first division are the debutantes who look forward to a fresh campaign of triumph in a new field. They have been to Palm Beach before — but not as debutantes! Town doings have begun to pall—and winter sports at Lenox and Tuxedo also. Then ho, for the southland where summer reigns and every sort of fun will be new and fresh and stimulating. It is the mammas of the debutantes who go because they must. One more week of the town whirl, with charity board meeting and shopping thrown in would probably see them in their graves. Some change is imperative or taut nerves will give way—and naturally the change that suggests itself at this season is Palm Beach, Aiken or Jeckyl Island. The third divisinon repairs to Palm Beach because not to be seen there in Palm Beach season will be to argue itself socially unknown. Perhaps its members do not care to go; perhaps, even, they cannot afford to go; but go they must—or so they believe, and of course they help to swell the numbers of smartly attired folk who throng the American Riviera.

Aiken the Place for Sport Clothes

Sport rules at Aiken. One dances a bit—but dancing is not the business of part of the day as it is at Palm Beach. At Aiken one rides or golfs—at least one does something that keeps him or her out in the air all day long—and earlier hours than prevail at gay Palm Beach are the rule. For Aiken wear was designed the riding habit pictured. Smart it is in every detail, and correct and dashing, too. The long coat, trimly fitted above the waistline and belted in the new fashion, flares in graceful ripple effect to the knee, and breeches to match the coat button snugly below the knee, meeting tall riding boots of mahogany colored glazed kid. These riding boots are examples of correctness in themselves, with a loose and supple fit over instep and ankle and the stiff top above protecting the leg where it rubs against saddle and stirrup. A feature of this natty riding suit is the waistcoat of scarlet pontine with metal buttons. The waxed, or leatherlike side of the fabric is turned outward and the waistcoat buttons high at the neck, showing in an effective V of color between the long lapels of the coat. This coat and the breeches are black and white check, with black bone buttons. The white riding sailor is of felt and the gloves are of white washable doeskin. A smartly tied stock of white madras finishes off the costume. Riding at Aiken is done almost exclusively now with the cross-saddle and all the new habits have ripple coats falling to the knee over tightly fitting knee breeches. The large patch pockets at the hip are a feature that every horsewoman will appreciate. Of course, nothing bulky could be carried in such a pocket—for symmetry of line must be preserved at all costs—but a small purse or a kerchief can be tucked in such a pocket very handily.

Sport Skirts for the Southland

The separate skirt and blouse, with a good looking coat of contrasting material promises to be a modish combination again this season, but the new skirts run to big checks, plaids and spot patterns rather than awning stripe effects. One very exclusive new sport silk shows an emblem device—an eagle rampant — in dark color against a light or neutral ground. Another pattern has checks broken up into big blocks on a light ground; green and brown checks in blocks on tan, or green and blue on tan looking especially sporty, besides harmonizing satisfactorily with the new sport shoes of very dark brown glazed kid. And after all, shoes do cost so much these days, that one builds one's costume around one's footwear — or rather above one's footwear, to be accurate.

Pictured is a new sport skirt for southern wear, made of La Jerz, a splendid sport silk in Jersey weave without the old drawback of stretching and sagging propensities. Big discs in green shadings are printed on a ground of light tan and the skirt is very graceful with a wide box pleated front panel from which straps extend backward over a side pleated section. The blouse is a dainty affair of cream tinted washable satin and Georgette put together with hemstitching and showing its high class origin by the dainty silk stitchery of the seams and other details of finish. Only second class blouses are sewed with cheap substitutes for silk, though alas, one often finds such mediocre workmanship in shops that are supposed to offer only the best, at exclusive prices. The fastidious woman is as particular about the inside of her frocks as the outside and this little daintiness of silk seaming is a perfection upon which she insists.

The golf girl pictured wears the very latest type of straw sailor—a model just out for spring. The crown is rather low and is of white milan banded with a narrow grosgrain ribbon; the rough straw brim curves up all around, almost hiding the crown.

Bathing Suits Have Knee Breeches

Before leaving the subject of sport clothes, one must not omit mention of the new Palm Beach bathing suits. Though not quite as dashing as the bathing costumes worn in a certain comedy now running in New York, they are dashing enough, goodness knows. A bathing suit just ordered by a debutante of the season for Palm Beach wear is presented for your delectation. It is made of blue and gray striped taffeta and one may be glad of one thing—there is no skimpyness about the 1917 bathing suit! The bodice, lapped over its little vest of white taffeta, is very pretty, and the draped and gathered skirt reveals the last feature in swimming toggery—knee breeches, buttoned trimly.

Two very charming afternoon dresses for southland wear are pictured. One of these is a typical southland frock, of soft white soiree silk, all ruffles and tucks, and accompanied by a summery straw hat trimmed with pleated white chiffon and silver leaves, and white pumps of washable kid. The parasol has a note of color in magenta worsted embroidery around the edge of its white taffeta cover; otherwise the costume is spotlessly white. And white is always the favorite for Palm Beach, where one is so glad to be back in summertime after leaving the furs and other winter trappings of the north.

The other frock comes from Klein and is well worth careful study for it is a stunning new model combining the very full, rather long skirt with a simple surplice bodice crossed over a V-cut vest and guiltless of any sort of collar. Dark brown faille matinee and two shades of lighter brown brocade are combined in this frock and the breaking up of the materials into sections in the skirt and on the sleeves is a notable style feature for spring. A supremely chic little Virot hat and buckled pumps of bronze kid make the costume complete.

A Real Improvement
The Sitting Position You Occupy When Sewing *is a Very Important Matter*



Your work is directly in front of you
THE "WHITE" SIT-STRATE
is only one of the many *Real Improvements* offered in the
"WHITE"
You Can Have Yours Now, Just—
PAY $1.00 EACH WEEK—SOON PAID FOR
Sold by
THE NEILSON FURNITURE CO., Calgary

"TIZ" GLADDENS SORE, TIRED FEET

No puffed-up, burning, tender, aching feet—no corns or callouses.

"Tiz" makes sore, burning, tired feet fairly dance with delight. Away go the aches and pains, the corns, callouses, blisters, bunions and chilblains.

"Tiz" draws out the acids and poisons that puff up your feet. No matter how hard you work, how long you dance, how far you walk, or how long you remain on your feet, "Tiz" brings restful foot comfort. "Tiz" is magical, grand, wonderful for tired, aching, swollen, smarting feet. Ah! how comfortable, how happy you feel. Your feet just tingle for joy; shoes never hurt or seem tight.

Get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" now from any druggist or department store. End foot torture forever — wear smaller shoes, keep your feet fresh, sweet and happy. Just think! a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

YOUR OPPORTUNITY!

Visit Calgary for the Bonspiel

Fare and One-Third for the Round Trip

Tickets on Sale Jan. 25 to 29.
Return Limit Feb. 3rd, 1917

Tickets and full information from any C.P.R. Ticket Agent.

R. DAWSON,
District Passenger Agent,
Calgary, Alta.

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

Grandma kept her locks dark, glossy and youthful with a simple mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur

The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grandmother's recipe, and folks are again using it to keep their hair a good, even color, which is quite sensible, as we are living in an age when a youthful appearance is of the greatest advantage.

Nowadays, though, we don't have the troublesome task of gathering the sage and the mussy mixing at home. All drug stores sell the ready-to-use product, improved by the addition of other ingredients, called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" for about 50 cents a bottle. It is very popular because nobody can discover it has been applied. Simply moisten your comb or a soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also produces that soft lustre and appearance of abundance which is so attractive. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire a more youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

THE LA MODE LADIES' TAILORING AND FUR SPECIALIST

is now prepared to give better satisfaction and lower prices to our many customers and the public in general, than before, as we now purchase our Furs through our own buyer direct from the trappers in the Far North. Therefore we can sell cheaper than those who purchase their furs from fur agents. Before placing your order for that new suit or set of Furs, ask us for quotations and you will be surprised, when you compare our prices with other dealers.

We do all kinds of Remodelling and Repairing of Furs. If you have any raw furs, send them to us and if our prices are not satisfactory we will pay transporation both ways on same and return them to you again. **Highest Prices paid in cash for Raw Furs.**



LaMode Ladies' Tailoring
Phone M6170 1211 1st St. West
H. SILVER, Proprietor.
Calgary, Alberta

ADLAM COLLEGE OF MUSIC
Conducted by
G. H. ADLAM and A. J. TALBOTT
Instruction in all branches of Music and Elocution. Up-to-date methods. Examinations prepared for
PRACTICE FACILITIES
ORCHESTRA IN CONNECTION
Conducted by A. J. Talbott
Sprott-Shaw Bldg., 405A Eighth Avenue W. - - - Phone M4778

IMPERIAL HOTEL
DANIEL F. WHITNEY, Prop.
Second Street East and Ninth Avenue
FAMILY HOTEL
Buffet in Connection
Large, Light, Airy Rooms
Rates Reasonable
Music Afternoon and Evening

OPENED JAN. 1ST, 1913



"The HOTEL that's BEST in all the WEST"

WHEN IN LOS ANGELES
STOP *at the* NEW FIRE PROOF
HOTEL NORTHERN
EUROPEAN
200 OUTSIDE ROOMS
150 WITH BATH
420 W. 2ND ST., NEAR HILL
CAFE IN CONNECTION
NORTHERN HOTEL CO., PROP.
FRANK L. CRAMPTON, MGR.
RATES $1.00 PER DAY AND UP

New Parisian Dye Works
236 TWELFTH AVE. WEST
PHONE M3940
Dyers and Cleaners

The Gun Runners

(Continued from Page Eleven)

was evident to her that Gordon did not trust Santos any further than the suspicious Anglo-Saxon trusts a foreigner usually when there is a woman in the case.

"The Secret Service!" exclaimed Constance. "I have just had a visit from a private detective employed by one of the consulates. They know too much. He has threatened to tell all to the Secret Service, has even had the effrontery to ask me to betray you."

"The scoundrel," burst out Santos impulsively.

"You are not frightened?" Gordon asked quickly.

"On the contrary, I expected something of the sort soon, but not from this man. I can meet him!"

"Good," exclaimed the captain.

There was that in his voice that caused her to look at him quickly. Santos had noticed it, too, and a sullen scowl spread over his face.

Intuitively Constance read the two men before her. She had fled from one problem to the greater. Both Santos and Gordon were in love with her.

In the whirl of this new discovery, two things alone crowded all else from her mind. She must contrive to hold off Drummond until that part of the expedition which was ready could be got off. And she must play the jealous rivals against each other with such finesse as to keep them separated.

Far into the night after she had left the Junta she debated the question with herself. She could not turn back now. The attentions of Gordon were offensive. Yet she could have given no other reason than that she liked Santos the better. Yet what was Santos to her, after all? Once she had let herself go too far. She must be careful in this case. She must not allow this to be other than a business proposition.

The crisis for her came sooner than she had anticipated. It was the day after the visit of Drummond. She was waiting at the Junta alone for Santos when Gordon entered. She had dreaded just that. There as no mistaking the man.

"Mrs. Dunlap," began Gordon bending down close over her.

She was almost trembling with emotion, and he saw it.

"You can read me like a book," he hurried on, mistaking her feelings. "I can see that you know how much I think of you—how much I——"

"No, no," she implored. "Don't talk to me that way. Remember—there is work to do. After it is over—then—"

"Work!" he scorned. "What is the whole of Central America to me compared to you?"

"Captain Gordon!" She stood facing him. "You must not. Listen to me. You do not know—I—please, please leave me. Let me think."

She did not dare accept him; she could not reject him. It seemed that with an almost superhuman effort Gordon gripped himself. But he did not go.

Constance was distracted. What if Santos with his fiery nature should find Gordon talking to her alone? She must temporize.

"One week," she murmured. "When the Arroya sails—that night—I shall give you my answer."

Gordon shot a peculiar glance at her—half doubt, half surprise. But she was gone. As she hurried unexpectedly out of the Junta she fancied she caught a glimpse of a familiar figure. It must have been Drummond. Every move at the Junta was being watched.

At the boarding house all night she waited. She must see Santos. Plan after plan whirled through her brain as the hours dragged.

It was not until almost morning that, seeing a light, he tapped cautiously at her door.

"You were not at the Junta tonight," he remarked.

There was something of jealousy in the tone.

"No. There is something I wanted to say to you where we should not be interrupted," she answered as he sat down.

A fold of her filmy house dress fluttered near him. Involuntarily he moved closer. His eyes met hers. She could feel the passions surging in the man beside her.

"I saw Drummond again today," she began. "Captain Gordon——"

The intense look of hatred that blazed in the eyes of Santos frightened her. What might have happened if he instead of Gordon had met her at the Junta she could not have said. But no she must guard against it. It flashed over her that there was only one thing to be done.

She rose and laid her hand on his arm. As quickly the look changed. There was only one way to do it; she must make this man think they understood each other without saying so.

"You must get the counterfeiting plant down on the island—immediately—alone. Don't tell any of the others until it is there safely. You were going to send it down on the Arroyo next week. It must not go from New York at all. It must be shipped by rail, and then from New Orleans. You must——"

"But—Gordon?" His voice was hoarse.

She looked at Santos long and earnestly. "I will take care of him," she said in a tone that Santos could not mistake. "No—Ramon, no. After the revolution—perhaps—who shall say? But now—to work!"

It was with a sigh of relief that she sank to rest at last when he had gone. For the moment she had won.

Piece by piece, Santos and she secretly carried out the good that had already been collected at the Junta, during the next few days. Without a word to a soul they were shipped south. The boxes and barrels remained in the musty shop, apparently undisturbed.

Next the order for the arms and ammunition was quietly diverted so that they, too, were on their way to New Orleans. Instead, cases resembling them were sent to the Junta headquarters. Drummond, least of all, must be allowed to think that there was any change in their plans.

While Santos was at work gathering the parts, the stamping machine, the press, the dies, the plates, and the rest of the counterfeiting plant which had not yet been delivered. Constance, during the hours that she was not collecting money from the concession grabbers, haunted the Junta. There was every evidence of activity there as the week advanced.

She was between two fires, yet never had she enjoyed the tang of adventure more than now. It was a keen pleasure to feel that she was outwitting Drummond when, as some apparently insurmountable difficulty arose, she would overcome it. More delicate was it, however, to preserve the balance between Santos and Gordon. In fact, it seemed that the more she sought to avoid Gordon, the more jealously did he pursue her. It was a tangled skein of romance and intrigue that Constance was weaving.

At last all was ready. It was the night before the departure of Santos for the South. Constance had decided on the last interview in her own rooms where the first had been.

"I shall go ahead preparing as if to ship the things on the Arroyo," she said. "Let me know by the code the moment you are ready."

Santos was looking at her, oblivious of everything else.

He reached over and took her hand. She knew this was the moment against which she had steeled herself.

"Come with me," he asked suddenly.

She could feel his breath, hotly, on her cheek.

It was the final struggle. If she let go of herself, all would be lost.

"No, Ramon," she said softly, but without withdrawing her hand. "It can never be—listen."

It was terrific, to hold in check a nature such as his.

"I went into this scheme for—for money. I have it. We have raised nearly forty thousand dollars. Twenty thousand you have given me as my share."

She paused. He was paying no attention to her words. His whole self was centered on her face.

"With me," she continued, half wearily withdrawing her hand as she assumed the part she had decided on for herself, "with me, Ramon, love is dead—dead. I have seen too much of the world. Nothing has any fascination for me now except excitement, money——"

He gently leaned over and recovered the hand that she had withdrawn. Quickly he raised it to his lips as he had done that first night.

"You are mine," he whispered, "not his."

She did not withdraw the hand this time.

"No—not his—nobody's."

For a moment the adventurers understood each other.

"Not his," he muttered fiercely as he threw his arms about her wildly, passionately.

"Nobody's," she panted as she gave one answering caress, then struggled from him.

She had conquered not only Ramon Santos but Constance Dunlap.

Early the next morning he was speeding southward over the clicking rails.

Every energy must be bent toward keeping the new scheme secret until it was carried out successfully. Not a hint must get to Drummond that there was any change in the activities of the Junta. As for the Junta itself, there was no one of those who believed implicitly in Santos whom Constance need fear, except Gordon. Gordon was the bete noire.

Two days passed and she was able to guard the secret, as well as to act as though nothing had happened. Santos had left a short note for the Junta telling them that he would be away for a short time putting the finishing touches on the purchase of the arms. The arrival of a cartload of cases at the Junta, which Constance arranged for herself, bore out the letter. Still, she waited anxiously for word from him.

The day set for the sailing of the Arroyo arrived and with it at last a telegram: "Buy corn, oats, wheat. Sell cotton."

It was the code, telling of the safe arrival of the rifles, cartridges and the counterfeiting plant in New Orleans, a little late, but safe. "Sell cotton," meant "I sail tonight."

On the way over to the Junta, she had noticed one of Drummond's shadows dogging her. She must do anything to keep the secret until that night.

She hurried into the dusty ship chandelry. There was Gordon.

"Good morning, Mrs. Dunlap," he cried. "You are just the person I am looking for. Where is Santos? Has the plan been changed?"

Constance thought she detected a shade of jealousy in the tone. At any rate, Gordon was more attentive than ever.

"I think he is in Bridgeport," she replied as casually as she could. "Your ship, you know, sails tonight. He has sent word to me to give orders that all the goods here at the Junta be ready to cart over by truck to Brooklyn. There has been no change. The papers are to be signed during the day and she is to be scheduled to sail late in the afternoon with the tide. Only, as you know, some pretext must delay you. You will hold her at the pier for us. He trusts all that to you as a master hand at framing such excuses that seem plausible."

Gordon leaned over closer to her. He was positively revolting to her in the role of admirer. But she must not offend him—yet.

"And my answer?" he asked.

There was something about him that made Constance almost draw away involuntarily.

"Tonight—at the pier," she murmured forcing a smile.

Shortly after dark the teams started their lumbering way across the city and the bridge. Messengers, stationed on the way, were to report the safe progress of the trucks to Brooklyn.

Constance slipped away from the boarding house, down through the deserted streets to the waterfront, leaving word at home that any message was to be sent by a trusty boy to the pier.

It was a foggy and misty night on the water, an ideal night for the gunrunner. She was relieved to learn that there had been not a hitch so far. Still, she reasoned, that was natural. Drummond, even if he had not been outwitted, would scarcely have spoiled the game until the last moment.

On the Arrayo every one was chafing. Below decks, the engineer and his assistants were seeing that the machinery was in perfect order. Men in the streets were posted to give Gordon warning of any danger.

In the river a tug was watching for a possible police boat. On the wharf the only footfalls were those of Gordon himself and an assistant from the Junta. It was dreary waiting, and Constance drew her coat more closely around her, as she shivered in the night wind and tried to brace herself against the unexpected.

At last the welcome muffled rumble of heavily laden carts disturbed the midnight silence of the street leading to the river.

At once a score of men sprang from the hold of the ship, as if my magic. One by one the cases were loaded. The men were working feverishly by the light of battle lanterns—big lamps with reflectors so placed as to throw the light exactly where it was needed and nowhere else. They were taking aboard the Arrayo dozens of coffinlike wooden cases, and bags and boxes, smaller and even heavier. Silently and swiftly they toiled.

It was risky work, too, at night and in the tense haste. There was a muttered exclamation—a heavy case had dropped! A man had gone down with a broken leg.

It was a common thing with the gun-runners. The crew of the Arroya had expected it. The victim of such an accident could not be sent to a hospital ashore. He was carried, as gently as the rough hands could carry anything, to one side, where he lay silently waiting for the ship's surgeon who had been engaged for just such an emergency. Constance bent over and made the poor fellow as comfortable as she could. There was never a whimper from him, but he looked his gratitude.

Scarcely a fraction of a minute had been lost. The last cases were now being loaded. The tug crawled up and made fast. Already the empty trucks were vanishing in the misty darkness, one by one, as muffled as they came.

Suddenly lights flashed through the fog on the river.

There was a hurried tread of feet on the land from around the corner of a bleak, forbidding black warehouse.

They were surrounded. On one side was the police boat Patrol. On the other was Drummond. With both was the Secret Service. The surprise was complete.

Constance turned to Gordon. He was gone.

Before she could move, some one seized her.

"Where's Santos?" demanded a hoarse voice in her ear. She looked up to see Drummond.

She shut her lips tightly, secure in the secret that Ramon was at the moment, or soon would be, on the Gulf, out of reach.

Across in the fog she strained her eyes. Was that the familiar figure of Gordon moving in the dim light?

There he was now—with Drummond, the police and the Secret Service. It was exactly as she had suspected to herself, and a smile played over her face.

All was excitement, shouts, muttered imprecations. Constance was the calmest in the crowd—deaf to even Drummond's "third degree."

They had begun to break open the boxes marked "salt" and "corn."

A loud exclamation above the sharp crunching of the axes escaped Gordon. "Damn them! They've put one across on us!"

The boxes of "salt" and "corn" contained—salt and corn.

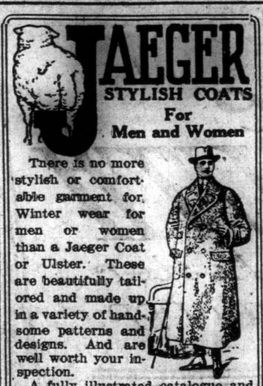
Not a stock of a rifle, not a barrel, not a cartridge was in any of them as the axes crashed in one case after another.

A boy with a telegram emerged indiscreetly from the misty shadows. Drummond seized it, tore it open, and read, "Buy cotton."

It was the code, "I am off safely."

The double cross had worked. Constance was thinking, as she smiled to herself, of the money, her share, which she had hidden. There was not a scrap of tangible evidence against her, except what Santos had carried with him in the filibustering expedition already off from New Orleans. Her word would stand against that of all of the victims combined before any jury that could be empanelled.

"You thought I needed a warning," she cried, facing Drummond with eyes that flashed scorn at the skulking figure of Gordon behind him. "But the next time you employ a stool-pigeon to make love," she added, "reckon in that thing you detectives scorn — a woman's intuition."



JAEGER
STYLISH COATS
For Men and Women

There is no more stylish or comfortable garment for Winter wear for men or women than a Jaeger Coat or Ulster. These are beautifully tailored and made up in a variety of handsome patterns and designs. And are well worth your inspection.

A fully illustrated catalogue and Dr. Jaeger's Health Culture will be sent free on application to

DR. JAEGER Sanitary Woollen Co. Limited System
TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG.
Incorporated in England in 1883 with British Capital for the British Empire.

THE DOG IS NEVER A SNOB

Even Boy's Comrade of Aristocratic Breeding Teaches Democracy

With the real boy, a dog is very much at home, and entirely at its ease. Perhaps it is happiest with a crowd of boys at their play, or starting off on a holiday tramp. That man must indeed be a "grouch" who has not many times envied both boys and dog. His envy is sharpened by the reflection that the dog knows and understands the boys better than he himself could hope to do.

The dog must be a bit of a tramp, perhaps even a rowdy, taking joy in the rough and tumble of life. Fortunately few dogs are the worse for their breeding, or capable of being spoiled by education. They are never snobs. It has often been observed—and here is a point for the consideration of the students of the canine nature and social order—that dogs seem to prefer what is worn and shabby to the spick and span. It is the same with boys, who have a natural repugnance to anything in the way of furniture and carpets that is too fine to be used. There is no better teacher of democracy than the dog—if he has but half a chance. And boys are apt pupils.

Hopes Women Will Adopt This Habit As Well As Men

Glass of hot water each morning helps us look and feel clean, sweet, fresh.

Happy, bright, alert—vigorous and vivacious—a good clear skin; a natural, rosy complexion and freedom from illness are assured only by clean, healthy blood. If only every woman and likewise every man could realize the wonders of the morning inside bath, what gratifying change would take place.

Instead of the thousands of sickly, anaemic-looking men, women and girls with pasty or muddy complexions; instead of the multitudes of "nerve wrecks," "rundowns," "brain fags" and pessimists we should see a virile, optimistic throng of rosy-cheeked people everywhere.

An inside bath is had by drinking, each morning before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour fermentations and poisons, thus cleansing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Those subject to sick headache, biliousness, nasty breath, rheumatism, colds; and particularly those who have a pallid, sallow complexion and who are constipated very often, are urged to obtain a quarter-pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store which will cost but a trifle but is sufficient to demonstrate change in both health and appearance awaiting those who practice internal sanitation. We must remember that inside cleanliness is more important than outside, because the skin does not absorb impurities to contaminate the blood, while the pores in the thirty feet of bowels do.

ALASKA MAIL BY AIRPLANE

Government Lets a Contract on a 381-Mile Route

Earl L. Byers, nephew of H. W. Byers, corporation counsel for Des Moines, has one of the most unusual contracts ever let by the United States government.

He has agreed to carry mail by airplane over a route in Alaska at a compensation of $49,500 annually.

Byers will make two trips each week between Nome and a camp 381 miles inland. He will carry mail and passengers, and his service will bring the mining camp three weeks nearer the outside world.

The country over which he will fly is mountainous. There are no level tracts on which to make a landing in case his engine should stop. In winter the snowfall is between 25 and 30 feet deep. Even should Byers's airplane make a safe landing in the snow between terminals, it would be impossible for the operator to get away again.

All of these possible troubles were considered by Byers before he took the contract. On a trial trip he carried four passengers, the weight being 1,000 pounds. He is using a Curtiss tractor, with various ideas in aerial navigation worked out by himself to meet conditions in Alaska.

CHICAGO-NEW YORK IN 2 HOURS

Scientists See a Vacuum Invention for Annihilating Space

From New York to ePtrograd in fourteen hours!

That is the proposition Prof. Boris Petrovik Weinberg laid before the Scientific Congress at its recent session in Broklyn. And the Czar of Russia sent him to this country to do it.

Mr. Weinberg is professor of mechanical engineering in the Imperial University of Petrograd. He brought along with him a model of the invention, which he thinks will make travel at the rate of five hundred miles an hour possible. It is an iron tube fitted up like a railroad coach for one person.

According to his idea the tube would be shot through a vacuum at a terrific rate. Electro magnets would prevent the car from touching either the bottom of the top of the interior of the tube.

If the professor's idea works one can go from Calgary to Toronto in a few hours incidentally making New York the same day.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Low Excursion Fares
to
VANCOUVER, VICTORIA
and
NEW WESTMINSTER
TICKETS ON SALE
Feb. 5 to 10, 1917
Inclusive
FINAL RETURN LIMIT,
APRIL 30, 1917
Good for Stop Over

For full Information apply to any C.P.R. Ticket Agent, or write
R. DAWSON,
District Passenger Agent,
CALGARY, Alta.

MAKE YOUR DOLLARS
FIGHT
AT THE FRONT.
BUY
DOMINION OF CANADA
THREE-YEAR
WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

$ 25.00 FOR $21.50
50.00 " 43.00
100.00 " 86.00

INDIVIDUAL PURCHASES LIMITED TO $1500.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY AT ANY BANK OR ANY MONEY ORDER POST OFFICE

JAN. 9, 1917. FINANCE DEPARTMENT OTTAWA

SECOND-HAND STORES

We Call at Your Residence.
Best Prices Paid
Phone M6905
Progress New and Second-Hand Store
Dealers in All Kinds of
CLOTHING AND FURNITURE
C. SWITZEN 320 8th Ave. E.

PRINCESS
Second-Hand Store
Buyers and Sellers of All Kinds of Furniture, Stoves, and we have on hand
150 Suits of Clothes
to dispose of
Phone 2292 316 8th Ave. E.

---- FURNITURE ----
BOUGHT, SOLD and EXCHANGED
OUR PRICES AND VALUES MEET THE APPROVAL OF THE MOST CONSERVATIVE BUYERS
An inspection of our full stock will convince you that it pays to buy from us.
HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR SECOND HAND FURNITURE.
Our Motto: "Live and Let Live."
Western Furniture Exchange
Phone M1878. 235 EIGHTH AVE. WEST. Calgary



COMFORT



and good shoes are twin brothers—ever stop to think about it? Must have good shoes to get comfort. This is our aim. To give most shoe comfort along with best styles and greatest durability. And all these combined for the smallest possible price.

For those living in the country, if you will write us telling us what you want, we guarantee to please you.

RICHARDSON'S Ltd.
"THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES"
216 EIGHTH AVENUE WEST. CALGARY

FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER

CLASSIFIED MOTORING DIRECTORY
Keep For Future Reference

SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE

AUTO GARAGES

CENTRAL GARAGE FOR GENERAL Repairs. The place to get your Magnetos, Coils, Self-Starters, Storage Batteries, or anything ELECTRICAL Repaired. Autos Overhauled. Tires Vulcanized. Satisfaction Guaranteed. 417 Sixth Avenue E. Phone M3145.

TRY THE WEST END GARAGE FOR Automobile Repairs; our work is superior at low cost, and satisfaction guaranteed. 12th Ave. and 5th St. West. 13-95

AUTO REPAIRS

THE WESTERN CARRIAGE WORKS. Auto and top builders and upholsterers; Side Curtains, Jiffey Curtains (patent); Seat Covers. Top Accessories always in Stock. 632 Seventeenth Avenue West. Phone W4958.

BICYCLE REPAIRS

STAR CYCLE AND MOTOR COMPANY, 244 SEVENTH AVENUE EAST
Just a few steps from the old stand

WEBBER'S GARAGE
PHONE M2033
Every Facility for better Work and Service
Cars Washed and Polished
Open Day and Night
125 5th Ave. W.

UNIVERSAL REPAIR SHOP
Centre Street and 4th Ave.

AUTO OVERHAULING AT MODERATE prices. Oils, Greases, Ford Accessories. Second-hand cars for sale. FIRST CLASS STORAGE

VULCANIZED DOUBLE TREADS

PHONE M6755. NO STITCHES no bolts, no looseness, no extra weight; guaranteed 3,000 Miles. Red Star Vulcanizing Works, 103 Twelfth Avenue East. 13-1yr

Religion never gives prizes, for a prize can be won by only a single person; religion offers rewards, which any man or all men may gain.—Amos R. Wells.

Why not be particular about your principal food supply?
PURE MILK
is desired by everyone. You are invited to inspect our plant and satisfy yourself as to the quality of our Goods.
CARLYLE DAIRY CO.
Telephone Main 4686.

THE DICTAPHONE
(REGISTERED)
A. HARPER & SON
213 Oddfellows' Building, Calgary



Royal Typewriters, all makes of Ribbons; Carbon Paper, Multigraph Supplies, and Dictaphone Supplies.
GIVE US A TRIAL
Phone M2572.

PRUD
OF THE PA
THE FAMOUS STORY
By Ethe
COPYRIGHT 1915 BY T

SYNOPSIS

The town of Mount Mark is brought the attention of the world by the arri af Rev. Mr. Starr and his five daughte he having been assigned to pastoral w in this Methodist diocese. The sto opens with the arrival of Prude on the train at Mount Mark. demure appearance and gentle nati immediately impressing favorably bystanders, including the opera and express carrier at the station. pleased the parsonage, they having heretof been living in towns where such luxu as a real home have been denied th Since the death of their mother, Prude a young girl still in her teens, has b compelled to take over the duties head of the household and mother of four young sisters.

After the arrival of Prudence, the la of the church decide to call on the sonage to welcome the minister and daughter. Quite a discussion follows to who will have the privilege of re senting the ladies. Finally they d straws, and the lot falls to Mrs. Ad who calls on Prudence and gets the ory of the family that Prudence is br ing up. Mrs. Adams cannot help but mire the kind and sweet disposition Prudence, whose one aim in life worthy of the privilege of bringing four gifted and clever girls to do things.

The twins get Prudence and the sonage into embarrassing positions. clergyman calls and remains for lu The twins laugh at the way he grace. Carol also degrades herself coming home from the pasture by ri on the back of the Jersey cow.

Several days later the parsonage a state of excitement, the Ladies' Aid holding their monthly meeting there. twins again embarrass Prudence by ing the bottom out of one of the ch and just leaving a cushion in. Fairy is very much mortified at h one of her love poems read aloud.

Carol and Lark have a secret so known as the "Skull and Crossbones which Constance applies for admi She is accepted and her two weeks' bation are filled with many trials finally throws up the whole thing asked to give her pear to Skull Crossbones.

Connie is taken back in the society her weeks of probation are harder before. She is finally induced by and Crossbones to take some apples a neighbors' garden, and being foun by Prudence is being punished se when the twins confess. Prudence ishes the order of Skull and Cross as a punishment.

Miss Allen, the principal of the s meets Prudence and tells her amusing incidents of the school li the twins.

She also tells Prudence that the do not like her (Miss Allen) and Prudence to find out the cause. Pru interviews the twins and finds that only reason is the belief that Miss is a heretic.

Prudence tells Miss Allen of the belief and finds out that Miss A kindness to a girl at the school, wh no friends because her parents are lets, has led the twins to suspect Allen of not being a Christian.

Many of the young men of Mount ad-ired Prudence very much, an latest one to fall in love with Professor Rayburn, who invites he picnic.

"Professor, I suppose,—every calls him professor."

"Then I shall say Mister," Prudence. "It will be so hard to myself if I keep remembering th teaches bugs! I might as well school. I shall say Mister."

And she did say "Mister," an said is so sweetly, and looked u Professor Rayburn's face so br and with happiness so evident girlish, that the staid professor quick unaccountable throbbing somewhere beneath his coat. look eager! There was no doub And he looked at Prudence, c ously.

"Just like ordinary men, isn whispered Fairy to Eugene Ba called "Babbie," for short and miliation,—for he enjoyed the tion of being a "talker" even college men!

The three young couples str briskly down the road, cree and Prudence followed sedate her professor.

"Fairy says it was perfec gusting of me to tell you know anything about bugs," comfortably. "But I thought you were one of those professe like one thing so much they interested in anything else. wanted to warn you. But I gu aren't that kind, after all?"

"Oh, no, indeed," he assur fervently, looking deep into h eyes. "I like bugs, it is tru really I like other things, one least, much better."

"Is it a riddle?" she inquire I supposed to guess?"

"It isn't a riddle, but you ma Think hard, now! It's a seri ter. Please don't say 'food.'"

"If I get below seventy will down a grade?" she asked. T intense solemnity, "I guess g

They laughed together, yo "You are right," he said.

And with a sigh of relief, answered, "That's the first tir got a hundred in anything in I was very much accust eighties when I was in scho very common and unbrilliant sured him. "Fairy says you fectly horribly clever——"

She glanced up when she exclamation, and laughed at face. "Oh, that isn't Fairy sion. She thinks brilliant a people are just adorable. It who think them horrible." dence could see that this dic matters. "I—I do not mean stammered. "I am sure you nice indeed, and we are go good friends, aren't we? such a dunce myself that I of real clever people. Th superior. And so uninteres oh, I do not mean that eith Prudence laughed at her pr "I may as well give it up really mean is that you are s friendly and interesting, t hardly believe you are so cl are the nicest smart pers saw,—except my own famil She smiled up at him "Does that make it square

JANUARY 28, 1917

...acts ever let by the United States ...nment.
...has agreed to carry mail by air-... over a route in Alaska at a com-...tion of $49,500 annually.
...rs will make two trips each week ...en Nome and a camp 381 miles ...d. He will carry mail and pas-...rs, and his service will bring the ...e camp three weeks nearer the ...e world.
...e country over which he will fly ...ountainous. There are no level ...s on which to make a landing in ...his engine should stop. In winter ...nowfall is between 25 and 30 feet ... Even should Byers's airplane ... a safe landing in the snow be-... terminals, it would be impos-... for the operator to get away ...
... of these possible troubles were ...dered by Byers before he took ...contract. On a trial trip he car-... four passengers, the weight being ... pounds. He is using a Curtiss ...or, with various ideas in aerial ...ation worked out by himself to ... conditions in Alaska.

...CAGO-NEW YORK IN 2 HOURS

...ntists See a Vacuum Invention for Annihilating Space

...om New York to ePtrograd in ...een hours!
...at is the proposition Prof. Boris ...vik Weinberg laid before the ...tific Congress at its recent ses-... in Broklyn. And the Czar of Rus-... ent him to this country to do it. ... Weinberg is professor of me-...ical engineering in the Imperial ...ersity of Petrograd. He brought ... with him a model of the inven-... which he thinks will make travel ...e rate of five hundred miles an ... possible. It is an iron tube fitted ...ike a railroad coach for one per-...
...ccording to his idea the tube would ...hot through a vacuum at a terrific ... Electro magnets would prevent ... car from touching either the bot-... of the top of the interior of the ...
...the professor's idea works one can ...rom Calgary to Toronto in a few ...s incidentally making New York ...same day.

...D STORES

PRINCESS
Second-Hand Store
Buyers and Sellers of All Kinds of Furniture, Stoves, and we have on hand
150 Suits of Clothes
to dispose of
Phone 2292 316 8th Ave. E.

...TURE ----
...d EXCHANGED
...EET THE APPROVAL OF ...VATIVE BUYERS
...ill convince you that it pays ...m us.
...ID FOR SECOND HAND ...URE.
... and Let Live."
...ture Exchange
...H AVE. WEST. Calgary

...ORT
... twin brothers ...ink about it? ... shoes to get ... our aim. To ...comfort along ... and greatest ...ll these com-...allest possible

... in the coun-...rite us tell-...u want, we ...ase you.
...SON'S Ltd.
...F GOOD SHOES"
...T. CALGARY

...APAONE
...ER & SON
...Building, Calgary
...l Typewriters, all makes of ...ons; Carbon Paper, Multi-... Supplies, and Dictaphone ...lies.
GIVE US A TRIAL
Phone M2572.

PRUDENCE OF THE PARSONAGE

THE FAMOUS STORY OF A HAPPY FAMILY

By Ethel Hueston

COPYRIGHT 1915 BY THE BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

SYNOPSIS

The town of Mount Mark is brought to the attention of the world by the arrival of Rev. Mr. Starr and his five daughters, he having been assigned to pastoral work in this Methodist diocese. The story opens with the arrival of Prudence, on the train at Mount Mark, her demure appearance and gentle nature immediately impressing favorably the bystanders, including the operator and express carrier at the station. The pleased with the parsonage, they having heretofore been living in towns where such luxuries as a real home have been denied them. Since the death of their mother, Prudence a young girl still in her teens, has been compelled to take over the duties as head of the household and mother of the four young sisters.

After the arrival of Prudence, the ladies of the church decide to call on the parsonage to welcome the minister and his daughter. Quite a discussion follows as to who will have the privilege of representing the ladies. Finally they draw straws, and the lot falls to Mrs. Adams, who calls on Prudence and gets the history of the family that Prudence is bringing up. Mrs. Adams cannot help but admire the kind and sweet disposition of Prudence, whose one aim in life is to be worthy of the privilege of bringing up four gifted and clever girls to do great things.

The twins get Prudence and the parsonage into embarrassing positions. A clergyman calls and remains for lunch. The twins laugh at the way he says grace. Carol also degrades herself when coming home from the pasture by riding on the back of the Jersey cow.

Several days later the parsonage is in a state of excitement, the Ladies' Aid are holding their monthly meeting there. The twins again embarrass Prudence by taking the bottom out of one of the chairs and just leaving a cushion in, also Fairy is very much mortified at having one of her love poems read aloud.

Carol and Lark have a secret society, known as the "Skull and Crossbones," to which Constance applies for admission. She is accepted and her two weeks' probation are filled with many trials; she finally throws up the whole thing when asked to give her pear to Skull and Crossbones.

Connie is taken back in the society, but her weeks of probation are harder than before. She is finally induced by Skull and Crossbones to take some apples from a neighbors' garden, and being found out by Prudence is being punished severely when the twins confess. Prudence abolishes the order of Skull and Crossbones as a punishment.

Miss Allen, the principal of the school, meets Prudence and tells her many amusing incidents of the school life of the twins.

She also tells Prudence that the twins do not like her (Miss Allen) and wants Prudence to find out the cause. Prudence interviews the twins and finds that their only reason is the belief that Miss Allen is a heretic.

Prudence tells Miss Allen of the twins' belief and finds out that Miss Allen's kindness to a girl at the school, who has no friends because her parents are atheists, has led the twins to suspect Miss Allen of not being a Christian.

Many of the young men of Mount Mark admired Prudence very much, and the latest one to fall in love with her is Professor Rayburn, who invites her to picnic.

"Professor, I suppose,—every one calls him professor."

"Then I shall say Mister," said Prudence. "It will be so hard to enjoy myself if I keep remembering that he teaches bugs! I might as well be at school. I shall say Mister."

And she did say "Mister," and she said is so sweetly, and looked up into Professor Rayburn's face so brightly, and with happiness so evident and so girlish, that the staid professor felt a quick unaccountable throbbing down somewhere beneath his coat. He did look eager! There was no doubt of it. And he looked at Prudence, continuously.

"Just like ordinary men, isn't he?" whispered Fairy to Eugene Babler,—called "Babbie," for short and for humiliation,—for he enjoyed the reputation of being a "talker" even among college men!

The three young couples struck off briskly down the road, creek-ward, and Prudence followed sedately with her professor.

"Fairy says it was perfectly disgusting of me to tell you I didn't know anything about bugs,'" she said comfortably. "But I thought maybe you were one of those professors who like one thing so much they can't be interested in anything else. And I wanted to warn you. But I guess you aren't that kind, after all?"

"Oh, no, indeed," he assured her fervently, looking deep into her blue eyes. "I like bugs, it is true. But really I like other things, one thing at least, much better."

"Is it a riddle?" she inquired. "Am I supposed to guess?"

"It isn't a riddle, but you may guess. Think hard, now! It's a serious matter. Please don't say 'food.'"

"If I get below seventy will I be put down a grade?" she asked. Then with intense solemnity, "I guess girls."

They laughed together, youthfully. "You are right," he said.

And with a sigh of relief, Prudence answered, "That's the first time I ever got a hundred in anything in my life. I was very much accustomed to eighties when I was in school. I am very common and unbrilliant," she assured him. "Fairy says you are perfectly horribly clever——"

She glanced up when she heard his exclamation, and laughed at his rueful face. "Oh, that isn't Fairy's expression. She thinks brilliant and clever people are just adorable. It is only I who think them horrible." Even Prudence could see that this did not help matters. "I—I do not mean that," she stammered. "I am sure you are very nice indeed, and we are going to be good friends, aren't we? But I am such a dunce myself that I am afraid of real clever people. They are so superior. And so uninteresting, and—oh, I do not mean that either." Then Prudence laughed at her predicament. "I may as well give it up. What I really mean is that you are so nice and friendly and interesting, that I can hardly believe you are so clever. You are the nicest smart person I ever saw,—except my own family, I mean." She smiled up at him deliciously. "Does that make it square?"

"More than square," he said. "You are too complimentary. But the only thing that really counts today is whether we are going to be real good friends, as you suggested. We are, aren't we? The very best and closest of friends?"

"Yes," agreed Prudence, dimpling. "I like men to be my friends,—nice men, I mean. But is isn't always safe. So many start out to be good friends, and then want to be silly. So a girl has to be very careful. But it's perfectly safe with you, and so we can be the very best of friends. I won't need to be watchful for bad symptoms."

"Do you think me so unmanly that I couldn't fall in love?" he asked, and his voice was curious, as though she had hurt him.

"Oh, of course, you'll fall in love," laughed Prudence. "All nice men do. —But not with me,—that was what I meant. I couldn't imagine a buggy professor—oh, I beg your pardon! But the twins are so silly and disrespectful, and they thought it was such a joke that I should even look at a professor of biology that they began calling you the buggy professor. But they do not mean any harm by it, not the least in the world. They're such nice sweet girls, but—young, you know. Are your feelings hurt?" she asked anxiously.

"Not a bit! I think the twins and I will be tremendously good friends. I'm quite willing to be known as the buggy professor. But you were trying to explain why I couldn't fall in love with you. I suppose you mean that you do not want me to."

"Oh, not that at all," she hastened to assure him. Then she stopped. "Yes," she said honestly, "that is true, too. But that isn't what I was trying to say. I was just saying that no one realizes any more than I how perfectly impossible it would be for a clever grown-up, brilliant professor to fall in love with such an idiot as I am. That's all. I meant it for a compliment," she added, seeing he was not well pleased.

He smiled, but it was a sober smile. "You said it was true that you did not wish me to be—fond of you. Why? Don't you like me then, after all?"

Now, he realized that this was a perfectly insane conversation, but for the life of him, he couldn't help it. Prudence was so alluring, and the sky was so warmly blue, the sunshine so mild and hazy, and the roadside so gloriously gay with colors! Who could have sense on such a day, with such a girl as this?

"Oh, I do like you very much indeed," declared Prudence. "It's a big relief, too, for I didn't expect to—oh, I beg your pardon again, but—well, I was scared when Fairy told me how remarkable you are. I didn't want to disgrace the parsonage, and I knew I would. But—why, the reason I do not want you to fall in love with me,—that's very different from being fond of me, I do want you to be that,—but

ROYAL YEAST
MAKES PERFECT BREAD

when people fall in love, they get married. I'm not going to get married, so it would be silly to fall in love, wouldn't it?"

He laughed heartily at the matter-of-factness with which this nineteen-year-old girl disposed of love and marriage. "Why aren't you going to be married?" he inquired, foolishly happy, and showing more foolishness than happiness, just as we all do on such occasions.

"Well, it will be ten or eleven years before Connie is fairly raised."

"Yes, but you won't be a Methuselah in eleven years," he smiled.

"No, but you forget father."

"Forget father! Are you raising him, too?"

"No, I'm not raising him, but I'm managing him." But when he laughed, she hastened to add, "That is, I take care of him, and keep house for him, and remind him of things he forgets." Then with girlish honesty, she added, "Though I must confess that he has to remind me of things I forget, oftener than I do him. I inherited my forgetfulness from father. I asked him once if he inherited his from from grandfather, and he said he forgot whether grandfather was forgetful or not! Father is very clever. So's Fairy. And the twins are the smartest little things you ever saw,—and Connie, too. Connie is the oldest, keenest child. She's wonderful. They all are—but me. It's kind of humiliating to be the only stupid one in a family of smart folks. I suppose you've no idea how it feels, and I can't explain it. But sometimes I think maybe I ought to go off and die, so the whole family can shine and sparkle together. As it is, there's just a dull glow from my corner, quite pale and ugly compared with the brilliant gleams the others are sending out."

Said Professor Rayburn, "Ah, Prudence, the faint, sweet mellow glows are always beautiful. Not sparkling, perhaps, not brilliant! But comforting, and cheering, and—always to be trusted. It's just these little corner-glows, like yours, that make life worth living."

This was rather deep for Prudence, but she felt instinctively that he was complimenting her. She thanked him sweetly and said, "And after all, I do not really mind being the stupid one. I think it's rather fun, for then I can just live along comfortably, and people do not expect much of me. It would wear me all out to be as clever as Fairy, or as witty as Carol, or a studious as Lark. But I am most tremendously proud of them, I assure you."

If Professor Rayburn had continued along this interesting and fruitful line of conversation, all would have been well.

"But it came just like a clap of thunder in the sunshine," said Prudence to Fairy dramatically, as they sat in their room talking things over that night. "We were having a perfectly grand time, and I was just thinking he was as nice and interesting as if he didn't know one thing to his name, when—Crash! That's how it happened."

Fairy wiped her eyes, and lay back weakly on the bed. "Go on," she urged. "What happened?"

"He stopped right in the middle of a sentence about me, something real nice, too, that I was awfully interested in, and said, 'Look, Miss Starr!' Then he got down on his knees and began cautiously scraping away the sticks and leaves. Then he fished out the most horrible, woolly, many-legged little animal I ever saw in my life. He sand it was a giminythoraticus billyancibus, and he was as tickled over it as though he had just picked up a million-dollar diamond. An what do you suppose the weird creature did with it? He wrapped it in a couple of leaves, and put his handkerchief around it and put it in his pocket!—Do you remember when we were eating by the creek, and I got jam on my fingers? He offered me his handkerchief to wipe it off? Do you remember how I shoved him away, and shuddered? I saw you look reprovingly at me! That's why! Do you suppose I could wipe my fingers with a handkerchief that had been in one of his pockets?"

"It wasn't the one that had the gimink billibus, was it?"

"No, but goodness only knows what had been in this one,—an alligator, maybe, or a snake. He's very fond of snakes. He says some of them are so useful. I try to be charitable, Fairy, and I believe I would give even Satin credit for any good there was in him, —but it is too much to ask me to be fond of a man who is fond of snakes. But that is not the worst. He put the giminy thing in his pocket,—his left pocket! Then he came on walking with me, on my right side. On my right side, Fairy, do you understand what that means? It means that the giminy billibus, as you call it,—oh, I wouldn't swear to the name, Fairy, I do not claim to be smart, but I know how it looked! Well, anyhow, name and all, it was on the side next to me. I stopped to look at a little stick, and switched around on the other side. Then he stooped to look at a bunch of dirt, and got on the wrong side again. Then I stopped, and then he did, and so we kept zig-zagging down the road. A body would have thought we were drunk, I suppose. Four times that man stopped to pick up some wriggling little animal, and four times he deposited his treasure in one of his various pockets. Don't ask why it is impossible for me to be friends with such a being, —spare me that humiliation!"

But the fair daughter of the parsonage proved irresistibly attractive to the unfortunate professor, and he was not to be lightly shunted aside. He forsook the Presbyterian church, of which he was a member, and attended the Methodist meetings with commendable assiduity. After each service, he accompanied Prudence home, and never failed to accept her invitations, feebly given, to "come in a minute." He called as often during the week as Propriety, in the voice of Prudence, deemed fitting. It was wholly unnatural for Prudence to cater to Propriety, but Professor Rayburn did not know this. Weeks passed, a month slipped away, and another. Professor Rayburn was considered a fixture in the parsonage household by all except Prudence herself, who chafed under her bondage.

(To be continued.)

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief from Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh will be gone.

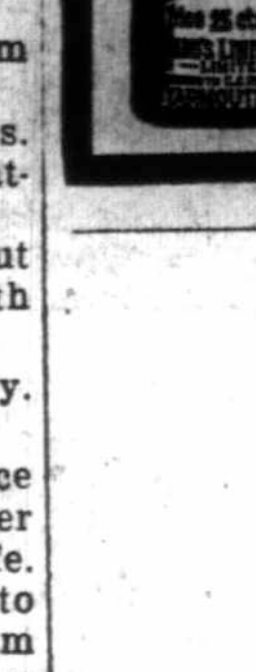
Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh—Relief comes so quickly.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

The old reliable remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and sprains.

Best Liniment Made

MR. A. E. LAUNDRY, EDMONTON, writes:—"I fell from a building and received what the doctor called a very bad sprained ankle, and told me I must not walk on it for three weeks. I got MINARD'S LINIMENT and in six days I was out to work again. I think it the best Liniment made."

Minard's Liniment always gives satisfaction. For any ache or pain. It gives instant relief.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited
Yarmouth, - - N.S.

Marshall Hardware Limited
Wholesale and Retail

Everything in Hardware, Stoves, Graniteware, Tinware, Paints, Oils, Fence Wire, Poultry Netting, Goodyear Auto Tires, Trunks and Bags.

We have several lines of Summer Goods that we are offering at Special Prices—Sporting Goods, Skates, Hockey Sticks.

WE WILL QUOTE ON ANY ORDER, LARGE OR SMALL AND GUARANTEE PROMPT DELIVERY

Marshall Hardware, Limited
Phone M6320 131 Eighth Ave. East
SEE OUR COOKING AND HEATING STOVES

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE
REQUESTS
THE PEOPLE OF CANADA TO
BEGIN NOW
TO SAVE MONEY FOR THE
NEXT WAR LOAN

JAN. 9, 1917 DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE OTTAWA

SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE

STANDARD BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Keep For Future Reference

FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER

ACCIDENT INSURANCE

WHEN IN NEED OF ACCIDENT AND Sickness Insurance, consult the General Accident Assurance Company, 408 Lougheed Building. Phone M... G. E. RODWELL, Branch Manager.

ARTISTS

ARTISTS, DESIGNERS & ENGRAVERS HICKS ENGRAVING CO., LIMITED. Makers of Photo Engravings for all Purposes. Herald Western Building, Cor. 2nd Ave. and 6th Street West Phone M6761

STAFFORD & KENT, DESIGNERS AND ENGRAVERS Illuminated Addresses, Engrossings and Engraved Cards 222A Eighth Avenue West

AUCTIONEERS

PEOPLE'S AUCTION MART, FORMERLY at 326 Eighth Avenue West, moved to 136 Seventh Avenue East. Phone M3480.

M6209 CITY EXCHANGE AUCTIONeers. 406 Eighth Avenue West. House and Office Furniture at our Salesrooms at SNAP PRICES Call, write or phone us.

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR UP-TO-THE-MINUTE FOOTWEAR, go to RICHARDSON'S LIMITED (The Home of Good Shoes) 216 Eighth Ave. West Phone M4509

BROKERS

FINANCIAL BROKERS, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. Provincial Managers for Insurance Co. of State of Penn. (Fire) Agents Dominion Gresham Guarantee and Casualty. O. G. DEVENISH & COMPANY, LIMITED 500 P. Burns Building

COAST FISH SUPPLY

TRY OUR FRESH FISH AT THE LOWEST Prices. Daily shipments from Coast. Phone M6999. Prompt Delivery. 232 Eighth Avenue West. opposite News-Telegram. 12-26

COMMISSION AGENTS

McKELVIE & STIRRETT CO., LIMITED. 329 Eighth Ave West. Main 1684.

COUPLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE

THE OLD SCHOOL, THE TRIED SCHOOL, the School for you. Why not start now? Phone M1293. 109 14th Ave. West.

DANCING LESSONS

PROF. MASON GUARANTEES QUALIFIcation in all modern dances of the ballroom. Academy 1209 First street West Phone M2984.

DYEING AND CLEANING

NEW PARISIAN DYE WORKS, 236 12th Avenue West, Phone M3940 (Plant of Old Parisian Dye Works) Hats Blocked and Remodeled. Ladies' and Gents' High Class Tailoring. Furs Cleaned and Remodeled. Known as the largest and most complete French Dry Cleaning and Dyeing Plant in Western Canada.

WHEN IN NEED OF FIRST-CLASS DRY Cleaning, Dyeing or Repair Work, on the shortest notice, 'phone THE DON DRY CLEANING COMPANY, 102 Seventh Ave. West Phones M3235—M2906.

FURNITURE REMOVERS

THE PACIFIC CARTAGE CO., LIMITED, Furniture Moving and Storage, expert packers and forwarding agents. Phone M6007. Office in C.P.R. freight shed, Ninth Avenue and Second Street East.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

THE SAMIS APARTMENTS, CENTRALLY Located, 330 Eighth Avenue East. Furnished Rooms to Rent by Day, Week or Month; Also Unfurnished Rooms by the Month. Prices Moderate. Phone M5654. 102-26

HELP WANTED

MEN AND WOMEN TO LEARN BARBering. Highest wages, steady employment guaranteed. Tools furnished free. Send for free illustrated instruction book. CALGARY BARBER COLLEGE, 815B Centre Street (near C.P.R. Depot).

HIGH CLASS CLOTHING

MRS. BRENNAND, PHONE M5187, DEALer in high class cast-off clothing. Samples in Ladies' Suits, Coats and Furs. Highest prices given. 213 Seventh Ave. East, Calgary, Alberta.

HOTELS

QUEEN'S HOTEL Second Street East and Eighth Avenue FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT BY DAY, week or month. Weekly rates from $2.75 to $5.000; monthly rates from $10.00 to $20.00. All outside rooms, warm and comfortable, most central location in city. B. A. Atkinson, Jr., proprietor.

FURS AND LADIES' TAILORED HATS

WE ARE BUSY NOW IN THE FUR Remodelling Dept. What will it be in the season? So don't defer sending your furs to us; you will save time and money W. W. BELL LADIES' HATTER AND FURRIER 237 7th Ave. West, between 1st and 2nd Sts.

GASFITTING

JOE CARNEGIE, 744 FIVE AND A HALF Street N.W. Gas Fitting and Repairs, day or night. Phone M5910. 13-1yr

HARDWARE

MARSHALL HARDWARE, LIMITED, 131 Eighth Avenue East. Main ...

HAIR DRESSERS

MRS. ARTHUR, SHAMPOO, MANICURE, Face and Scalp Treatments; Combings Made Up; All Kinds of Hair Work. No. 6 Royal Bank Building, entrance first door west of Woolworth's Store. Phone M6948.

HAT WORKS

EMPIRE HAT WORKS HATS CLEANED, BLOCKED & REMODELLED 310 7th AVE. EAST PHONE M 6286

HIDES AND FURS

BEST MARKET PRICE FOR HIDES, FURS, WOOLS, PELTS AND HORSE HAIR, by the CANADIAN HIDE AND FUR COMPANY 519 Fourth Street East Phone M6589 Calgary We pay 2 cents per lb. for old rags We pay 30c per pound for Horse Hair.

ICE CREAM MANUFACTURERS

ICE CREAM IN BRICK AND BULK. Pure Goods. Prompt delivery P. PALLESEN Phone M5630 Calgary Central Creamery

INSURANCE

ST. PAUL MUTUAL HAIL & CYCLONE Insurance Company, Calgary. 715 Herald Building. Phone M5959.

JEWELERS

DIAMOND MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURING JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS Issuers of Marriage Licenses D. E. BLACK & CO., LTD. Corner 7th Avenue and 1st Street West

LAUNDRY

FAMILY WASHING—HAVE YOU TRIED Our "Wet Wash" System? 30 pounds washed and semi-dried 75c. Phone M3391. NEW METHOD STEAM LAUNDRY, LTD.

LOCKSMITHS

IDDIOLS BROS., SAFE AND LOCK EXperts. We repair Bicycles, Sewing-machines, Guns, Locks, Etc. We sharpen lawn mowers, saws, shears, razors, etc. 1014A First Street West, 331A Eighth Ave. East. Phone M6516. 13-1yr

MANUFACTURING FURRIER

FURS REMODELLED AND REPAIRED—Your own skins dressed and made up. Highest prices paid for raw furs. THOMAS PAIN, Successor to Mackay & Dipple, Fur Manufacturing Department 218A Eighth Avenue West Calgary.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

D. E. BLACK & CO. LIMITED JEWELERS & OPTICIAN ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES LARGEST WATCH REPAIR BUSINESS IN WESTERN CANADA SEND FOR CATALOGUE HERALD BUILDING CALGARY ALBERTA

MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE CALGARY

ACADEMIC COURSES; BOOK-KEEPING and Stenography; Music, Expression, Art, Etc. Resident and Day Students. Open to all denominations and classes. Phone M2191. Calendar free on application.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT REPAIRING—Violins retoned and repaired; 30 years' practical experience; bows rehaired All kinds of musical instruments repaired. Webb's Musical Instrument Repairing Rooms, 202-203 Bruner Block, Calgary.

NURSING HOMES

ENGLISH MATERNITY HOME—TERMS $20 per week inclusive, Graduate nurses supplied. Phone M3423. 812 2nd Ave. W.

PIANOS

YE OLDE FIRME HEINTZMAN & CO. Limited, 322 Eighth Avenue West, Calgary, Alberta. D. J. McCutcheon, Alberta Manager. Office Phone M6174.

GOURLAY, WINTER AND LEEMING. 220 Twelfth Ave. West. Main 1659.

HARDY & HUNT PIANO CO., LIMITED. 216 Eighth Ave. West. Main 1585.

PICTURE FRAMING

THE ART SHOP — PICTURE FRAMING a Specialty. 237 Seventh Ave. West. J. W. BOOTH, Proprietor. Four years with Royal Picture Gallery

PLUMBING CONTRACTORS

YOUNG PLUMBING CO., LTD. PHONE M2869, Steam Fitters, Gas Fitting, Tin smithing; 203 Seventh Avenue East.

PHELPS BROS. PHONE M1630 Plumbing, Gasfitting, Hot Water Heating Steam Fitting. Furnace Work. 930 Second Avenue N.W.

PRINTING

A. R. LITTLEBURY, COMMERCIAL AND Book Printer; 105 Sixth Avenue West Phone M2207. Estimates given.

PHOTOGRAPHER

CHAZIN PHOTO STUDIO—PORTRAITURE enlarging, developing, printing, and commercial work. 117 Eighth Ave. West. Phone M3923.

SAFETY RAZORS SHARPENED

JUST TO CONVINCE YOU, SEND US three blades, we will resharpen them and return to you Free of charge. Our prices are: Gillette 35c per doz., and single edge blades 25c per doz., old fashioned razors 25c each. We sharpen Clippers, Scissors and Lances of every description. Give us a trial. THE CALGARY SHOE HOSPITAL

SHOES REPAIRED

HIGH GRADE STOCK — MADE TO ORDER — EXPERT WORKMANSHIP — SHOES — SERVICE — SYSTEM — SATISFACTION
THE DRI-PED CUSTOM SHOEMAKERS AND REPAIRERS 226 8th Ave East Calgary

STORAGE AND CARTAGE

STORAGE AND CARTAGE FOR ANY kind of goods. Warehouse specially fitted for household merchandise, each customer having separate rooms. Trackage. Padded vans for furniture and pianos. Expert packers and shippers. Estimates cheerfully given Official cartage and baggage agents C.N.R. JOHNSTON STORAGE & CARTAGE CO. Phone M4444 and M5678. Limited Office and Warehouse 422 Sixth Ave. East

CALGARY STORAGE & CARTAGE CO. LIMITED 437 TENTH AVENUE EAST PHONE M1349 Storage for all classes of Merchandise, including Cold Storage Equipment; Separate Compartments for Furniture, Pianos; Padded Furniture Vans; Packers, Forwarders. Baggage Delivered. Trackage for car lots.

TRUST COMPANIES

THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMpany, Limited, 220 Eighth Avenue West. Phone M5518. Private Exchange.

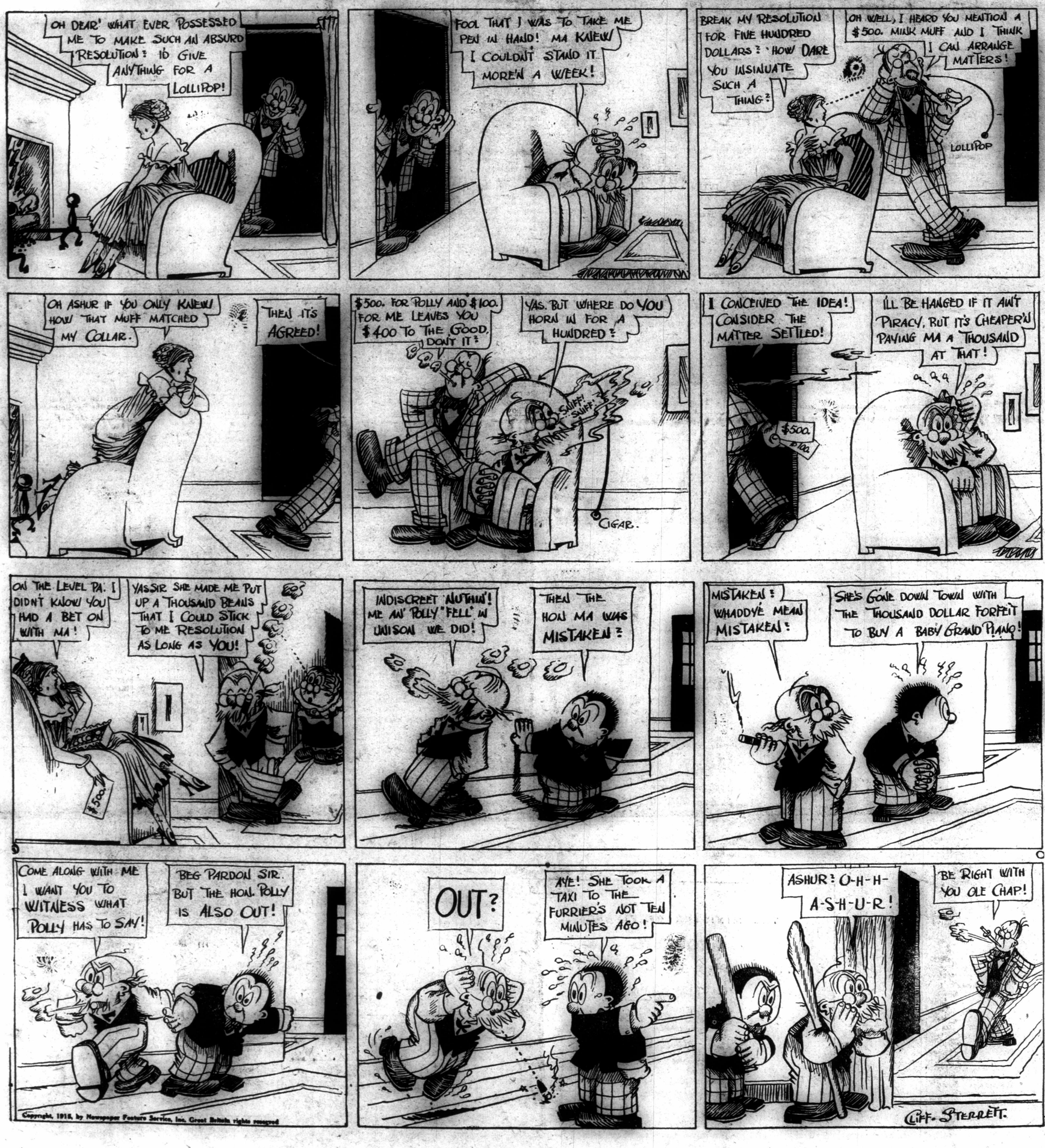
UNDERTAKING PARLORS

GRAHAM McCALL AND RUTTLE LTD. FUNERAL DIRECTORS Horse and Motor Equipment, Ambulance in connection. 811 Centre St. Phone M...

ROSEDALE STAR
LUMP $6.00
STOVE $5.25
Stock up now before the raise in price.
YORK SHAW
238 Eighth Ave. East
Phone M6423



Polly---'Twas a Fine Idea--but, Oh My!



Copyright, 1916, by Newspaper Feature Service, Inc. Great Britain rights reserved

APPROVE N

KICK, A

IF YOU DON'T RECEIVE you to kick, and kick hard. E ern Canada, including Alberta a on Saturday in time for Sunda the fault of the delivery boy o correct the complaint without A BAY STEER EVERY TIME NEWSPAPER, THE CALGARY

Vol. VI. No. 48

Fresh Indic Unalloy For th

Allies Have Drive the Main Fronts the West---Ge have to Ad

London.—The fighting in both east and west front has resulte great victories for the Allies. Th tackers in both cases have suc fully thrown the Teutons back material losses.

North of Verdun the French advanced and penetrated the ene trenches between Calonne and Eparges. Numerous German were found after the strenuous of the allies.

On the Somme front the B troop have taken up the attack and captured a part of the Ge lines near Transloy.

Whether this move presages th sumption of the Anglo-French for Bapaume along the highwa that place from Peronne is doubtf the present time, but observers that when the offensive does beg will strike first at this point. F loy now bars the way to Bapaume the French and British lines closed in on it so that a blow of

Millions in Food Swindl

After Building Up a Big Busi Woman Persuaded Well-to Residents and Hotels to Pa Huge Sums in Advance

Berlin, Jan. 31.—A gigantic sc in food swindling has just been covered through arrest of Frau K and her daughter, by police Berlin's first citizens, it is now re ed, have been swindled out of mi of marks in a story of financing manipulation that rivals fiction.

Frau Kupfer went to Leipzig a start of the war and borrowed hundred marks ($92), with whic opened a small office. She be artificial honey and later resold great profit. It was only a short until she had ten thousand m ($2,300), and this she invested in food products, reselling them travagant prices.

Concern Paid Big Dividend

Her fascinating manners gaine hundreds and thousands of marks investors, and she finally organi 10,000,000-mark ($2,300,000) co Almost unbelievable dividends paid by this great company. Kupfer forged contracts for arm and, as her business grew, she lished a smuggling concern. Her quarters in Berlin were always with food.

This the rich people of Berlin b willingly at extortionate prices. tels bid for a chance to buy he ducts. Frau Kupfer began quiet taining enormous sums on her

RAYS OF SEARC



The apparatus is carried on filled building. The device weighs



APPROVE NOT HIM WHO COMMENDS ALL YOU SAY; WORK IS THE PARENT OF GOOD LUCK

KICK, AND KICK HARD

IF YOU DON'T RECEIVE YOUR STANDARD PROMPTLY we want you to kick, and kick hard. Every reader in Calgary, and most of Western Canada, including Alberta and Saskatchewan, should get their Standard on Saturday in time for Sunday reading. If you don't get it, it is either the fault of the delivery boy or the mails. In either event we can not correct the complaint without learning of the non-delivery, so KICK LIKE A BAY STEER EVERY TIME YOU FAIL TO GET THE GREAT SUNDAY NEWSPAPER, THE CALGARY (WESTERN) STANDARD.

CALGARY
Sunday Standard
ALBERTA

INDEPENDENT OPTIMISTIC

Vol. VI. No. 48 CALGARY, ALBERTA, FEBRUARY 4, 1917 Five Cents the Copy

Fresh Indications of Unalloyed Victory For the Allied Forces

Allies Have Driven Back the Tuetons on the Main Fronts in both the East and the West---Germans Reluctant but have to Admit the Reverses

London.—The fighting in both the east and west front has resulted in great victories for the Allies. The attackers in both cases have successfully thrown the Teutons back with material losses.

North of Verdun the French have advanced and penetrated the enemies trenches between Calonne and Les Eparges. Numerous German dead were found after the strenuous work of the allies.

On the Somme front the British troops have taken up the attack again and captured a part of the German lines near Transloy.

Whether this move presages the resumption of the Anglo-French drive for Bapaume along the highway to that place from Peronne is doubtful at the present time, but observers agree that when the offensive does begin it will strike first at this point. Transloy now bars the way to Bapaume, but the French and British lines have closed in on it so that a blow of such power as those which reduced Combles and other Somme strongholds would speedily bring about its fall.

British patrols and raiding parties are extremely active these days. The German trenches were entered northeast of Neuville-St. Vaast at daybreak and many casualties were inflicted, dugouts destroyed and prisoners brought back. Northeast of Festurbert a similar enterprise was carried out, the British troops returning without loss. German attempts to penetrate the British lines near Fauquissart broke down before the intense fire of the defenders' batteries. The loss of trench work southwest of Transloy, north of the Somme, taken by the British, is admitted by Berlin. Though the aerial forces of both sides were less active than usual during the day, five German machines were brought down, four by British fliers. Three of these planes fell within the British lines.

ENGLAND PROPOSES TO TAKE ACTIVE MEASURES TO BOOST CANADA

A Well-Known Officer, Familiar With Imperial Conditions and Future plans States That England Will Assist Canadians in the Further Development of Its Resources.

ACCORDING to the statement of a recent arrival from England who is conversant with the situation, England is going to do big things for Canada. She is so appreciative of the way in which the Canadian people have answered the call for help and assistance that she desires to show this appreciation in a substantial manner.

One of the plans proposed is to assist Canada in the development of its resources. Agricultural pursuits will be investigated by experts and the most feasable plan to enlarge the present scope and products will be acted upon.

Besides these other natural resources will be carefully gone into with the idea of developing each and every one to a greater extent.

Acting along these lines, England has already started with large manufacturing orders for munitions and other supplies necessary for the further progress of the war. Five hundred millions of dollars is reported as the amount contemplated to be spent for munitions alone. Other orders for various necessities which England can use to advantage and which has been made in the United States and other countries will be given to Canada.

Where the facilities are not possible at present owing to the limited capacity means will be used to increase the output and such assistance given the manufacturers as will enable them to develop their plants to take care of the increase of business.

It is rumored that two hundred million acres of farm land will be developed by England with the idea of using the proceeds from this production to pay off the war debt.

Experts say that such a plan is entirely feasable and one that would have a tendency to re-establish the confidence that investors have always had in English government securities.

Alberta's Crop is Far Above the Average and Farmers are Rich

Writers all Over the Country Extol of the Province's Good Fortune--K.N. Robins in the Monetary Times Exploits the Prosperity of the Country

Alberta has been the bright spot on the crop map of Canada this past year, and, in fact, one of the few bright spots on the continent. Although Alberta harvested a phenomenal crop last year, she was not so conspicuous because of it as she would have been had last year not seen a bumper crop, especially of wheat, throughout Canada and the Northwestern United States. Only those close to conditions in Alberta realize that her average grain yields last year established a record for the North American continent, and that, at last year's prices, this twofold crop, averaging for the entire province 36.16 bushels of wheat to the acre and 57.33 bushels of oats to the acre, put the farmers of the province in an enviable position.

But Alberta in 1916 stands out as the one farming district of the Northwest with a crop again better than the average. With comparatively little frost damage, Alberta has harvested a crop only surpassed last year for both quantity and quality. At this year's prices, higher than any since the 60's crops of 30 to 50 bushels of wheat and 70 to 100 bushels of oats, which are the rule with good farmers, are bringing their owners a gross return of $40 to $80 an acre on land ordinarily valued and selling for $20 to $35 an acre.

Strong Financial Position

With such a situation following last year's results, it is no wonder that rural Alberta goes into 1917 in a thoroughly liquidated and strong financial position, debts paid, and well equipped for advancement.

Fortunately for Alberta's permanent progress, prices for live stock, especially hogs and sheep, have risen until they are higher than ever before in the history of the Northwest. Hogs in Calgary have been a better price than in Chicago. Although wheat is too high for profitable feeding to hogs, even at the prevailing market, oats and barley are within range, and there is an increasing tendency to put hogs on tame pasture—rye, alfalfa, rape, etc. Then, again, the farmers are more and more adding enough cattle to their equipment to eat their straw and utilize their pasture. Considerably more than half of the loans made last year by the writer's company were for the purchase of cattle. In many cases their purchases included milk cows, and it is the rule now, and not the exception, to see cream cans on the station platforms all through Alberta. Southern Alberta is showing a most encouraging tendency toward dairy production, and no sign of Alberta's present tendencies is more assuring than the great increase of her butter production from 5,400,000 pounds to 7,400,000 pounds in the year 1915-1916. A Calgary creamery won first for creamery butter at the National Exhibition at Toronto.

With wool at the present prices and mutton soaring, sheep-raising is getting much attention, the Alberta Sheep Breeders' Association showing a sixfold increase in their business last year.

Alberta is proving herself a thoroughly successful and established mixed farming country, and the best part of it is that she is not losing ground in mixed farming production during the present era of high grain prices. This is the best insurance against a slump when grain prices fall, perhaps to low levels, as many authorities prophesy.

Slowly, but surely, such conditions in rural Alberta are being reflected in the towns and cities.

No Labor Shortage

To the surprise of even Alberta farmers, there was no widespread shortage of harvest labor this year, despite the war, although it is difficult to say what would have been the situation had there not been a short crop in the east of the Northwest. Steady, experienced men are scarce, however, and continue high. The tension will hardly relax during the war. After the war, the return of the soldier and the probable influx of immigration will reverse the problem. Every effort to prepare for this situation is to be welcomed—it hardly seems as yet as though any definite practical program had been officially proposed.

Each year as Alberta makes good with what she has to work with, it becomes increasingly evident that the province can support in comfort a very large agricultural population. would, by its contributions to the comunitmy, make possible improvements in living conditions—roads, churches, transportation and business facilities—that would make Alberta the peer of any section. It already surpasses most in the natural features that make a country livable, and has more of the man-made features than any of its age and population that we know of.

Millions in Food Swindle

After Building Up a Big Business, Woman Persuaded Well-to-Do Residents and Hotels to Pay Huge Sums in Advance

Berlin, Jan. 31.—A gigantic scheme in food swindling has just been uncovered through arrest of Frau Kupfer and her daughter, by police today. Berlin's first citizens, it is now revealed, have been swindled out of millions of marks in a story of financing and manipulation that rivals fiction.

Frau Kupfer went to Leipzig at the start of the war and borrowed four hundred marks ($92), with which she opened a small office. She bought artificial honey and later resold at a great profit. It was only a short time until she had ten thousand marks ($2,300), and this she invested in other food products, reselling them at extravagant prices.

Concern Paid Big Dividends

Her fascinating manners gained her hundreds and thousands of marks from investors, and she finally organized a 10,000,000-mark ($2,300,000) concern. Almost unbelievable dividends were paid by this great company. Frau Kupfer forged contracts for army food and, as her business grew, she established a smuggling concern. Her headquarters in Berlin were always filled with food.

This the rich people of Berlin bought willingly at extortionate prices. Hotels bid for a chance to buy her products. Frau Kupfer began quietly obtaining enormous sums on her promises for future delivery. Then she was trapped by the police.

Careful search was being made today for a man co-worker of the fascinating Frau Kupfer.

The Berlin Vossische Zeitung declared today:

"Berlin's first citizens have been swindled out of millions of marks. The number of creditors grows hourly."

WOULD OUST THE KAISER

England, France and Russia Never Will Consent to Conclude Peace With the Present German House, Writer Says.

Rome, Jan. 30.—"The Only Way Out" is the title of a Bavarian pamphlet which has reached Rome by way of Zurich. It was published in Munich under the auspices of the "Association of Male Citizens of Southern Germany." The thesis developed by the pseudonymous author is that Germany's only practical course to avert final ruin lies in the dethronement of the house of Hohenzollern.

Reviewing the military situation, the author likens the series of German victories to those of King Pyrrhus. They are, he says, purely ephemeral.

The pamphlet regards Germany's present situation as identical with that of the French empire a century ago. When the crucial moment comes, will William II., he asks, stand prepared to sacrifice himself for the German people as Napoleon did?

The writer foresees that England, France and Russia never will consent to negotiate peace with the present kaiser or the crown prince.

RAYS OF SEARCHLIGHT PIERCE SMOKE



The apparatus is carried on the fireman's back when he enters a dark or smoke filled building. The device weighs 38 pounds. The rays will pierce smoke, fog or steam.

Winter Carnival at Banff

Mayor Costello Will Officiate at the Opening Ceremonies

Mayor Costello will go to Banff next week to officiate at the opening ceremonies of the Banff Winter carnival, which will start on Feb. 9th. Ten days of roaring good sports will be indulged in by those who will participate in the carnival.

One thousand dollars has been contributed by the citizens to be expended in attractions to please the visitors and this amount will be supplemented by various other donations.

The tenth annual Bonspiel will open on Monday, Feb. 5th, and this will continue until the carnivat opens.

The program arranged is as follows:

On February 9 there will be snowshoe races on the Bow River, commencing at 3 o'clock. There are events for gentlemen, and for ladies. That evening dancing will commence in the big Brewster dance hall.

On February 10 a Calgary ladies' hockey team will play ladies teams from the park. Every day until the end of the carnival will be devoted to special events of winter sports, with the white park open to snowshoeing, skating, skiing, sleighing, swimming, or any other line of recreation or pleasure which the visitor wishes to undertake.

The itinerary or program, from February 11 as made out in detail by the management of the carnival is as follows:

February 11, Sunday Recreations—Services at three churches, riding, driving, hot sulphur water bathng, skating, tobogganing, finding the centre of the ice maze, sightseeing, etc.

February 12, Swimming Races—At the Cave and Basin at 3 p.m., Annual cup donated by the Hudson's Bay Co., with first and second medals. Ladies' and gents' events. Cup donated by Frank E. Eaton, the Calgary barrister.

Senior Hockey—At 8 p.m. Banff vs. Canmore. This is the first of a series of two games for the annual cup, supported by eight gold medals donated by D. E. Black, the Calgary Jeweler.

February 13, Trapshooting—For the championship of Rocky Mountains Parks, Fifty birds, Ideal Legget traps. Annual cup presented by J. S. Harkin, Esq., Commissioner of Dominion Parks, and first and second medals.

Miss-and-out sweepsakes, first prize, Entrance fee, cost of birds.

Senior Hockey—Final game between Bankhead and the winners of the Banff-Canmore game, at the Mather rink 8 p.m. Annual cup and eight gold medals.

Pony Ski Races—On the Bow River at 3 p.m. One mile dash for annual cup, presented by J. I. Brewster, Esq., with first and second prizes.

Fancy Dress Ball—Brewster hall at 9 p.m. Prizes awarded most appropriate ladies' costume, most appropriate gentleman's costume, and best comic costume. Crown, donated by Rocky Mountains Courier, awarded to most popular lady attending the carnival.

February 14, Toboggan Races—At 3 pm. for the annual cup presented by Crag and Canyon, supported by first and second prizes.

Second Gala Night—On the toboggan slide from 8 p.m. until 12 o'clock midnight.

Fireworks—Gorgeous fire works display at the Ice Palace.

February 16, Ski Jumping—At 3 p.m., for the annual cup presented by S. J. Clarke, Esq., Park Superintendent, supported by first and second prizes.

Broom Ball Game—At the Mather rink at 8 p.m.

February 17, Junior Hockey—Banff vs. Canmore, at 3 p.m., for the Fowles Shield.

Indoor Rifle Shooting—At the Banff Patriotic Rifle club range, adjoining the Ice Palace. Final competition for highest aggregate scores on any five cards made during carnival weeks.

NEWS IN BRIEF

EARL OF CROMER DEAD

Evelyn Baring, first earl of Cromer and consul general in Egypt, died in London the past week.

NO MORE GERMAN PACKAGES

After February first the post office has ruled that no more packages of food for prisoners in Germany will be despatched by the postal authorities. All such packages must be supplied by the Red Cross society.

COMING IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

Lloyd George stated in a recent interview that the Imperial Conference was called so that all parts of the Empire might have a voice in Peace Negotiations as well as to discuss questions affecting the welfare of the Empire.

PARLIAMENT WILL ADJOURN

It is said that parliament will adjourn for two months early in February in order that Premier Borden may attend Imperial Conference.

CONSPIRACY TO POISON PREMIER

A plot has been discovered between a number of crazy suffragettes and a chemist to poison Lloyd George. A number of arrests have been made in connection with the plot.

DOMINION TO BE PROTECTED

Plans are now under way to start a training school of aviators with the idea of organizing a body and building a large number of airships for protection on the border.

DEUTSCHLAND TAKEN

It is reported that the Deutschland has been captured and the crew imprisoned in Edinburgh. This rumor has not been confirmed.

WAR CASUALTIES FOR JANUARY

The British casualty list for January totals 32,000 of all ranks; of this 960 were officers. This is a decrease over previous months.

WILSON'S BROTHER LEAKED

Press dispatches from Washington states that the mystery regarding the leakage of President Wilson's message which has caused so much comment in all circles was due to President Wilson's brother-in-law, who secured his information from the president's wife.

German Loss is Two Million

Enough Men Left to Carry on War for Several Years

Berlin, Feb. 1 (by wireless to Sayville).—Estimating the total German losses in the war at 2 million, the National Zeitung of Berlin says there are available sufficient forces to carry on the war for several years more. The newspaper gives available figures of casualties and continues:

"The first impression obtained from these lists is the number of dead is relatively small, in view of the fact so many powerful offensive campaigns have been undertaken, as well as the defensive actions of unheard of difficulties, such as that of the Somme. This shows that the Germans are more sparing of their forces than one believed.

"Nevertheless, the loses mean an enormous bleeding for the nation's body; but it is not so great Germany will not be able to carry on the war for several years more. If the total losses are calculated at about two million the German reserves would still number 7 million out of the nine million with which the war was begun. On the other hand, large numbers of young men have reached the age of military service during the war. According to a conservative calculation Germany has had in this way an addition of 1½ million to its forces."

NO CHANGE IN PAPER

Situation is Practically Unchanged Manufacturers Resent Investigation

No settlement has yet been arrived at regarding the paper situation although from last reports Sir Thomas White seems convinced that 2½ cents should be the price that the manufacturers shall charge the newspapers.

In the United States 3¼ cents is the approximate amount now being paid. This does not include those newspapers, however, who have long time contracts for 2¼ to 2½ cents per pound.

Many of the paper manufacturers resent Minister White's attitude on the paper situation. They feel that their industry should not have been singled out for investigation.

Whatever plans may be pursued by the manufacturers it is almost a foregone conclusion that Sir Thomas will insist upon a readjustment of present conditions and prces.

RURAL MUNICIPALITIES WILL MEET IN CALGARY FEBRUARY 7TH-9TH

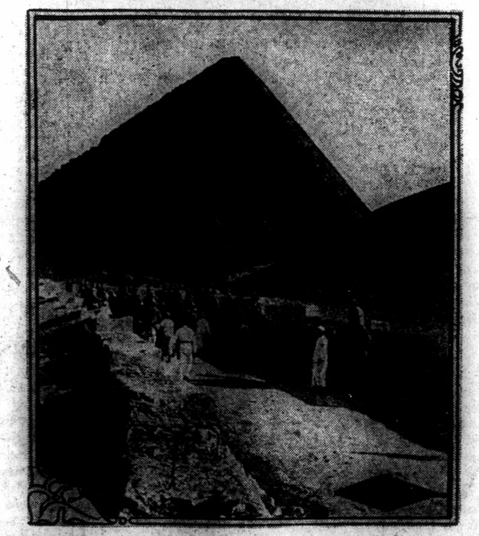
On Wednesday, Feb. 7, the Alberta municipalities will convene in Calgary for their annual convention. The chief subject to be dealt with is good roads.

Better nursing and care for the sick will also come up as an important matter. The question of better care for the sick has been under consideration for the past four years, and much data and information has been collected. Mr. Greenfield, a former president, was one of the first advocates of an improved system, and other societies have enlarged upon the original scheme, until the program of free hospitals now includes towns and cities.

WOMAN HEADS A GERMAN DEPARTMENT

London (by mail).—According to the Frankfurter Zeitung, a woman has now been put in charge of a department in the war bureau of the Prussian Ministry of War—a department which will control the "auxiliary service" of women. The appointment has been given to Dr. Marie Elizabeth Luders, and her department will establish connections with all the great women's organizations in Germany.

THE BRITISH ARMY IN EGYPT



Recent reports from Egypt indicate that the British are again on the offensive, having successfully dislodged the Turks from their first line trenches.

Sunday Standard

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Illustrating Current Events and Devoted to the Advancement of Western Canada.
Published Every Saturday
109 SIXTH AVENUE WEST
Calgary Alberta, Canada.
E. H. MACARTHUR, :: Publisher
B. S. WHITE, :: Editor and Manager
Telephone for Editorial and Circulation Department, M4216.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
In Calgary $2.50 per year; in Canada $2.00; in United States $2.50 per year; Foreign $3.00 per year.
Subscriptions may commence at any time.
The date on the label of your paper indicates when your subscription will expire. Your paper will stop unless you renew promptly. It is always best to renew at least two weeks before expiration to insure uninterrupted service.
Subscribers failing to receive copies regularly will confer a favor by notifying the Circulation Department by post or telephone.
No agent or newsboy is authorized to sell The Sunday Standard on Sunday. Any person doing so is acting without permission from this company.

ADVERTISING RATES:
Advertising rates upon application.
All advertising copy must reach The Standard Office not later than Thursday noon to insure insertion in Mail and Local Editions.
All correspondence and editorial communications should be addressed to THE SUNDAY STANDARD, Calgary.



BE OF GOOD CHEER!
VICTORY FOLLOWS THE FLAG!

HON. MARTIN BURRELL'S APPEAL TO THE FARMER

For two years and a half, war, red and ruinous, has raged through the world, and still no decision has been reached. There is reason to hope that before 1917 closes the struggle for liberty will have been won, or greatly advanced. Amid the varying phases of this titanic conflict the fact stands out more clearly than ever that agriculture is of supreme importance. Extraordinary measures are being taken by the allied countries to increase and encourage production. It is earnestly hoped that every farmer in Canada will strive to increase the food supply of the Empire. A still powerful and unscrupulous enemy openly avows its intention to try and sink all ships carrying supplies to England during the coming year. In the tremendous strain yet to come a vital factor will be an ample and unfailing flow of food to England and France. No matter what difficulties may face us the supreme duty of every man on the land is to use every thought and every energy in the direction of producing more, and still more. — Agricultural Gazette.

MUNICIPALITIES CONVENTION

Calgary will entertain the members of the rural municipalities on February 7, 8, 9, when the association will convene in this city for their annual convention. Among the speakers will be Hon. Wilfred Gariepy, minister of municipal affairs of Alberta; Hon. Charles Stewart, minister of public works; and many others.

Such questions as good roads, municipal hospitals, and other questions of the day will be discussed.

BABIES' EXISTENCE NOW THREATENED

The high cost of living is rising so steadily that it is causing the families serious trouble in Europe. The latest rumor is that a ban will have to be placed on further adjuncts to the family on account of the increased cost of babies' wearing apparel and other incidental expenses. There is no doubt of the increased cost, but even if they do come high we must have them.

SMOKING WOMEN A MENACE

That the "whole fabric of the various movements for civic betterment in New York is being undermined by cigarette smoking women" was the declaration of Dr. William H. Allen, former director of the bureau of municipal research and now director of the Institute for Public Service.

Dr. Allen issued a bulletin in which he set forth cigarette smoking among women and children as one of several alleged evils demanding correction. The bulletin advocated an open fight on the cigarette menace among school children, women's clubs and social settlements.

LOWER INTEREST RATES DEMANDED

A petition is now being circulated throughout the city which will be presented to parliament, asking that the legal rate of interest be six per cent.

The petition should have been passed long ago. It is a movement in the right direction, and the great wonder is that the people have not long since insisted on this law going into effect.

Every banking report shows great profits for the banks far beyond the profits that should be made. These profits are made by the banking institutions insisting on charging big interest rates. The sooner this law goes into effect the better it will be for the business man and farmer alike.

WOULD LEAD SWISS ARMY IN WAR

Should a genuine invasion occur in Switzerland, and its possibility is discussed in a dispatch from Rotterdam, Gen. Ulrich Wille would be in command of the entire Swiss army.

Austrian newspapers are commenting extensively on the possibilities of a violation of Switzreland's neutrality. They admit France would have no purpose in making the move, while Germany and Austria might hope to gain breathing space.

Switzerland, however, would defend its neutrality to the last man, so success on the part of the Central Powers is considered doubtful. Generally the newspapers therefore counsel the Austro-Hungarian and German forces not to augment the number of enemy powers.

ALADDIN'S LAMP IS HERE

A contemporary in a tabulation of the crops for 1916 for the three western provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, states that the grand total of crops was as follows: Wheat, $161,389,955; oats, $22,135,625; barley, $6,891,187; flax, $8,851,883.

Dairy products totaled $12,728,614, besides many millions in farm and garden truck.

All of this money went to the farmers, and in a majority of cases found its way through various channels to the retail and wholesale merchants in the different western cities.

These are tidy sums, and they establish the fact beyond the qustion of a doubt that the Canadian west is a Mecca for those fortune seekers who have the energy and ambition to succeed.

WORLD'S CROP GUAGE FOR 1917

The crop production of the world, as reported by the International Institute of Agriculture of Rome, is as follows:

Wheat (17 leading countries)—2,478,000,000 bushels, 25.3 per cent. less than the 1915 crop.

Rye (11 countries)—989,000,000 bushels, 5.2 per cent. less than 1915.

Barley (16 countries)—1,023,000,000 bushels, 8.6 per cent. less than 1915.

Oats (14 countries)—3,158,000,000 bushels, 13.6 per cent. less than 1915.

Corn (6 countries)—2,744,000,000 bushels, 14.6 per cent. less than 1915.

Cotton (United States, India, Japan and Egypt)—17,071,000 equivalent of 500-pound bales, 7.9 per cent. more than 1915.

India's 1917 wheat acreage is forecast as an increase of 8 per cent. over 1916, flax 3 per cent. less, and cotton 19 per cent. more, with cotton production indicated at 12 per cent. greater than the last year.

THE BOY SCOUTS

During the Duke of Connaught's recent visit to France he met an old friend in the person of Col. F. Minden Cole, formerly commissioner of the Boy Scouts in Montreal, and took this opportunity of investing Col. Cole with the "Silver Wolf," the highest honor bestowed by the Boy Scouts asosciation. Col. Cole has since the inception of the work in Canada been one of its most consistent and hard-working officers, and the decoration came as a mark of appreciation from the Boy Scouts association in Canada, of which His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught was for five years the chief scout. The Honorary Silver Wolf is bestowed on any rank at the discretion of the chief scout for exceptionally valuable work on behalf of the movement. In 1911 Col. Cole had charge of the Boy Scouts contingent from Canada to the coronation.

News of the appointment of Mr. Lorne W. Barclay, a Canadian by birth, to the post of director of the department of education of the Boy Scouts of America, the sister organization of the Boy Scouts in Canada, has been announced. Mr. Barclay has been chosen to head this work from amongst a field of more than 40 men, mostly Americans. He is a natural leader, particularly with boys and young men.

LLOYD GEORGE

The name of the British prime minister is David Lloyd George, and not David Lloyd-George. Hitherto the Star has used the hyphen on the authority of those infallible volumes, "The Statesman's Yearbook" and the British "Who's Who." It clung to this practice in the face of the undeniable fact that the English newspapers were omitting the hyphen because "Who's Who" submits proofs of its biographies for revision to the persons concerned. Therefore the appearance of "David Lloyd-George" in that classic was assumed to be evidence that the spelling had official approval.

To make certan, however, a letter was addressed to the premier's secretary last month, inquiring specifically on this point. The answer just received from Mr. Stevenson, 10 Downing street, Whitehall, begs to inform the inquirer that "the prime minister prefers his name written without the hyphen." Therefore without the hyphen it shall be.

The father of the English statesman was William George, a Welsh minister. The boy was named for his grandfather David Lloyd, and the London Daily Telegraph refers to "David Lloyd" as his Christian names. The father died while David was a baby and he was brought up in the home of his uncle, Richard Lloyd, and the Lloyd early became attached to the George, perhaps for purposes of identification.

"HIRING AND FIRING"

Employers are discovering that when a man or woman has been trained to do a certain kind of work, it is a costly thing to let him go and get another man to take his place. This applies to unskilled as well as to skilled labor. Even if a man is only wheeling out ashes or scrubbing the floors, or polishing the door knobs and windows, it is expensive to get and train another man to do the same work.

The secretary of a manufacturing company at Columbus, O., analyzed data supplied by 20 firms in the metal trades, and found the losses occasioned by changes in the working force were about $40 a man. Statistics show that many firms have to hire the equivalent of their working force annually. This is especially the case in factories and shops that shut down at certain seasons, or that slack up at stated periods and lay off part of the working force. The men discharged wander off or get other work

The average employer has never realized this item of expenditure. The policy of "hiring and firing" is one source of waste to many business institutions, likewise the "changing positions" of employes has proven equally as expensive to the employer.

Losing the opportunity for advancement by leaving and learning another system is always paid for by the employe in the long run.

Both habits are worthy of much consideration.

GOOD MORNING!

TOO many of us go through life with "the stopple in." Little by little we cultivate the habit of bottling up our feelings and thereby lose that fine enthusiasm which is the very zest of life.

My friend, do not repress your emotions. Wear your heart on your sleeve now and then—let your soul-bubbles come to the surface—it will do you good to sometimes show your hand.

We are prone, some of us, as we mature, to fancy it a weakness to give even our best friends a glimpse of our souls—our real felings in the nude are something which we feel must forever be concealed.

If there rises from the heart a generous impulse, it gets no farther than the threshold of the lips and there it dies in silence. The heart may be sorely wounded and starving for sympathy which is waiting to minister on every hand, but the hunger is never voiced and bleeds on unfed.

Too many of us are prone to look with cynicism instead of admiration on the youthful effervescence of grown-up men and women. Ah, if you could but know what priceless possession is the heart of a child in a man, you would not be a cynic—your very soul would be seared with envy!

Repression is vicious. Repression of your thoughts and feelings—the "canning" up within you of your emotions, the stifling of your generous impulses, the damning back of your troubles on which to browse in a vicious circle, will make you wretched.

Let your face be the mirror of your heart. Let your tongue be the safety valve of your soul. But remember that when you "bottle up" you brood. Keep the stopple out!

Good morning!

THE SUNDAY HOUR

A GLORY TO THE CHURCH

Now unto him that is able to do exceedingly abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that worketh in us, unto him be glory in the church by Christ Jesus throughout all ages, world without end.—Ephesians iii, 20 and 21.

Were the whole world good as you—
not an atom better—
Were it just as pure and true,
Just as pure and true as you;
Just as strong in faith and works;
Just as free from crafty quirks;
All extortion, all deceit;
Schemes its neighbors to defraud;
Schemes some culprit to applaud—
Would this world be better?

If this whole world followed you—
followed to the letter—
Would it be a nobler world,
All deceit and falsehood hurled
From it altogether;
Mailce, selfishness and lust
Banished from beneath the crust
Covering hearts from view—
Tell me, if it followed you,
Would the world be better?
—The British Weekly.

WHATSOEVER THY HAND FINDETH TO DO

It is not up to every one to choose his life work.

Almost every one has the temptation to dislike the work which has fallen to his lot.

It is, however, the privilege of every one to create more or less interest in whatever work he has to do.

It is bad for the health to dislike work; it is bad for the mind; it is bad for the morals.

To begin the day's work with a tired spirit is a bad handicap. It dulls the interest, it blurs the moral sense, it corrodes the disposition, it weakens fellowship, it shuts out the best things of life.

On the other hand, the greatest factors of life have been wrought out of work disagreeable at the start. To find interest in hard tasks is to find the deepest and most enduring interest.

These are old lessons, but any one can prove them out. It is simply going back to the old scriptural injunction of doing with thy might whatsoever thy hand findeth to do.

Although for some years past the Japanese government has encouraged the improved breeding of cattle for meat and milk by importing animals from European countries, the live stock industry in Japan is extremely small for the size of the country. At the end of 1912, there were only about one million and one-half of horses, one million and one-third of cattle, one-third of a million of hogs, and 100,000 goats and a little over 3,000 sheep. The diet of the masses of the people continues to consist mainly of rice and other vegetables, though fish is largely used.

THE GREATEST AIM

What is the chiefest, noblest aim
That calls for mortal powers?
Is it to walk the fields of life
And cull its choicest flowers;
Is it to climb the slippery steep
Of proud ambition's height,
To win a place among the great,
Who sit in realms of light?

Is it for temporal gain alone
To toil from day to day:
Upon the shifting sands of time
To rear a vain display:
To seek for honor, wealth and fame,
Deem these our highest good.
Or worship at the shrine of power
With fond solicitude?

Is it to write on history's page
Strange thoughts that cannot die,
In prose sublime or glowing rhyme
That fills the wondering eye;
Do what no other man hath done,
Speak as no man can speak.
And tell a tale beneath the sun
In language most unique?
Ah, no; the highest, noblest aim
For man's achievement given
Is by the power of truth and love,
To make the earth like Heaven;
The path the Master trod:
This is to reach the gates of joy,
And stand approved of God.

PRACTICE VS. PREACHING

It is easy to sit in the sunshine,
And talk to the man in the shade;
It is easy to float in a well-equipped boat,
And point out the places to wade.

But once we pass into the shadows,
We murmur and fret and frown;
And our length from the bank we shout for a plank,
Or throw up our hands and go down.

It is easy to sit in your carriage,
And counsel the man on foot;
But get down and walk, and you'll change your talk,
As you feel the nail in your boot.

It is easy to tell the toiler,
How best he can carry his pack;
But no one can rate a burden's weight,
Until it has been on his back.

The up-curled mouth of pleasure,
Can preach of sorrow's worth;
But give it a sip, and a wryer lip,
Was never made on earth.

TOPICS OF THE DAY

FRANCE TO BE RESTORED

Although the end of the great conflict is not yet in sight, France has already commenced to plan for the restoration of that part of the republic which has been subjected to the terrible ravages of war. The government has already provided a measure for the indemnification of the victims of the war. Thousands of the inhabitants of the invaded districts have lost their all, and to recompense these victims of the war fury will require an enormous sum. A novel plan for the restoration of the wrecked cities, towns and villages of northern France has already found enthusiastic acceptance. Each of the cities and large towns outside of the invaded district will act as "god-mother" to one or more of the stricken municipalities. Paris has already arranged to take a number of towns under her maternal wing. Lyons has accepted Lille, and will give it maternal care when that city has been wrested from the Teutons. Marseilles has been the chief bidder for the post of godmother to Verdun, which has been reduced to a mass of wreckage by the long siege. The cities of southern and central France have given their enthusiastic approval to this scheme, and it is believed that the liberal aid of these godmother municipalities, added to the government indemnification, will enable the citizens of the wrecked cities to rebuild new and better cities on the ruins of the old. Many architects and engineers, too old for active military service, are now devoting much of their time to the problems presented by the battered communities of northern France, and by the time the war is over it is believed that the projects for their rehabilitation will have been worked out to the minutest detail. To eliminate the scars of war in the shortest possible time is the aim of the French people, and their genius will doubtless prove equal to the task.

TALKS ON THRIFT

The High Cost of Living

For the past few years one of the timely and important topics has been the high cost of living. Foodstuffs have been increasing in cost with a rapidity that has made readjustment nesessary in many lines, and only as wages have kept pace with the increase in other things have we been able to keep our financial ships off the rocks. War conditions have not helped the matter, for in spite of our great prosperity the cost of living still mounts up.

As individuals we are in a large measure helpless to remedy the difficulty, for the causes are economic and beyond our control; but we can do much toward alleviating the resulting ills. We cannot all be teachers of domestic science, but we can all practice the art of good living. We cannot change the price of beefsteak, but we can make better use of our porterhouses. We can do some solid thinking and apply thrift principles to our kitchens and dining rooms and offset in a very large measure the added strain of high prices.

The trouble with many homekeepers is they take the easy way and start in a rut. They do not study their jobs and like everyone else who does thoughtless work, do the work poorly. For instance, in a large boarding house, as in all such establishments, one of the principal items of food is steaks and chops. Their cost is high and the waste is large. The landlady complains that she cannot make a living. But she doesn't know how. Many of the guests are fond of fish in various forms, yet the menu seldom includes fish; and fish is cheap. On a single meal she could save from three to five dollars and please her guests immensely. She might often substitute a stew for a steak, and accomplish the same results. She might use cheaper cuts of meat made up into appetizing forms. But she sticks to her chops and steaks and grumbles at the high cost of running a boarding house. It's the high cost of ignorance that she ought to blame.

We have been charged, times without number, with being a nation of wasters. This waste takes the form of household inefficiency more generally than any other form.

More homes are wrecked from a financial point of view, from the waste of the kitchen, than any other cause. If, as Dr. Wiley estimates one-third of our food is wasted, thrift in food might be a very effective remedy for some of our present day domestic problems. With meats costing 30 cents a pound, and half bone and fat, eggs at five cents each, butter 50 cents a pound, and other things in proportion, we must do some readjusting if we would keep pace with the procession. You cannot increase your income half as easy as you can make it go farther. You need not do without porterhouse, but you can make it go a long way. Learn the secret of French thrift and find the secret of little economies in food values.

Your youngsters will relish a dish of home baked beans as much as a choice tenderloin. They will grow fat on spaghetti. They will have fewer stomach disorders on bread and molasses than on candy and soda and lobster salads. It's the appetite that counts—not what satisfies it. Go easy on the butter and take only as much as you can use. Examine your garbage can to see if your high cost of living is not due to the high cost of thriftlessness, live better and save more. Thrift is the panacea for many ills, and the high cost of living—yes, even the cost of living high, can be considerably reduced by applying thrift to the little things about the house.

TOOTH TALK

"ON THE GROUND FLOOR"

During the present year we intend to follow the system we have adopted during the past twelve months. The materials we have used have been the best that money could buy. The workmanship and time we have given our patients have in no way been stinted. The prices we have given in most cases just cut in two the prices other dentists have asked for the same work. It has often occurred to us that our prices are far too low, but even at this we made a fair margin of profit, and until the times we live in are better and money more plentiful we intend to be satisfied with SMALL PROFITS.

We buy our materials in large quantities, pay cash and save discounts. Our patients receive this benefit direct. We pay no rents and our overhead expenses are reduced to a minimum—we give the benefit to our patients. These are but two reasons of many that enable us to quote prices that no other dentist in Alberta can compete with. We wish you to test out our prices and prove our statements. We fill your teeth or extract same WITHOUT PAIN. A trial will convince you.

Dr. FRANKLIN EDMONDS, Dental Surgeon

Twelfth Ave. and First St. W. - - - - - - - - - - Edmonds Block, opp. Pryce Jones Store

M3686 Office Hours: 9—6 Evenings: 7—8 M3686

FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER — STANDARD PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY — Keep For Future Reference — SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE

BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS

E. F. RYAN BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and Notary, 402 Maclean Block, Calgary, Alta. Phone M1670.

E. A. DUNBAR, BARRISTER, ETC., Royal Bank Chambers, Eighth Ave. and Centre Street. Phone M2311. 11-1yr.

FRANCOIS DE ROUSSY DE SALES, Barrister, Solicitor, French correspondence. 209-211 Grain Exchange Building, Calgary. Phone M2077.

JAMES O. CAMPBELL, B.L., BARRISTER and Solicitor, 312 Beveridge Building, Calgary. Phone M2977.

J. J. MACDONALD, B.A., LL.B., BARrister, Solicitor, Notary, 305-306 Beveridge Building, Calgary, Alta. Phone M3371

J. J. PETRIE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and Notary, 2 Mills Block, 325a Eighth Ave. West. Phone M3375.

TWEEDIE, McGILLIVRAY, BARRON & Oldham, Solicitors, Etc. T. M. Tweedie, A. A. McGillivray, J. B. Barron, J. N. Oldham. 105A Eighth Avenue West.

LOUGHEED, BENNETT, McLAWS & CO. Clarence Block, 122 Eighth Ave. West, Calgary, Alberta, Canada. Hon. J. A. Lougheed, P.C., K.C.; R. B. Bennett, K.C.; W. H. McLaws, J. C. Brokovski, J. B. Roberts, D. L. Redman, L. M. Roberts, W. C. Pollard, H. A. Chadwick, H. E. Forster.

P. HARCOURT O'REILLY, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary, 716-717 Herald Bldg., Calgary. Phone M5959.

SAVARY, FENERTY & CHADWICK, Stringer Block. Main 6614.

H. P. SAUNDERS, BARRISTER AND Solicitor, etc. 22 Old Herald Building Phone M2747.

DENTISTS

DR. A. B. C. DANDO
Dentist
Prices Cut in TWO
123 8th Ave. W. Phone M2141

OSTEOPATHY

DR. M. E. CHURCH, OSTEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta. Suites 7, 8, 9, Alberta Block. Phones M2787 and W4999. All Curable Diseases Successfully Treated. Adenoids removed without anesthesia, the famous Irrigation Treatment used in the treatment of Catarrh. Going on Nine Years in Calgary.

DR. SIZE,
THE DENTIST
Naturapath and Violet Ray's Expert
233 8th Ave. East, Calgary
DENTISTRY—All branches; also how to successfully treat Teething and other disorders in children; Open Frontalles, Slow Learning to Walk, Under development, Blood and other Tumors, Bone Disease, Spinal Curvature, etc., also these unnatural adult ailments: Falling Hair, Indigestion, Morning Sickness Weaknesses, Labor Pains, Diseases. Do not use poison drugs, they will serve you false.

Alive :: Alert
Up to the Minu

Calgary Bo

GRAND

Eights
Henderson, Civic ..... A.
A. L. Smith, Granite .....

Irwin, Civic ..... Pe
Palmer, Civic .....

Jamieson, Granite ..... M
McKenzie, Civic .....

Shepherd, Lethbridge ..... S
Pelle, High River .....

V

Eights
Hall, Vulcan C
Campbell, Red Deer .....

W. H. Grant, Vulcan ..... B
Barnb, Banff .....

Blair, Wilkie, Sask. ..... B
Samis, Olds .....

Dial, Oyen ..... B
Brett, Banff .....

CON

Eights
Brewster, Banff L
Irwin, Civics .....

Bowness, Cranbrook ..... B
Alexander, Oyen .....

S. G. Grant, Hanna ..... N
Nevison, Thistles .....

Edgar, Innisfail ..... B
Samis, Olds .....

D. E. BLACK TR

Eights
C. Hall, Vulcan .....
W. H. Grant, Vulcan .....
N. Holmes, Claresholm .....
R. H. Moffatt, Claresholm .....

John Smith, Thistles .....
H. C. Nevison, Thistles .....
R. B. Henderson, Civics .....
F. J. Tarrant, Civics .....

H. R. Jamieson, Granite .....
A. M. Pinkham, Granite .....
B. H. Dial, Oyen .....
A. McQuarrie, Oyen .....

R. H. Brett, Banff .....
D. C. Bayne, Banff .....
M. A. Brown, Medicine Hat ...
A. W. Lang, Medicine Hat ....

F

Eights
Campbell, Red Deer .....
Begert, Castor .....

Shepherd, Lethbridge .....
Edgar, Innisfail .....

Garrison, Edmonton .....
Palmer, Civics .....

A. L. Smith, Granites .....
Bowness, Cranbrook .....

Eights
McMillan, Thistles .....
Bowness, Cranbrook .....

Tarrant, Civics .....
Freese, Civics .....

Bayne, Banff .....
Hay, Civics .....

Miller, Civics .....
Henderson, Civics .....

Eights
Pinkham, Granites .....
Blair, Wilkie, Sask. .....

Dial, Oyen .....
Shepherd, Lethbridge .....

Pelle, High River .....
Brett, Banff .....

Miller, Civics .....
Hay, Civics .....

BUR

Eights
Henderson, Civics .....
Georgeson, Granites .....
Brett, Banff .....
Bryant, Granites .....
Pelle, High River .....
Campbell, Red Deer .....
Miller, Civics .....
Coutts, Civics .....

Fox Hunting in Danger of Bein Prohib

This Well-Know Sport May Sc Thing of the Past—Moveme Foot to Try and Extermi ate It for Good and Al

Fox hunting circles in Eng reported by the Daily Telegra seriously disturbed over the p for their sport after the wa are now trying to combat a m which, if successful, would ste all existing foxes, and wo absolutely destroy the sport, of peace fox hunting has alw held in contempt by a certai of the community. It has nounced as cruel to foxes, as of the wealthy, as a detrimen culture, and as a sinful money. Now, in time of wa tacks have redoubled, and t pions of the great English sport fear that the reformer able to destroy it absolutely not be said that fox hunting eligible men out of the ar class rushed with greater unity in England, nor th gentlemen and their famili

Alive :: Alert Up to the Minute

NEWS AND VIEWS ON SPORTS

Local .: Provincial World in General

Calgary Bonspiel Results

GRAND CHALLENGE

Eights	Fours	Finals
Henderson, Civic A. L. Smith, Granite	A. L. Smith	Smith
Irwin, Civic Palmer, Civic	Palmer	
Jamieson, Granite McKenzie, Civic	McKenzie	McKenzie
Shepherd, Lethbridge Palle, High River	Shepherd	

VISITORS'

Eights	Fours	Finals
Hall, Vulcan Campbell, Red Deer	Campbell	Bayne
W. H. Grant, Vulcan Bayne, Banff	Bayne	Blair
Blair, Wilkie, Sask. Samis, Olds	Blair	Blair
Dial, Oyen Brett, Banff	Brett	

CONSOLATION

Eights	Fours	Finals
Brewster, Banff Irwin, Civics	Irwin	Irwin
Bowness, Cranbrook Alexander, Oyen	Bowness	Edgar
S. G. Grant, Hanna Nevison, Thistles	Nevison	Edgar
Edgar, Innisfail Samis, Olds	Edgar	

D. E. BLACK TROPHY—DOUBLE RINK

Eights	Fours	Finals
C. Hall, Vulcan W. H. Grant, Vulcan N. Holmes, Claresholm R. H. Moffatt, Claresholm	Hall and Grant	Henderson and Tarrant
John Smith, Thistles H. C. Nevison, Thistles R. B. Henderson, Civics F. J. Tarrant, Civics	Henderson and Tarrant	Brett Bayne
H. R. Jamieson, Granite A. M. Pinkham, Granite B. H. Dial, Oyen A. McQuarrie, Oyen	Dial and McQuarrie	Brett and Bayne
R. H. Brett, Banff D. C. Bayne, Banff M. A. Brown, Medicine Hat A. W. Lang, Medicine Hat	Brett and Bayne	

PREMIER

Eights	Fours	Finals
Campbell, Red Deer Begert, Castor	Begert	Shepherd
Shepherd, Lethbridge Edgar, Innisfail	Shepherd	Shepherd
Garrison, Edmonton Palmer, Civics	Palmer	A. L. Smith
A. L. Smith, Granites Bowness, Cranbrook	A. L. Smith	

TUCKETT

Eights	Fours	Finals
McMillan, Thistles Bowness, Cranbrook	McMillan	McMillan
Tarrant, Civics Preese, Civics	Tarrant	Bayne
Bayne, Banff Hay, Civics	Bayne	Bayne
Miller, Civics Henderson, Civics	Miller	

BREWERY

Eights	Fours	Finals
Pinkham, Granites Blair, Wilkie, Sask.	Blair	Shepherd
Dial, Oyen Shepherd, Lethbridge	Shepherd	Polle
Polle, High River Brett, Banff	Polle	Polle
Miller, Civics Hay, Civics	Hay	

BURNS TROPHY

Eights	Fours	Finals
Henderson, Civics Georgeson, Granites	Henderson	Bryant
Brett, Banff Bryant, Granites	Bryant	Coutts
Polle, High River Campbell, Red Deer	Campbell	Coutts
Miller, Civics Coutts, Civics	Coutts	

Fox Hunting in Danger of Being Prohibited

This Well-Know Sport May Soon Be a Thing of the Past—Movement on Foot to Try and Exterminate It for Good and All

Fox hunting circles in England are reported by the Daily Telegraph to be seriously disturbed over the prospects for their sport after the war. They are now trying to combat a movement which, if successful, would exterminate all existing foxes, and would thus absolutely destroy the sport. In time of peace fox hunting has always been held in contempt by a certain portion of the community. It has been denounced as cruel to foxes, as the sport of the wealthy, as a detriment to agriculture, and as a sinful waste of money. Now, in time of war, the attacks have redoubled, and the champions of the great English outdoor sport fear that the reformers may be able to destroy it absolutely. It cannot be said that fox hunting is keeping eligible men out of the army. No class rushed with greater determination to arms than the sporting community in England, nor the country gentlemen and their families. Now that there is conscription, no man who is qualified to serve can remain at home to chase the fox. It is urged, however, that there are hundreds of thousands of acres of land in the British Isles which are reserved for fox hunting which ought to be used for the production of food, though, as the hunting takes place only in the fall and winter, it is not plain how it interferes with agriculture.

Hunting and War

In defence of their sport the masters who have remained at home because they are too old to go to the front or because the nation has decided that they are more useful on the north side of the English channel have been compelled to point out what a great part in the war hunting men have filled. Up to the present cavalry has not played a very important part in the fighting along the western front, although there are exceptions to this rule, and in the Mons retreat the cavalry did work that will never be forgotten. But if it is admitted that cavalry is likely to prove important in this or in future wars it is not to be denied that in the production of cavalry horses the sport of fox hunting has had a leading role. The ideal hunter is the ideal charger, and that is as true today as it was in the days of Charles O'Malley.

Sport Makes Good Soldiers

The sport, moreover, is one that makes demands upon those qualities of manhood that are likely to be most valuable in time of war. A man cannot follow the hounds without having plenty of nerve. Often the coldest kind of courage is needed. Quick thinking is stimulated. Riders get "an eye for the country" which would be invaluable for a leader of mounted troops; and if it were not for the hunting there would not be nearly so many men who are at home on horseback. The sport conduces to physical hardihood and to longevity. Mr. W. de Salis Filgate was master of the Louth hounds for more than 50 years, and in that time he did not miss a single day they were out, either cubbing or regular hunting, and he never altered a meet for his own convenience. Many similar instances might be quoted if it were necessary, but that fox hunting has the advantages mentioned is not denied by those who oppose the sport.

How Are the Mighty Fallen!

A notable list might be compiled of the prominent hunting men, master and others, who have fallen in the present war. The Earl of Faversham, who fell last September, not only filled a large place in public affairs, but was master of the Sinnington hunt in Yorkshire. Lord Lucas was an enthusiastic fox hunter, as well as a great authority upon agriculture. He fell on the field of honor. Sir Robert Filmer, who died of wounds several months ago, was formerloy master of the Blankney, and that he treasured memory of his early days is proved by the fact that he left $2,500 to the widow of his former huntsman. Maj. Lancaster, who was killed last May, also left a bequest to the Hunt Servants' Benefit society. Maj. Allen Palmer, killed in action, was a M.F.H., of the Cattistock, and Capt. M. K. L. Loyd, who hunted the Lamerton hounds, was also killed in the war. Brig.-Gen. the Earl of Longford, one of the heroes of tre Gallipoli expedition, hunted the Westmeath hounds. He was for a long time reported wounded and missing, but is now listed with the dead. A famous hunting man and polooist who died in the Egyptian campaign was Maj. Leslie Cheape.

Staggering Blow to Sport

Lieut.-Col. Harold Brassey, another noted polo player and devoted hunter, is among the fallen, as is Col. R. J. Carden, Mr. Cecil Aldin, noted artist and master of the South Berks, has lost his only son at the front. Midshipman Eden, Lieut. L. Twinberrow and Lieut. R. Assheton Bibdulph were all the sons of masters of hounds. All have been killed, and the Telegraph compiles a list of many noted hunting men who were early in the field and first among the fallen. Several hunt secretaries have been killed, and it is no exaggeration to say that there is not a hunt in England or Ireland that has not mourned many members killed in action, died of wounds or so disabled that never again will they be able to take their old places. The sport has suffered not only from the loss of leaders and prominent supporters in action, but from the death of veteran masters, whose places because of the war are not likely to be filled. Even the women are working for their country. Therefore, the great old sport is left naked to its enemies. If the war should result in the destruction of fox hunting, there can be no doubt that a great many thousands of fine old English gentlement and their families will continue to cherish for Germany a hatred, passing the hatred of women, as long as they live.

1916 Woman's Year in Sports

1916 was woman's year in sport!

Not only did women compete at their own games, but in two instances women accomplished feats which men have never achieved.

Women in sport opens a field which is rapidly widening.

It is not going too far to predict that in sports where skill and not strength is the forte woman will soon be on an equal basis with men and will defeat man at his own game.

The most remarkable performances in the world of sport in 1916 were achieved by women.

There were the non-stop flight of Ruth A. Law from Chicago to Hornell, N.Y., a distance of 668 miles, and the trapshooting record of Mrs. Ad Topenwein of San Antonio, Tex., who broke 1,952 clay birds out of 2,000.

There are more than 600,000 trapshooters in America, yet no man has ever shot at 2,000 targets in one day and only one has ever shot at 1,000.

Miss Law's long cross-country flight is one of the high spots in the history of aviation.

Flying in an old biplane, she beat Victor Carlstrom's record made a few days before by 216 miles, although Carlstrom had a new army model machine and it was Miss Law's first attempt at long-distance flying.

The flight was made in 5 hours and 38 minutes, an average of 118 miles an hour, or 1.97 miles a minute.

Miss Law then rounded out the day's flight by speeding to Binghamton, a total distance of 785 miles for the day, another record.

In tennis, golf and swimming, women also excelled.

The performance of Miss Alexa Stirling, a 19-year-old girl, in winning the national golf championship for women, was one of the remarkable performances of the year.

Miss Molla Bjurstadt, tennis champion, set a standard for play that the best men players might envy.

Miss Bjurstadt met and defeated several men during the season and there is no reason to belive that she would not be a match for the best men in the country.

In the swimming field the names of Miss Olga Dorfner, who set a new record for the 100 yards; Miss Eileen Lee, who created a new long distance record, and Miss Claire Galligan, the new mile champion, tell what women have done in the water sports.

In archery Miss Cynthia M. Weston, of Cotuit, Mass., won the national championship with the remarkable score of 582.

What will 1917 bring to women in sport?

Will women ursurp man's place in other branches of the sport? Will she compete with man at his own game and beat him?

The wonderful achievements of women in 1916 hint at such a consummation.

Maybe it won't come in 1917, but the tend is that way and man must look to his laurels or grin and bear defeat at woman's hands.

FOR LATE SPORTS SEE NEWS PAGE

Giants to Play on the Road

Plan Early Spring Games with Detroit American Team

According to the training schedule which the New York Nationals have planned for their return from their Marlin, Texas, training camp next spring, the team will work back from Texas with the Detroit Americans and nine games are scheduled between the two clubs. The training schedule follows:

March 3, 4, 10, 11, Dallas, Texas; March 17 and 18, Houston, Texas; March 24 and 25, San Antonio, Texas; March 31 and April 1, Detroit in Dallas; April 2, Detroit in Wichita Falls, Texas; April 3, Detroit in Oklahoma City, Okla.; April 4, Detroit in Tulso, Okla.; April 5, Detroit in Wichita Kan.; April 6, Detroit in Manhattan, City, Mo.

With the exception of the games scheduled in Dallas, March 3 and 4, all of these games will be played by the regular team.

As the alleged ancestors of some of our old families Adam and Eve have much to answer for.

Praise Saved The Rube

Boston.—Though Rube Marquard may have failed in the world's series, and there may be reasons, the fact remains that the wry-necked southpaw has been one of the high lights of the National league in the past season, and deserves a lot of credit for it—shared with Robinson—for it looked like the Rube was through for in 1914 and 1915, and his well remembered feat of "signing with the Feds" didn't help his case any.

Marquard came up to the Giants advertised as a star. He quickly was voted the "eleven-thousand-dollar lemon." During the early part of his career with the Giants, Marquard showed nothing. It looked for a time as if the club had foozled in paying $11,000 for him. And then Wilbert Robinson, "the great salver in baseball," took unto himself the job as coach of the Giants' pitchers.

In 1911, 1912 and 1913 Marquard, with Robinson handling him, became one of the pitching sensations of the league. Over that sweep of three years he won 73 games out of 101, for a grand average of over .700. He looked good for at least six years more as a shining star in the big league.

And then Robinson quite the Giants to manage the Dodgers and Marquard began to flivver. He no longer had Robinson to jolly him along; he was back again under the direct handling of the fiery McGraw. The southpaw began to slip and slip—and slip still further, going from bad to worse, not only as ball player, but as a man.

"Now, looka here, Rube," said Wilbert when Marquard reported. "I'm banking on you to show the folks that I know a pitcher when I see one. No one else but your 'Uncle Wilbert' thinks you are still good enough to be a major leaguer. Go out and show 'em that you are—go and show 'em that I wasn't a boob when I took you. Get out there and beat the other buys to a pulp. You can do it—sure you can."

And Rube has been doing it. The lefthander who was tagged "all through" in 1915 was one of the real factors in the Dodgers' drive for the pennant. He never pitched better baseball than he has this year. He has come back—with a rush. All year long this man labeled "has been" by McGraw has pitched with a steadiness and consistency superior to that of any pitcher on McGraw's staff; this Marquard person, once again under the leadership of the man who "made" him, has pitched for the wonderful average of close to .700.

Removal Notice

A. S. NIMMO

Begs to announce that he has moved to his **NEW PREMISES** in the

Alberta Corner
FIRST STREET WEST

The Display of
NEW SPRING STYLES
WILL BE OPEN FOR INSPECTION ON
Saturday Feb. 3

WEBBER'S GARAGE

Every Facility for Better Work and Service

We carry all supplies for any car. We only engage Expert Machinists.

Anything for your benefit in the Auto world, **We Have It.**

CARS WASHED AND POLISHED
Open Day and Night

129 5th Ave West. :-: Phone M2033

Columbia Wine and Spirit Co., Ltd.
GOLDEN, B. C.
DEALERS IN CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

We are the people who are closest to Central Alberta and can give you the quick service. Look at this table of distances:

Saskatoon to Calgary, 339 miles ..... Rate $2.25
Regina to Calgary, 480 miles ..... Rate $2.75
Golden to Calgary, 172 miles ..... Rate $2.00

It takes 18 hours to travel from Saskatoon to Calgary, and it takes over 20 hours from Regina to Calgary, and nearly nine hours from Maple Creek. From Golden you can reach Calgary in exactly 7½ hours on two trains a day. It should not take an intelligent person long to see where he should order his goods.

We act on telegraph orders and ship immediately and prepay all charges and jugs, etc., are free. Our goods are of the best the market affords and our prices are right, being consistent with good quality and good service. Send in your orders for New Years. We will make up hampers to suit you. We are the agents for Calgary Beer and all the best goods on the market.

We have hundreds of customers in Alberta who will vouch for the quality of our goods and our service. Our price list will be sent on request.

COLUMBIA WINE & SPIRIT COMPANY, LIMITED
GOLDEN, B. C.

A. C. BOWNESS
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

I am doing the largest liquor mail order business in Alberta, and "There is a reason." My prices and my goods are right and my service is the best of all. You can wire or phone your order to me in the afternoon and the goods will be at your station before you are up the next morning. I am the agent for the best beer made in the West, viz.: "Calgary Beer." I will send you a case (8 doz. pints) of Bass' Ale for $20, prepaid to any point. I will make up assorted cases of 12 bottles of any kind of liquors or wines you want and put them in at the case price of any of these kinds of liquor or wine on my list. Can you beat this? I am out to get the business and am getting it, and will meet the price of any house in existence no matter who they are or where they come from. Send in your New Year's Orders Now as we will be rushed all during December, and we can give you much better attention now than later on.

Send for my price list. It tells you all about it.

A. C. BOWNESS
CRANBROOK, B. C.

The Nat Bell Liquors Ltd.

Box 304, Saskatoon, Sask.

The Reliable Mail Order House

Mail Us Your Orders Direct

You know our Service. You know the High Standard we set for Quality.

You know our Draught Whiskies is the pure unadulterated product of the best distillers.

Why experiment with other houses.

A card will bring our price list

THE NAT BELL LIQUORS LTD.

Saskatoon, Sask.

SECOND-HAND STORES

We Call at Your Residence.
Best Prices Paid.
Phone M6905
Progress New and Second-Hand Store
Dealers in All Kinds of
CLOTHING AND FURNITURE
C. SWITZEN 320 8th Ave. E.

PRINCESS Second-Hand Store
Buyers and Sellers of All Kinds of Furniture, Stoves, and we have on hand
150 Suits of Clothes
to dispose of
Phone 2292 316 8th Ave. E.

IF YOU HAVE A FRIEND or relative at the front don't fail to send us his name and battalion number so that we can send him a copy of the GOOD CHEER NUMBER OF THE STANDARD. He will appreciate our courtesy and thank you for the effort. Do it today. Address Editor, GOOD CHEER ISSUE.

FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER | **CLASSIFIED MOTORING DIRECTORY** Keep For Future Reference | **SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE**

AUTO GARAGES

CENTRAL GARAGE FOR GENERAL Repairs. The place to get your Magnetos, Coils, Self-Starters, Storage Batteries, or anything ELECTRICAL Repaired. Autos Overhauled. Tires Vulcanized. Satisfaction Guaranteed. 417 Sixth Avenue E. Phone M3145.

TRY THE WEST END GARAGE FOR Automobile Repairs; our work is superior at low cost, and satisfaction guaranteed. 12th Ave. and 5th St. West. 13-25

SECOND-HAND CARS BOUGHT AND Sold. We always have a good line of autos to make a good selection. Our Garage is second to none for Repairs and Supplies.
WEBBER GARAGE
129 5th Avenue W. Phone M2033

AUTO REPAIRS

THE WESTERN CARRIAGE WORKS. Auto and top builders and upholsterers; Side Curtains, Jiffey Curtains (patent); Seat Covers. Top Accessories always in Stock. 632 Seventeenth Avenue West. Phone W4958.

BICYCLE REPAIRS

STAR CYCLE AND MOTOR COMPANY, 244 SEVENTH AVENUE EAST
Just a few steps from the old stand.

UNIVERSAL REPAIR SHOP
Centre Street and 4th Ave.

AUTO OVERHAULING AT MODERATE prices. Oils, Greases. Ford Accessories. Second-hand cars for sale.
FIRST CLASS STORAGE

VULCANIZED DOUBLE TREADS

PHONE M6755. NO STITCHES no bolts, no looseness, no extra weight; guaranteed 2,000 Miles. Red Star Vulcanizing Works, 105 Twelfth Avenue East. 13-1yr

ALK
OR"
opted during the past twelve
d buy. The workmanship and
s we have given in most cases
has often occurred to us that
and until the times we live in
PROFITS.
nts. Our patients receive this
to a minimum—we give the
is to quote prices that no other
es and prove our statements.
you.
Dental Surgeon
ck, opp. Pryce Jones Store
M3686

TORY | **SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE**

OSTEOPATHY

DR. M. E. CHURCH, OSTEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta. Suites 7, 8, 9, Alberta Block. Phones M2787 and W4999. All Curable Diseases Successfully Treated. Adenoids removed without anesthesia, the famous Irrigation Treatment used in the treatment of Catarrh. Going on Nine Years in Calgary.

DR. SIZE, THE DENTIST
Naturapath and Violet Ray's Expert
233 8th Ave. East, Calgary
DENTISTRY—All branches; also how to successfully treat Teething, and other disorders in children; Open Frontalles, Slow Learning to Walk, Under development, Blood and other Tumors, Bone Disease, Spinal Curvature, etc., also these unnatural adult ailments: Falling Hair, Indigestion, Morning Sickness Weaknesses, Labor Pains, Diseases. Do not use poison drugs, they will serve you false.

THEATRES | WHERE TO GO | PICTURE PLAYS | WHAT TO SEE | VAUDEVILLE

Grand

Three days commencing Thursday, Feb. 8
Sturday Matinee, 2.30

The Play that Has Delighted Countless Theatergoers

"TESS OF THE STORM COUNTRY"

Founded on Grace Miller White's Charming Story

If you have read the book you should see the play. You will not be disappointed. "Tess" portrayed to the life by Miss Hazel Baker. Excellent supporting cast. Splendid production.

PR CES:

Saturday Matinee—25c and 50c. Evenings—25c to $1.00.
Seats on Sale Monday Morning.

"Tess of the Storm Country" At the Grand

The chief charm that "Tess of the Storm Country" holds for the men and women who frequent the theater, lies in its distinctiveness, its unlikeness to any other dramatic offering its individuality.

A thoroughly enjoyable play must have freedon from dead-level similarity in plot and action. We admire individuality in homes, in garden, in dress, but most of all we admire it in the theatre, and we commend most heartily the taste and good form of those who leave a sense of the beautiful in these things.

"Tess of the Storm Country" is a dramatization from the novel of the same name, the dramatization being made by one of the best known of the present day writers, namely Rupert Hughes, who is best known as the author of the successful comedy, "Excuse Me," and he is also one of the most famous short story writers. In preparing the play he has been most careful to preserve the simplicity and originality of the plot and characters, and has also preserved the excellent comedy that added so much to the success of the book.

Miss Hazel Baker, in the part of Tess, is a player of experience and has brought to the role of "Tess" a wonderful charm and magnetism. She is admirably fitted for the part and gives a clever and intelligent performance.

The story of the play has to do with a band of ignorant and uncouth "squatters" who settle on land wrongfully held by the richest and most despised man in the community. These unwelcome people also insist on ignoring the fish and game laws and poach with impunity until a game warden is killed and the father of Tess is wrongfully accused of the crime. It is during this trying ordeal that the strength of character of Tess is brought to the fore, and when she befriends in a most novel way the daughter of the rich man she proves herself a real heroine.

"Tess of the Storm Country" comes to the Grand Theatre for three nights, and Saturday matinee, commencing Thursday, February 8th.

Virginia Pearson Finds Way For Selecting Partners

Virginia Pearson, the film star presented by William Fox in her latest drama, "Blazing Love," suggests a novel parlor game in connection with her invention, the "Pearson-patch," an improvement on the ordinary "beauty-patch." Many leap-year social functions from coast to coast will be enlivened by this amusement, which is explained by the actress as follows:

"There are all sorts of cute and clever ways to use the beauty silhouette. For instance, now we have leap-year social events to meet. It has been a historic American custom to cut silhouettes at valentine parties and leap year functions.

"Now let us continue the custom, only make it a little more interesting and intricate. After the face of each young woman and man is cut out of black paper (which can be secured at almost any stationer's) duplicate them in miniature silhouettes about a quarter inch wide or deep. The young woman's face naturally will have to be a little larger on account of some hair dress. At the dinner or supper event, these minature patches will be placed in two top hats, shaken well, and then each girl and boy will select one of the opposite sex, quickly without looking, drawing the women's faces from one hat and the men's from the other. These patches then will be stuck on the face and in this way each one will allow fate to select a dinner partner—and perhaps a partner at other dinners."

Virginia Pearson does not think there is anything silly in the silhouette. She insists its use has been overlooked in art and play. And she is anxious to prove her point whenever and however she can.

PANTAGES

UNEQUALLED VAUDEVILLE

WEEK OF FEBRUARY 5

CE-DORA
The Girl in the Golden Globe

OAKLAND SISTERS
The Blue Ribbon Pair

Friend and Downing
"Not-Nuts"

CONSTANTINO BERNARDI
Quick Change Artist

Geo. & May LeFevre Nifty Dancers

Rawls & Kaufman "The Willing Worker"

Last Episode of
The Shielding Shadow
Showing How Jerry Escaped from the Octopus

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

The Pantages will have an attraction next week, beginning Monday, that will long be remembered by the vaudeville fans. No funmakers trat grace the Pantages footlights can outdo the work of Friend and Downing. They are past masters as entertainers and they keep the audience in a peal of laughter from the time the curtain rises on their act until it falls. If you want to be really amused, to burst your insides with laughter, go and see Friend and Downing at the Pantages. They are gloom dispellers.

C. Gillingwater and Julie Herne In Good Sketch

"The Frame Up" is Worth While—One Act Play

Claude Gillingwater, supported by his Company, including Miss Julie Herne, will present the headline act, "The Frame Up," by Reginald Barlow, on the Orpheum bill next Monday. Claude Gillingwater has added another successful one-act play to his long list of worth-while sketches. There are a multitude of reasons for Mr. Gillingwater's success in vaudeville. First, his fine histrionic ability, an art that has been tried both on the legitimate stage and in vaudeville, without a single instance having been found wanting in the slightest degree. Second, the fact that his supporting companies have invariably been superfine. Mostly always he has had in his support a player of distinction. This season his leading woman is Julie Herne, one of the two daughters of the late James A. Herne, and an actress who has carved out a career for herself, which has been generally recognized and appreciated.

Harry and Anna Seymour will present breezy bits of mirth and melody.

Pat Barrett will offer some unusual songs in an unusual manner. The singing of original topical songs, stories that are really humorous, and just for good measure his ideas of poetry of motion by way of the dance route, keeps his audience satisfied with clean, refreshing entertainment.

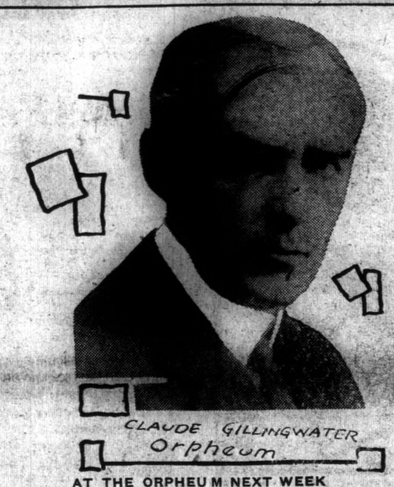
Thomas Swift & Co., will present "Me and Mary," an incident with music.

Frank Wilson, the cycling genius, will offer some of his sensational feats for the approval of the audience.

Meredith and Snoozer, the tutor and the intellectual bulldog will be one of the features of the week.

The Misses Campbell will offer some songs from their repertoire. With the desire to supply themselves with exclusive numbers, they undertook the difficult task of writing their own songs. These songs have been so successful, as exemplified by the vogue of "You are as Dear to Me as Dixie Was to Lee," that various publishers have offered them a rich income for the privilege of publishing their music.

The Orpheum Travel weekly will show scenes on a South African cattle ranch, street life at Mandalay, Burmah, life among the peasants in Southern Sweden and the environs of Amsterdam, Holland.



AT THE ORPHEUM NEXT WEEK

tainty that admission will be at a premium after the first presentation of this exceptional bill.

The first feature will be "The Girl in the Golden Globe," Ce-Dora in a thrilling whirl of death, capping the sensational climax of all death-defying exhibitions. Ce-Dora does some fast driving on a motor-cycle inside of a huge globe, to make her performance more difficult and more hazardous a man tands in the middle of the globe, while she is looping the loop barely missing him by a fraction of an inch at every revolution, the least deviation from a straight whirl would mean instant death to this man inside the globe as well as to Ce Dora. A sensation that has never been presented on any stage before and one that cannot be equalled.

Another big feature will be the world's greatest Protean artist, Constantino Bernardi, assisted by his own European company, in vaudeville's distinct novelty. Constantino Bernardi is unrivalled in his characteristic efforts to entertain the public. He is the original impersonator and protean artist, and although he has many imitators, his remarkable vaudeville offering has never been duplicated.

Will Rawls and Ella Kaufman will present a minstrel comedy entitled "A Willing Worker," which abounds in comedy lines and is a bright entertaining feature.

The beautiful sisters Vivian and Dagmar Oakland will present a classy number consisting of the latest songs and will delight the eye with a wardrobe of striking and elegant costumes; the Oakland Sisters are Flo Ziegfield's Blue Ribbon Pair, and were formerly members of Ziegfield's Follies.

Friend and Downing the inimitable comedians will be remembered by many vaudeville fans, for these two comedians are very popular and justly so, for they offer a screamingly funny number that never fails to arouse much laughter.

George and Mae LeFevre will offer a repertoire of dancs that has stamped their number in a class by itself.

The last chapter of the wonder serial "The Shielding Shadow" will conclude the best vaudeville program of the season—a program that will long be remembered, and one that will satisfy even the most blase of theatergoers.



At the Pantages next week.

Extraordinary Bill At the Pantages the Coming Week

Six big features of extraordinary vaudeville and the last chapter of The Shielding Shadow, the wonder serial, will be the contribution offered next week at the Pantages, for the benefit of amusement seekers; a program of such stupendous proportion has never been presented in Calgary, it will mark a new epoch in the annals of the amusement world. Anyone contemplating witnessing this wonderful program would be well advised in securing reservations as early as possible in the week, as it is a near certainty that admission will be at a premium after the first presentation of this exceptional bill.

PRINCESS
PHONE M1944
"Where Everybody Goes"

DON'T MISS
"THE PURPLE MASK"
with
Grace Cunard
—and—
Francis Ford
Every Friday & Saturday

Big Attraction At the Bijou Mon.-Tues.-Wed.

Blazing Love, one of the latest William Fox attractions to be shown at the Bijou next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, tells the life story of a wife and her problems and ends with a striking moral.

Margaret Walsh (Virginia Pearson) announces her engagement to Arthur Graham (George Selby), a young explorer on the eve of his departure on an Arctic expedition with his friend Frank Barridan an unscrupulous explorer. Six months later Margaret receives word of Arthur's death. She is then urged by her father to marry Frank Burbeck, her father's business associate, a man much older than herself.

During ten years of uneventful married life Margaret developed into a fashionable woman of society. At one of her receptions, Barridan, who in reality was responsible for Arthur's death, and is the only survivor of the ill-fated expedition is attracted by Margaret and becomes angered by her rebuff he insults her, her cause is taken up by Stephen Bond, and as result Barridan is expelled from the club. Hearing of the incident Margaret calls on Bond at his apartments to thank him for defending her good name and a strong love springs up between them. A few days after, when Bond is calling on Margaret, her husband hears a declaration of love between them. He tells Margaret it is no crime for her to love a younger man, but begs her to keep the honor of his name clear, as he has only a short time to live.

Using Barridan's insult to his wife as a means to pick a quarrel, and a fight which he purposely makes fatal to himself, he leaves a letter to his wife telling her of his sacrifice.

After a year Bond and Margaret are married, and at the end of ten years she has become a middle-aged woman while Bond is in the prime of his manhood.

Jeanne Clark, a young and pretty cousin of Bond's enlists his aid in a financial matter, and the two being thrown together so much become deeply in love with each other. Margaret, through a strange chain of circumstances invites Jeanne to live at their home.

Jeanne and Bond acknowledged their love for each other to Margaret. The morning sun finds Margaret's lifeless body lying across her bed.

"The Slave Market At the Allen Wed.-Thurs.

"The Slave Market," the next big Famous Players attraction coming to the Allen on Wednesday and Thursday, starring the beautiful Pauline Frederick, who has played many great roles in the screen, ranging from "Zaza," the French actress, and "Bella Donna," the English adventuress in the Orient, to "Audrey," the simple American child of the forest, and the primitive French-Canadian "Nanette of the Wilds," and now this superb screen actress, when she appears in "The Slave Market" plays the part of a proud Spanish beauty. With her is Thomas Meighan, former Lasky player, who makes his first appearance in a Famous Players production in this picture.

The story of "The Slave Market" which was written by Frederic Kummer, has as its setting Spain and the far-famed Spanish Main.

In this thrilling production Miss Frederick is captured by a band of pirates and seized by their leader as his favorite. In her efforts to escape his attention, she kills the great ruffian and all his crew vow vengeance. To break her proud spirit, they decide to offer her for sale to the highest bidder as a slave. The agonies of mind and body which this noble girl endures in her struggle against the overwhelming odds are portrayed in the manner which has won for Pauline Frederick the undisputed title as the foremost emotional actress on the screen.

"The Slave Market" is a wonderful strong production, is crammed full of action, from the time that Pauline Frederick steps upon the screen until, in a tremendous scene, Thomas Meighan, as a soldier of fortune, rescues her from the band of pirates, but in the fight he is hurled overboard by the pirates and thought to be dead. But he turned up later in a most unexpected way, and again saves the girl he loves from the miserable crew.

An exceptionally strong cast of celebrated photoplay artists support Miss Frederick in this attraction, and the photoplay and settings are of the usual Famous Players excellence.

Photoplays of ALLEN Distinction

Last Times Today — **Blanche Sweet** in **"The Evil Eye"** — Latest War Graphic

MONDAY AND TUESDAY
Mary Miles Minter
IN
"Dulcies Adventure"
An Absorbing Heart Interest Drama
New Christie Comedy

WEDNESDAY—THURSDAY
Pauline Frederick
The Supreme Emotional Screen Star in One of Her Best Offerings
"The Slave Market"
A Famous-Paramount Guaranteed Attraction
Usual Popular Prices

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
Louise Hoff and Jack Pickford
IN
"Great Expectations"
An Adaptation of the Celebrated Novel by Charles Dickens

SPECIAL CHILDREN'S MATINEE SATURDAY

COMING SOON
MARY PICKFORD
In Her Greatest Characterization
"PRIDE of the CLAN"

"The Evil Eye" For The Last Time Today

"The Evil Eye," the Lasky picturization of Hector Turnbull' thrilling story appears for the last time today at the Allen with the beautiful Blanche Sweet in the leading role.

In this unusual production Miss Sweet is graduated from the characters of nursemaids, servants, ragamuffins and anarchists in which she has been playing for some time, and is now seen as an enterprising young physician laboring among some superstitious Mexicans in the vineyard districts of California.

Miss Sweet is supported by a splendid cast which includes Tom Forman, Walter Long, Ruth King, Webster Campbell J. Parks Jones, and William Dale.



Mary Miles Minter in "Dulcie's Adventure," Mutual Star production, produced by American Film Co., Inc.

AT THE ALLEN, MON DAY AND TUESDAY

THEA

Louise Huff and Jack Pickford at Allen Fri.--Sa

Louis Huff and Jack Pickford created such a tremendous succes the Famous Players' adaptatio Booth Tarkington's celebrated n "Seventeen," has been starred by same company in an adptatio Charles Dickens' wonderful "Great Expectations," showing at Allen next FFriday and Saturday, a special children's matinee Satur every child should see this produc Though, from a chronological s point, it is quite a backward step

F FOX X **BI**

FRIDA
JACKIE
"THE SHRINE
Beautiful Ha
MONDAY, TUES
Wm.
VIRGINI
"BLAZI
Added BILLIE
"Where

W
Membe
I T
m
the inte
If you
P. BU

READ
Send u
know that
We wi
Standard.
This issu
Nothin
teresting r
as an oasis
Don't
word of G
in this issu
Lt.-Gov.
Mayor
S. G. Fr
J. A. Ir
T. M. T
and fifty o
Let the Boy

VILLE

LEN Distinction

Sweet — Latest War Graphic

Eye"

TUESDAY

Winter

nture"

est Drama

New Christie Comedy

THURSDAY

Frederick

n Star in One of Her Best ngs

e Market"

Guaranteed Attraction lar Prices

SATURDAY

Jack Pickford

pectations"

ed Novel by Charles Dickens

MATINEE SATURDAY

SOON

CKFORD

Characterization

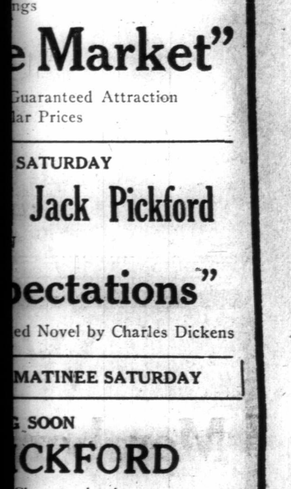
the CLAN"

"The Evil Eye" For The Last Time Today

"The Evil Eye," the Lasky picturization of Hector Turnbull' thrilling story appears for the last time today at the Allen with the beautiful Blanche Sweet in the leading role.

In this unusual production Miss Sweet is graduated from the characters of nursemaids, servants, ragamuffins and anarchists in which she has been playing for some time, and is now seen as an enterprising young physician laboring among some superstitious Mexicans in the vineyard districts of California.

Miss Sweet is supported by a splendid cast which includes Tom Forman, Walter Long, Ruth King, Webster Campbell J. Parks Jones, and William Dale.



s Adventure," Mutual Star produc- American Film Co., Inc.

N DAY AND TUESDAY

THEATRICAL NEWS

Louise Huff and Jack Pickford at Allen Fri.--Sat.

Louis Huff and Jack Pickford who created such a tremendous success in the Famous Players' adaptation of Booth Tarkington's celebrated novel, "Seventeen," has been starred by the same company in an adptation of Charles Dickens' wonderful work "Great Expectations," showing at the Allen next FFriday and Saturday, with a special children's matinee Saturday, every child should see this production.

Though, from a chronological standpoint, it is quite a backward step from Tarkington to Dickens, the success which these two youthful stars have had incarnated that they will be equally successful in interpreting the personalities which the genius of Dickens has made so real. Robert G. Vignola, who directed "Seventeen," presided over the adaptation of "Great Expectations." Among those who appear in support of Miss Hug and Jack Pickford are are Frand Losee, Marcia Harris, Grace Barton, Herfhert Prior and W. W. Black.

The story of "Great Expectations" details the thrilling adventures of "Pip," a young orphan, who is brought up in the home of his brother-in-law, a blacksmith. He encounters an escaped criminal, Provis, while trying to elude his sister's wrath, and is forced to obtain food and file to assist the criminal in furthering his escape. Provis is captured and the boy is in terror until the convict shields him with a lie.

Because he is a refined looking little chap he is chosen by Mr. Jaggers, a lawyer, to become the companion of little Estella, the adopted daughter of of a Miss Havisham. There is much mystery and not a little that is terrifying about this Miss Havisham, who sits alone in a dark room clad in an old wedding dres.

Pip's adventures a the hands of Miss Havisham, his love affair with the delightful Estella, the mysterious legacy which makes him independent, and the final shocking discovery of the source of his wealth are all factors in this absorbing story, set in the romantic atmosphere of which Dickens drew such sweping pen pictures.



VIRGINIA PEARSON DIRECTION WILLIAM FOX

Bijou, Monday, Tuesday Wednesday and Thursday

F FOX X BIJOU F FOX X

FRIDAY—SATURDAY

JACKIE SAUNDERS

—IN—

"THE SHRINE OF HAPPINESS"

Beautiful Handcolored Photoplay

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

Wm. Fox Feature

VIRGINIA PEARSON

IN

"BLAZING LOVE"

Added BILLIE RITCHIE in 2-part L-Ko

"Where is My Wife?"

CALIFORNIA CALLS YOU

Sunshine, Fruit and Flowers; Balmy Air and the very feel of Summer Days in Winter Time—this is the lure of California

GO NOW! via

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM



Illustrated booklets outlining the many things to see and do—Outdoor Sports, Hotels, Motor Roads and Beach Resorts—upon application to

L. E. OMER, T.F. & P.A.
809 Centre Street
CALGARY

MAKE YOUR DOLLARS FIGHT

AT THE FRONT.

BUY

DOMINION OF CANADA

THREE-YEAR

WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

$ 25.00 FOR $21.50
50.00 " 43.00
100.00 " 86.00

INDIVIDUAL PURCHASES LIMITED TO $1500.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY AT ANY BANK OR ANY MONEY ORDER POST OFFICE

JAN. 9, 1917

FINANCE DEPARTMENT OTTAWA

WELCOME

Members Dairy Convention

IT is our hope that this Convention may prove instructive, and further the interests of Dairying in this Province.

If you can spare the time, we invite you to visit our plant

P. BURNS & CO., LTD.

Another Pickford Photo Success Coming to Allen

Every Scotchman in the country hails with delight the news that "Little Mary" has selected the role of Margaret MacTavish as her next screen impersonation, coming to the Allan soon.

For a long time Caledonians have hoped to see the most popular girl in the world characterize the charming lass of the heather, and that she will forever immortalize the typical effectiveness is readily expected. However, the wonderful heart appeal as well as dramatic finesse displayed in "The Pride of the Clan" makes it an offering that will prove of universal appeal.

During her long and brilliant career on the screen "Little Mary" has portrayed characters of a number of different nationalities, her recent photoplay "Less Than the Dust" having met with record-breaking success throughout the entire country.

It is a long way from the banks of the Ganges to the wind blown fields of Scotch heather, but it is a trip that Miss Pickford has taken in the interval between "Less than the Dust" and "Pride of the Clan," a story of the northwest coast of Scotland.

It is an interesting coincident that just this time when Mary is appearing in kilts in this new Scotch picture, a battalion of Highlanders, all in the same costume should be having their daily drills on lawns in Toronto where she played as a little girl.

Watch the papers for exact dates of this coming attraction, "The Pride of the Clan."

Virginia Pearson in "Blazing Love" Big Fox Feature

Whole Life Story of a Wife with Her Problems Told with a Striking Moral in this Latest Film

The fascinating narrative in "Blazing Love," a master motion picture drama recently released by William Fox, is based on a common life problem. Margaret Walsh (Virginia Pearson) announces her engagement to Arthur Graham (George Selby), a young explorer, on the eve of his departure on an Arctic trip with Russell Barridan (Frank Goldsmith), an unscrupulous explorer. Six months later Margaret receives word of Graham's death. Urged on by her father, Charles Walsh (Lew Stern), she marries Morgan Delafield (Frank Burbeck), a business assocoate of her father and a man much older than she.

During ten years of uneventful married life, Margaret develops into a fashionable woman of society. At one of her receptions Barridan—who in reality was responsible for Graham's death on the Arctic trip, of which he is the only survivor — becomes attracted to Margaret. Angered by her rebuff, he speaks insultingly of her at a gentlemen's club, which is resented by Stephen Bond (Whmuth Merkyl). As a result of the quarrel Barridan is expelled from the club.

Hearing of the incident, Margaret calls at Bond's apartment to thank him for defending her good name. A strong love interest develops between them. Barridan sees Margaret leaving Bond's apartment and taunts her with a threat to tell her husband. A few days later when Bond is calling on Margaret, her husband, Delafield, overhears a declaration of love between them. He tells Margaret it is no crime for her to love a younger man but begs her to keep the honor of his name clear, as he has only a short time to live.

Using Barridan's insult to his wife as an excuse, Delafield engineers a quarrel and fight with Barridan, which he purposely makes fatal to himself. A letter tells Margaret of his sacrifice. After a year Margaret and Bond marry. At the end of ten more years she has become passe, a middle-aged woman, although Bond is in the prime of young manhood.

Jeanne Clark (Louise Huff), young and pretty, and a distant relative of Bond's enlists his aid in a financial matter. The two become fond of one another, and without being aware of it fall deeply in love.

Margaret, through a strange chain of events, in which a colored servant (Mattie Ferguson), figures, meets Jeanne and inviter her to live at the Delafield home, where this strange triangle is brought to a climax by the introduction of a young suitor of Jeanne's hand Jeanne and Bond acknowledge their love before Margaret and just as Bond and Margaret did years before they decide to separate. Margaret prevents Bond from self-destruction. This decides her. On the anniversary of their wedding she fairly dazzles Bond with her happy brilliancy, appearing to have forgotten Jeanne. Bond's old feeling of affection returns.

The morning's sun finds Margaret's lifeless body lying across her bed. At this moment Jeanne is mounting the front steps in answer to a letter Margaret had written the day before asking her to return.

Why not be particular about your principal food supply?

PURE MILK

is desired by everyone. You are invited to inspect our plant and satisfy yourself as to the quality of our Goods.

CARLYLE DAIRY Co.

Telephone Main 4686.

ORPHEUM AT THE GRAND

"The Best of Vaudeville"

8.30—Mon. Tues. & Wed.—8.30
2.30—Matinees Tues. & Wed.—2.30

CLAUDE GILLINGWATER

assisted by Miss Julie Herne and his own Excellent Company in Reginald Barlow's delightful "Punch Playlet" "The Frame Up"

HARRY and ANN SEYMOUR
Breezy Bits of Mirth and Melody

PAT BARRETT
Unusual Songs in an unusual manner

Thomas F. Swift & Co.
Present "Me and Mary"
An incident with music

FRANK WILSON
The Cycling Genius

MEREDITH AND SNOOZER
The intellectual bull dog and his Tutor

The Misses Campbell
In Songs

TRAVEL PICTURES ORCHESTRA

Orpheum's Popular Prices

Eves.—75c, 50c, 35c, 25c, 15c
Mats.—Any Seat Twenty-five Cents

Cabaret Garden

The management wishes to announce a complete change of entertainment commencing last Thursday, January 25, 1917, presenting the

Morgun Syncopated Jaz Band

— AND —

MUSICAL QUARTETTE

(Direct from Chicago)

THE JAZ QUARTETTE

That takes the "Syn" out of Syncopated.

To those who do not dance we offer a musical and vocal entertainment that is second to none on the continent.

READERS ATTENTION!

Send us the names and battalion of every Calgary boy that you know that is now at the front.

We will send him a copy of the Good Cheer Number of The Standard.

This issue is replete with greetings of Good Cheer from all Canada.

Nothing like it has ever been published before. Filled with interesting reminders of Calgary and home, it will be prized as highly as an oasis in a desert.

Don't delay, send us the names today. Incidentally send us some word of Good Cheer, if you feel disposed to, and we will publish it in this issue.

GOOD CHEER ENDORSERS:

Lt.-Gov. Brett
Mayor M. C. Costello
S. G. Freeze
J. A. Irvine
T. M. Tweedie
Sen. Sir James Lougheed
F. M. Black
Maj. (Rev.) G. W. Kerby
J. S. Dennis
A. S. Nimmo

and fifty other of Calgary's best known business men.

Let the Boys know that we appreciate their great efforts in our behalf

Empire Winter Gardens

In Conjunction with the Empire Hotel

Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday

Dancing 9.30 p.m. to 1 a.m.

The Grand Theatre Orchestra W. H. Davies Director.

1,800 Square Feet of Maple Dance Floor.

Admission 50c. Inclusive of Choice of Six Club House Refreshments

ENTRANCE OFF CAFE

W. J. Stokes Proprietor. E. B. Stokes Manager.

FARMING AND LIVESTOCK

Finishing Lambs For The Block

On the Dominion experimental farms some interesting results have been obtained from a number of experiments in lamb feeding conducted during the last few years.

The large percentage of Canadian lambs are marketed in the fall direct from the pastures. All the lambs from the farmer's flock are usually lifted at the same time, which means that the well finished lambs of good weight must help to sell the light, thin lambs, which may be as well bred but, being late lambs or twin lambs, have not done as well as their flock mates. Well finished lambs of uniform weight invariably command a higher price than mixed lambs varying in size, weight and finish hence it is always more profitable to hold the lighter lambs and sell only those of uniform weight and finish. Again, the selling of the most of our Canadian lambs during the fall months practically always causes a slump in price. Lambs not required for immediate consumption are held in cold storage to the profit of the wholesaler later in view of the usual increase in price of from $1 to $3 per 100 pounds between the months of November and April.

When the farmer appreciates these two conditions the lamb trade will be revolutionized and the farmer will finish his work and reap full profits for foodstuffs consumd by and labor expended on his sheep. Many farmers with abundance of roughage can well afford to finish from one to three carloads of lambs during the winter months, thereby making top market prices on the farm produce and a good margin of profit in addition. Realizing the existence of such conditions all over the Dominion, a large amount of investigational work along these lines has been conducted on the Dominion experimental farms throughout Canada. Details of this work may be seen in the annual reports; however, a brief summary of the work to date may be timely.

Profits in Winter Feeding Lambs

In the six years' work conducted on the experimental farms system, the profits on the winter finishing of lambs have ranged from 25 cents per head to $2.10 per head over the cost of feed. In other words, the experimental farms and stations have purchased unfinished lambs on the open market or from drovers, and, after charging good prices for marketable farm feeds and cost prices for other roughages, have made from 3 to 33 per cent. on the investment in the lambs, labor not included. Even allowing a fair margin for labor, this is as profitable a line of feeding work as can be carried on and shows a return on investment greater than is usual in the finishing of steers or shoats.

The class of lamb to buy depends largely on the lambs available and market requirements. Usually, the well-bred lamb showing plenty of constitution and thrift and weighing from 60 to 80 pounds is the best stocker lamb to put into winter quarters. Lambs weighing from 80 to 100 pounds, if thin, may be profitably put in the feed lot for a short finish and if good fall pastures are available this may be as profitable a line of work as any. The finished, heavy lamb weighing from 80 to 110 pounds should never be purchased for feeding purposes. The time when greatest profits can be made in purchasing lambs is usually between the months of August and November. However, the condition of the pastures and of the lambs themselves, as well as the markets, will regulate the time for purchase. The proper time to sell the lambs is when they are finished, whether this be November or April or any intervening month. This applies also to the selling of lambs off grass. Finished lambs will make small gains at a very high cost per pound, which cost will usually be far in excess of the market price at that season. In addition to this, the markets are demanding a well-finished lamb, not overdone, and ranging from 85 to 105 pounds live weight, depending upon the breed and season of the year. This, of course, does not apply to the young lamb trade of the spring and early summer.

The following table shows the average profits over the cost of feed in the feeding of lambs on the experimental farms throughout Canada during the past six years:

Average Profits in Winter Lamb Feeding

Experimental farm at	No. of years.	Weight of lambs when put in Feed lot. lb	Buying price. per cwt. $	Selling price per cwt. $	Spread between buying and selling prices. $	Profit over feed, per lamb. $
Ottawa, Ont.	5	99	6.65	8.25	1.60	1.38
Charlottetown, P.E.I.	4	63	4.65	6.25	1.60	.70
Nappan, N.S.	3	84	5.80	7.83	2.03	.90
*Lennoxville, Que.	1	90	6.00	9.00	3.00	1.65
Indian Head, Sask.	1	70	6.00	6.00	....	.34
Lethbridge, Alta.	5	69	5.66	7.67	2.01	1.35
Average	3	79	5.79	7.50	1.71	1.05

*Most of the lambs at this station finished on pasture.

This table shows an average profit over feed—on experimental farms and stations throughout Canada, in the feeding of many carloads of lambs—of $1.05 per lamb when the spread between buying and selling prices is approximately $1.70. Since the spread between buying and selling prices has exceeded this amount during the past two years and promises a still further rise during the next two years, one is safe in anticipating a reasonable profit in lamb finishing, in spite of the very high price of lamb at the present time. If this applies to the purchasing of stocker lambs for winter feeding, it should apply doubly to the farmer or shepherd having lambs in an unfinished condition. It is always profitable to finish lambs before putting them on the market.

Feeds for Winter Lamb Finishing

A large number of feeds have been tried in this work and these may be briefly treated under the four heading, dry roughages, succulent roughages, grain and mill feeds.

Of the dry roughages, alfalfa hay is an easy leader, closely followed, however, by fine clover hays and fine mixed hays. At the experimental station, Lethbridge, Alta., it has been found that alfalfa hay, when properly fed with succulent roughages and grain, is worth $21 per ton for the finishing of lambs. It has also been found that alfalfa hay alone or with meal is less profitable than when succulent roughages, such as roots (turnips and mangels) or green oat sheaves, are also fed. What applies to the rich alfalfa hay also holds true with clover hays. Good quality clover hay is worth from 10 to 50 per cent. more in lamb feeding than timothy or similar grass hays. Proving the value of succulent roughages, it was found also that good quality timothy hay plus mangels gave from 15 to 20 per cent. more profitable gains than clover hay alone. A hay made from peas and oats, well cured, will produce satisfactory gains, but at least 10 per cent. less profitable than alfalfa or clover or a mixture of these with oat sheaves.

Fine corn stover will also make profitable gains, but there is a large percentage of waste. However, a small amount may be fed satisfactorily as a supplement to good quality leguminous or grass hay. Coarse hays commonly found in marsh lands are approximately 50 per cent less valuable in lamb finishing than good quality timothy hay and approximately 60 to 75 per cent. less efficient than clover or alfalfa hay. A limited amount of straw may be fed satisfactorily in finishing lambs, but this should only be as a supplement to clover hay and roots. Generally speaking, the richer the hay and the better it is cured, the more profits will be made in feeding it to lambs. Coarse dry roughages of any sort are less palatable, more wasteful and less profitable than are the finer feeds of the same varieties.

Succulent roughages play a very large part in profits from lamb finishing. Generally speaking, good succulent roughages, such as turnips, mangels, sugar beets, corn ensilage, pea and oat ensilage, or the like, make the dry roughages and grains more palatable and more digestible. Again, these succulent roughages are cheaply grown and are rich, nutritious foods in themselves. Where corn ensilage may be raised for $2 per ton, it is the cheapest and best succulent roughage for lamb finishing. When fed with clover hay and grain it will produce five per cent. greater profits than a mixture of turnips, clover hay and grain. However, a mixture of turnips and ensilage with hay and grain will usually give greatest profits. The turnips is the safest root to feed in finishing lambs, particularly where wether or even ram lambs may be found in the pens. Mangels, particularly, may have a dangerous influence on the kidneys of wethers and rams.

The grains which may be most profitably fed vary considerably from year to year with the market values of those grains commonly found in Canada. Oats, barley and feed wheat are all excellent grains for lamb finishing and may be fed whole or crushed, but never fine ground. A mixture of these three will usually give much better results than any one grain singly. Corn is another grain which excels in the fattening of lambs, particularly those requiring only a short finish. Corn-fed lambs on the central experimental farm have reached a profit of $2 per head, making great gains at a reasonable cost. However, at the present market prices corn would not be profitable for this purpose. Elevator screenings also are very valuable in lamb finishing, varying in value, however, in direct proportion to the variation in the quality of the screenings. Where there is a high percentage of broken kernels of wheat and barley and oats, screenings may have a food value almost equal to a mixture of barley, oats and wheat. Elevator screenings containing a high percentage of black seeds and foreign matter have less feeding value. Screenings with dirt and black seeds screened out give the great gains and profits. A mixture of whole screenings with barley and oats has given from 10 to 40 per cent. greater profits than the screenings alone, the variation being due to the varying quality of the screenings. Black seeds alone are most unpalatable and are dangerous to feed, in that a large proportion of the feed will pass through the lambs in an undigested condition and will again germinate on the land. Black seeds fed alone are unprofitable and the lambs will make small gains if compelled to depend on this feed for their sustenance.

It is doubtful if, under average conditions, any high percentage of mill feeds can be fed profitably in lamb finishing. However, where grains are very expensive the following meals may be profitably used: Bran is an excellent addition to a grain mixture, especially in the absence or partial absence of succulent feeds. Linseed oil cake might often be profitably added to the grain ration to put a final finish on the lambs. Gluten meal is even superior to the linseed oil cake. Cottonseed, when not exceeding 10 per cent. of the ration, may often be a profitable addition to the grain ration. Middlings, shorts, and fine ground grains are of a pasty nature when moist and should not be fed.

To briefly summarize the feeds, one might say that the character and quantities of feeds depend largely upon market conditions and feeds available. A ration including some succulent roughage and properly balanced as to nutritive contents will almost invariably give greatest profits. Generally speaking, it will not pay to exceed one pound and a quarter of grain per lamb at the finish, nor will it be profitable to feed more than five pounds of succulent roughage and three to five pounds of dry roughage per head per day at any time during the finishing period.

Cost of Equipment

The cost of equipment for the finishing of lambs is very light. Warm quarters are not necessary for sheep of any class. Sheltered sleeping quarters, free from draughts and having a dry floor, are usually all that is required. A good, tight, single-board shed with doors opening to the south or, for the prairie provinces, a straw shelter or even the protection of the bush or the straw stacks, would, under average conditions, be ample for this purpose. Cheap, convenient racks and troughs or a combination rack and trough will cost little per carload of lambs fed, and, if portable, may be used for both summer and winter feeding. No other class of stock requires so little in cost of equipment, in building, utensils, preparation of feeds, or in any other way as do sheep. In these days when labor is extremely scarce, this phase of animal husbandry should appeal strongly to the farmer who has not sufficient labor to go into dairy husbandry, swine, or even beef cattle.

Production of "Baby Beef" In Alberta

"The production of Baby Beef in Alberta," is the title of a new bulletin just issued by the Department of Natural Resources of the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is writetn by Dr. J. G. Rutherford, Superintendent of Agriculture and Animal Industry.

Pointing out that one of the most striking features of the progress made by humanity during the last hundred years is the development and steady improvement of food-producing animals, especially noticeable in the case of dairy-cows, which in the matter of milk production have reached a degree of excellence undreamt of by previous generations, Dr. Rutherford shows the great change which has occurred in regard to the raising of beef-cattle. Until a quite recent date "the objects sought were size and weight rather than quality and finish. At our fat stock shows both in Canada and in the United States, coarse, lumpy and overfed cattle continued to take premiums and command high prices until well on in the eighties.

"About 1890, however, a change became apparent, and, led by Chicago, a demand for younger beef of better quality and more artistic finish brought into fashionable prominence the pony steer, a compact, low-set, well-finished block, weighing from 1,200 to 1,400 pounds at from 2 to 3 years of age. So much satisfaction resulted from this departure that a further step was made in the same direction, and very shortly there began to appear in constantly increasing numbers, not only at Chicago, but at other markets as well, little cattle ranging from 12 to 24 months in age and from 800 to 1,000 pounds in weight. To this class of stock, the somewhat unfortunate but highly descriptive name of "Baby Beef" was applied by the trade. The popular demand for this kind and quality of beef has continued to grow until it is now keener and more difficult to supply than at any previous time.

"It is equally popular with the feeder, because, as an economic proposition, he makes more and much more nimble money by combining and encouraging simultaneously and to the fullest possible extent the two natural processes of flesh forming. The average cost of putting weight on live cattle increases fifty per cent. with each year after birth."

After laying down some leading principles governing the selection of suitable calves, Dr. Rutherford points out that corn is not the indispensable article of diet that most stockmen in the United States seem to think it. "Mr. J. D. McGregor, of Brandon, Manitoba," he says, "has shown by his repeated victories in the Grand Championship at the Chicago International that corn is by no means indispensable. In our own work with baby beef at Strathmore, the results obtained from the use of Alberta grains have, other things being equal, been even better than those reported from the corn belt. In other words, the gains made by our little cattle between weaning time in November and the following May have, in both years, been proportionately greater than any which I have seen quoted by American experts for calves of the same age during a like period."

Experiments were carried on at the Canadian Pacific Railway Farm at Strathmore during the winters of 1914-15 and 1915-16. The first winter, 44 steer calves, mostly of Hereford and Shorthorn breeding, which had been running with their dams from birth, were weaned and placed in feeding pens holding from eight to fifteen head. Beyond taking the best of those which happened to be on hand, they were not specially selected. They averaged in weight on November 23rd slightly over 486 pounds. The grain mixture used at the start was two parts of oats, one part of barley, and one part of bran. About the 1st February the barley was increased to half the ration and the same proportion of bran continued. A small quantity of frosted flax was used after the 1st January. Green oat sheaves furnished the bulk of the fodder, about two pounds of oat sheaves to one pound of hay being the proportion. The calves were weighed out on 6th May, having been 164 days on feed. Forty-four head weighed a total of 34,880 pounds, an average of over 791 pounds. The gain made by each calf averaged about 306 pounds for the period. Eight Herefords, averaging just under 12 months, weighed 950 pounds each. The net profit on each was nearly $10.00. Considering feed prices, this may be considered a very fair return. Under ordinary conditions, with grain about 75 cents per hundred instead of $1.50, with hay at least $2.00 per ton cheaper, there would have been a net profit of over $17.00 per head.

In the winter of 1915-16, thirty calves, of about the same stamp as the previous year were fed. They averaged about two months younger. They were taught to eat grain and sheaves before being weaned. As a result, they made much better gains during the first few weeks of the feeding period than those fed the previous year. The grain ration at the start was about two parts of oats to one part of bran, fed at the rate of about 4 lbs. per calf per day. Barley was soon introduced, and the proportion of bran steadily reduced until at the end of the period it was slightly less than one in six. At the commencement of operations the average weight was 421 pounds, at the end it was 806 pounds, making an average gain of 385. The value of the calves at commencement was $694.65, the total cost of grain and fodder was $681.47, the returns were $1,985.74, showing a net profit of slightly over $20.00 per head.

As regards the market for baby beef, a ready market was found at home, in the province of Alberta, although Dr. Rutherford does not consider that the price obtained was as large as the actual market value warranted. It is, however, always in order to ship to one of the big Eastern markets, preferably, perhaps, Chicago. The demand for this class of beef is, he says, practically insatiable, although it must be remembered that for this, as for all other kinds of live stock, Chicago is a most discriminating market.

Copies of this interesting bulletin can be obtained from the Animal Industry Branch, Department of Natural Resources, Canadian Pacific Railway, Calgary, Alberta.

CAN'T BEAT "TIZ" WHEN FEET HURT

"Tiz" for sore, tired, puffed-up aching, calloused feet or corns.

You can be happy-footed in a moment. Use "Tiz" and never suffer with tender, raw, burning, blistered, swollen, tired, smelly feet. "Tiz" and only "Tiz" takes the pain and soreness out of corns, callouses and bunions.

As soon as you put you feet in a "Tiz" bath, you just feel the happiness soaking in. How good your poor old feet feel. They want to dance for joy. "Tiz" is grand. "Tiz" instantly draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up your feet and cause sore, inflamed, aching, sweaty, smelly feet.

Get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" at any drug store or department store. Get instant foot relief. Laugh at foot sufferers who complain. Because your feet are never, never going to bother or make you limp any more.

FARMS WANTED

Wanted to hear from owner of good farm for sale. Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

A. LAYZELL

AUCTIONEER

Livestock Commission Agent. Office: M2260

Auctions Every Tuesday and Friday

We Specialize in Horses

When you have Horses or Cattle to sell, drop us a line and we will buy your stock or sell on commission.

Layzell's Horse Repository

R. THOMPSON, Mgr. RIVERSIDE

A. R. LITTLEBURY

COMMERCIAL PRINTER

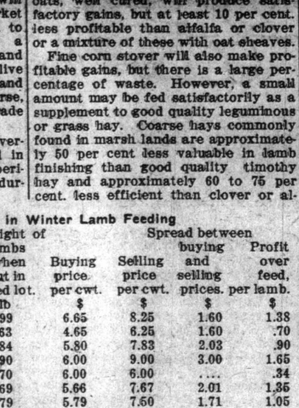
105 Sixth Avenue West, Calgary

Telephone Main 2207

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COUNTRY ORDERS

Quick Service / *Reasonable Prices*

Brain-Fag and Exhaustion



Tired, Nerve-jaded Folk Find New Strength and Living Energy in Dr. Cassell's Tablets

There is nothing in medicine more certain than the strength-giving power of Dr. Cassell's Tablets. Everything they contain makes for strength and vital power—strength for nerves and muscles, richness for the blood, living energy for the whole system. In every part of the world the incomparable efficacy of this great British remedy has been proved beyond any shadow of doubt. Dr. Cassell's Tablets can and do bring health and vigour to the weak—often when every other means has failed. They brace up and reinvigorate all the bodily organs, restore their natural action, and build up new health and fitness for the worn-out man or woman. They are equally suitable for children, even for infants.

Sir John Campbell, Bart., C.B., formerly Major-General in the Royal Artillery, said:—"I have pleasure in stating that I have derived great benefit from Dr. Cassell's Tablets, and have found them remarkably effective in restoring the nerve energy and physical vigour which advancing years naturally impair. They suit me admirably and I have every confidence in recommending them as a safe and reliable bodily restorative."

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are Nutritive, Restorative, Alterative, and Anti-Spasmodic, and of great Therapeutic value in all derangements of the Nerve and Functional Systems in old or young. They are the recognised modern home remedy for Nervous Breakdown, Nerve and Spinal Paralysis, Infantile Paralysis, Rickets, St. Vitus' Dance, Anæmia, Sleeplessness, Kidney Disease, Dyspepsia, Stomach Catarrh, Brain Fag, Headache, Palpitation, Wasting Diseases, Vital Exhaustion, Loss of Flesh, and Premature Decay. Specially valuable for Nursing Mothers and during the Critical Periods of Life.

Druggists and Dealers throughout Canada sell Dr. Cassell's Tablets. If not procurable in your city send to the sole agents, Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto: one tube, 50 cents, 6 tubes for the price of five. War Tax Extra, 2 cents per tube.

Sole Proprietors:—Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, Eng.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets

Britain's Greatest Remedy

GET A FREE SAMPLE

Send your name and address and 4 cents for postage, etc., to Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, McCaul Street, Toronto, and a generous sample will be mailed you free of charge.

---- FURNITURE ----

BOUGHT, SOLD and EXCHANGED

OUR PRICES AND VALUES MEET THE APPROVAL OF THE MOST CONSERVATIVE BUYERS

An inspection of our full stock will convince you that it pays to buy from us.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR SECOND HAND FURNITURE.

Our Motto: "Live and Let Live."

Western Furniture Exchange

Phone M1878. 235 EIGHTH AVE. WEST. Calgary

THE DICTAPHONE

(REGISTERED)

A. HARPER & SON

213 Oddfellows' Building, Calgary



Royal Typewriters, all makes of Ribbons; Carbon Paper, Multigraph Supplies, and Dictaphone Supplies.

GIVE US A TRIAL

Phone M2572.

The Company with a Record for prompt payment of losses



Don't wait **till its too late** before insuring your valuable animals, or **renewing** your **policies** now in force.

We grant fair and liberal **Live Stock** Insurance policies covering animals against the risk of death.

Great North Insurance COMPANY

Oddfellows Block Calgary

FINANCE

GRAIN PRICES

Spring Wheat—	Wed
1 Northern	166⅞
2 Northern	163⅝
3 Northern	158⅞
No. 4	147½
No. 5	126⅛
No. 6	99¼
Feed	91
Oats—	
2 C. W.	54⅞
3 C. W.	52⅞
3 C. W.	52⅞
Extra 1 Feed	52⅞
No. 1 Feed	51⅞
No. 2 Feed	50½
Barley—	
3 Barley	96
4 Barley	90
Flax—	
1 N. W. C.	262½
2 N. W. C.	259½

GRAIN RECEIPTS

	Winnipeg	C
		to
Wheat		
Oats		
Flax		
	Chicago	
Wheat		
Corn		
Oats		

LIVESTOCK

(By D. H. MacIntosh &

Steers—	
Choice heavy 1300 up	$7
Choice butcher	7
Choice feeders	7
Heifers—	
Choice heavy	
Common	6
Cows—	
Choice heavy	6
Common butcher	6
Thin canners	2
Bulls—	
Choice butcher	4
Common	4
Oxen—	
Choice	6
Common	5
Sheep—	
Wethers	
Ewes	10
Hogs	

CHICAGO LIVESTO

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Hogs-52,000; strong, 15c to 20c a day's average. Bulk 11.55 light 11.25 to 11.80; mixed 11.90; heavy 11.35 to 11.95; r to 11.50; pigs 9.65 to 10.75.

Cattle—Receipts 21,000, w tive beef cattle 7.75 to 11.9 steers 7.75 to 10.15; stockers ers 6.00 to 9.10; cows and h to $10.25; calves 10.75 to 14.

Sheep — Receipts 15,0 Wethers 10.35 to 13.50; ew 10.65; lambs 11.75 to 14.40.

ST. PAUL LIVESTO

South St. Paul, Minn., Feb —Receipts 5,000; 15c to 2 Range 11.25 to 11.70; bul 11.65.

Cattle — Receipts 1,800 Steers 4.25 to 11.50; cows a 4.75 to 8.00; calves, stead 13.00; stockers and feede 4.00 to 8.50.

Sheep—Receipts 50, stea 7.50 to 14.00; wethers 6.0 ewes 5.50 to 10.00.

CHICAGO PROVISI

	La
Pork—	Clo
May	27
July	29
Ribs—	
Jan.	15
May	15
July	15
Lard—	
Jan.	16
May	16
July	16

BANK CLEARIN

Week ending Feb. 1, 191

Montreal	$66,61,747
Toronto	50,641,615
Winnipeg	36,683,973
Vancouver	
Ottawa	5,040,741
Calgary	4,289,672
Quebec	3,581,126
Edmonton	2,118,283
Halifax	2,134,480
London	1,817,625
Regina	1,703,793
St. John	1,568,665
Saskatoon	
Moose Jaw	895,505
Brandon	396,794
Lethbridge	517,305
Fort William	373,65
Medicine Hat	426,20
New Westm'ster	

Calgary Public

RETAIL PRICE

Fruit	
Apples	5 to
Apples, per case	$1.00 to
Dates	
Figs	
Grape Fruit	7½c
Oranges	20c t
Cranberries	
Vegetables	
Beets	12
Cabbage	12
Cabbage, red	
Cauliflower	20c
Carrots	10
Lettuce	2 bu
Lettuce, head	
Onions, green	2 b
Onions, cooking	7 t
Parsnips	1
Parsley	2 b
Potatoes	75c to

remembered that for this, as for all
her kinds of live stock, Chicago is a
ost discriminating market.
Copies of this interesting bulletin
n be obtained from the Animal In-
stry Branch, Department of Natural
esources, Canadian Pacific Railway.
lgary, Alberta.

AN'T BEAT "TIZ" WHEN FEET HURT

Tiz" for sore, tired, puffed-up
aching, calloused feet
or corns.

You can be happy-footed in a me-
ent. Use "Tiz" and never suffer
ith tender, raw, burning, blistered,
wollen, tired, smelly feet. "Tiz" and
nly "Tiz" takes the pain and soreness
t of corns, callouses and bunions.
As soon as you put you feet in a
Tiz" bath, you just feel the happiness
aking in. How good your poor old
et feel. They want to dance for
oy. "Tiz" is grand. "Tiz" instantly
raws out all the poisonous exudations
hich puff up your feet and cause
ore, inflamed, aching, sweaty, smelly
eet.
Get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" at any
rug store or department store. Get
nstant foot relief. Laugh at foot suf-
erers who complain. Because your
eet are never, never going to bother
r make you limp any more.

FARMS WANTED
Wanted to hear from owner of
good farm for sale. Northwestern
Business Agency, Minneapolis, Min.

YZELL
NEER
gent. Office: M2260
esday and Friday
e in Horses
Cattle to sell, drop us a line and
n commission.

se Repository
RIVERSIDE

TTLEBURY
AL PRINTER
ue West, Calgary
Main 2207
NTION GIVEN TO
Y ORDERS
Reasonable Prices

y with a Record
ot payment
osses
Don't wait **till its too late** before insuring your valuable animals, or **renewing** your **policies** now in force.
We grant fair and liberal **Live Stock** Insurance policies covering animals against the risk of death.
th Insurance COMPANY
ck Calgary

FINANCE :: MARKETS

GRAIN PRICES

	Wed.	Thurs.
Spring Wheat—		
1 Northern	166⅞	157⅞
2 Northern	163⅞	154⅞
3 Northern	158⅞	149⅝
No. 4	147⅛	138⅞
No. 5	126⅛	117⅞
No. 6	99⅛	92⅞
Feed	91	80
Oats—		
2 C. W.	54⅞	51⅜
3 C. W.	52⅞	51⅜
3 C. W.	52⅞	49⅜
Extra 1 Feed	52⅞	49⅜
No. 1 Feed	51⅞	48⅜
No. 2 Feed	50½	47⅞
Barley—		
3 Barley	96	89¼
4 Barley	90	84½
Flax—		
1 N. W. C.	262¼	257¼
2 N. W. C.	259¼	254¼

GRAIN RECEIPTS

Winnipeg	Cars today	Year ago
Wheat	305	131
Oats	139	31
Flax	16	2
Chicago		
Wheat	40	67
Corn	253	123
Oats	136	163

LIVESTOCK

(By D. H. MacIntosh & Co.)

Steers—	
Choice heavy 1300 up	$7.75 to $9.00
Choice butcher	7.25 to 7.75
Choice feeders	7.00 to 7.25
Heifers—	
Choice heavy	7.25
Common	6.50 to 6.75
Cows—	
Choice heavy	6.50 to 7.00
Common butcher	6.00 to 6.25
Thin canners	2.00 to 3.50
Bulls—	
Choice butcher	4.75 to 5.50
Common	4.00 to 5.00
Oxen—	
Choice	6.00 to 6.50
Common	5.00 to 5.50
Sheep—	
Wethers	11.00
Ewes	10.00 to 10.50
Hogs	12.75

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Hogs—Receipts 52,000; strong, 15c to 20c above Tuesday's average. Bulk 11.55 to 11.80; light 11.25 to 11.80; mixed 11.30 to 11.90; heavy 11.35 to 11.95; rough 11.35 to 11.50; pigs 9.65 to 10.75.

Cattle—Receipts 21,000, weak. Native beef cattle 7.75 to 11.95; western steers 7.75 to 10.15; stockers and feeders 6.00 to 9.10; cows and heifers 5.00 to $10.25; calves 10.75 to 14.50.

Sheep — Receipts 15,000, firm. Wethers 10.35 to 13.50; ewes 7.50 to 10.65; lambs 11.75 to 14.40.

ST. PAUL LIVESTOCK

South St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 1.—Hogs—Receipts 5,000; 15c to 20c higher. Range 11.25 to 11.70; bulk 11.60 to 11.65.

Cattle — Receipts 1,800, steady. Steers 4.25 to 11.50; cows and heifers 4.75 to 8.00; calves, steady, 4.50 to 13.00; stockers and feeders, steady, 4.00 to 8.50.

Sheep—Receipts 50, steady, Lambs 7.50 to 14.00; wethers 6.00 to 10.50; ewes 5.50 to 10.00.

CHICAGO PROVISIONS

	Last Close	Last Price
Pork—		
May	27.75	28.15
July	29.43	29.75
Ribs—		
Jan.	15.27	—
May	15.57	14.92
July	15.72	15.07
Lard—		
Jan.	16.32	—
May	16.57	16.02
July	16.70	16.17

BANK CLEARINGS

	Week ending Feb. 1, 1917	Cor. week last year
Montreal	$66,61,747	$56,981,483
Toronto	50,641,615	41,022,117
Winnipeg	36,683,973	31,021,778
Vancouver	——	4,672,799
Ottawa	5,040,741	4,555,312
Calgary	4,289,672	3,373,482
Quebec	3,581,126	3,069,837
Edmonton	2,118,283	1,899,162
Halifax	2,134,480	2,426,289
London	1,817,625	1,697,733
Regina	1,703,791	1,599,867
St. John	1,508,665	1,611,092
Saskatoon	——	918,584
Moose Jaw	895,509	819,745
Brandon	396,794	429,957
Lethbridge	517,305	342,987
Port William	373,689	431,773
Medicine Hat	426,203	229,427
New Westm'ster	——	178,574

Calgary Public Market

RETAIL PRICES

Fruit	
Apples	5 to 8 lbs for 25c
Apples, per case	$1.60 to $2.00 per box
Dates	15c per lb.
Figs	20c per lb.
Grape Fruit	7½c to 10c each
Oranges	20c to 45c per doz
Cranberries	12½c per lb.
Vegetables	
Beets	12 lbs. for 25c
Cabbage	12 lbs. for 25c
Cabbage, red	7 lbs. for 25c
Cauliflower	20c to 25c each
Carrots	10 lbs. for 25c
Lettuce	2 bunches for 10c
Lettuce, head	2 for 25c
Onions, green	2 bunches for 5c
Onions, cooking	7 to 8lbs for 25c
Parsnips	10 lbs for 25c
Parsley	2 bunches for 5c
Potatoes	75c to 85c per bush.
Radishes	2 bunches 5c
Radishes, Black Spanish	6c per lb.
Radishes, Horse	20c lb.
Turnips	18 lbs. for 25c
Poultry—Dressed	Per lb.
Chicken	22c to 25c
Fowl	22c
Ducks	20c
Geese	20c to 22c
Turkeys	25c to 30c
Poultry—Live	
Chicken	16c to 17c
Fowl	15c to 16c
Ducks	14c to 15c
Geese	14c to 15c
Turkeys	18c to 22c
Produce	
Butter, creamery	40c to 42c
Butter, dairy No. 1	35c to 37c
Butter, dairy, No. 2	30c to 32c
Eggs, new laid, $13.50 to $14.00 per case	
Poultry—Dressed	
Chicken	20c to 22c
Fowl	18c to 19c
Ducks	17c to 18c
Geese	17c to 18c
Poultry—Live	
Chicken	15c to 16c
Fowl	14c to 15c
Ducks	13c to 14c
Geese	14c
Vegetables	
Beets	$2.25 per cwt.
Cabbage	$1.50 per cwt.
Carrots	$1.00 per cwt.
Onions	$2.50 per cwt.
Potatoes	$1.10 to $1.25 per cwt.
Turnips	90c to $1.00 per cwt.
Meats	Per lb
Beef, boiling	8c to 10c
Pot roast	12½c to 15c
Rib roast	15c to 18c
Sirloin roast	22c to 26c
Steaks, round	18c to 20c
Porterhouse steak	22c to 24c
Mutton, sides	22c
Front quarters	18c to 20c
Hind quarters	25c
Chops	26c
Stew	12½c to 15c
Veal, stew	12½ to 15c
Shoulder roast	16c to 18c
Steaks	25c to 28c
Pork, roast shoulder	20c
Sides	17c to 19c
Front quarters	16c to 17c
Hind quarters	18c to 20c
Spare ribs	15c
Fresh Fish	
Herring	12½c per lb.
Pike	10c
Sundries	
Dripping	15c lb.
Head cheese	15c lb.
Sausage	15c lb.

Prices Paid to Farmers
WHOLESALE PRICES
Meats

All farm killed meats must be accompanied by the viscere, viz., heart, liver and lungs.

	Per lb
Beef, No. 1 steer, hind quarters	13c to 14c
Steer, front quarters	9c to 10c
Cow, hind quarters	11c to 12½c
Cow, front quarters	8c to 8½c
Mutton, ewes	18c
Wethers	19c to 20c
Pork, lightweigh	16½c to 17c
Veal, No. 1 light	14½c to 15½c
Heavy	12½c to 14c

Produce

Butter, creamery	40c to 42c
Butter, dairy No. 1	35c to 37c
Butter, dairy, No. 2	30c to 32c
Eggs, new laid, $13.50 to $14.00 per case	

Poultry—Dressed

Chicken	20c to 22c
Fowl	18c to 19c
Ducks	17c to 18c
Geese	17c to 18c

Poultry—Live

Chicken	15c to 16c
Fowl	14c to 15c
Ducks	13c to 14c
Geese	14c

Vegetables

Beets	$2.25 per cwt.
Cabbage	$1.50 per cwt.
Carrots	$1.00 per cwt.
Onions	$2.50 per cwt.
Potatoes	$1.10 to $1.25 per cwt.
Turnips	90c to $1.00 per cwt.

CALGARY OIL STOCKS

	Bid	Asked
Alberta Associated	.20	.40
A.P. Cons.	.00½	.01
Alberta Pacific	.02¼	.03¼
Athabasca	.10	.25
Beaver	.00¾	.01
British Canadian	—	.00½
Calgary Alberta Oils	.01	—
Calgary Pet. Products	.16	.22
Federal	—	.02
Moose Mountain	.04	—
Mt. Stephen Oils & Gas	.12	.16
N. W. Pacific	.03	.06
Piedmont Pet. Product.s	..	.00¾
Progress	—	.00¼
Prudential	..	.05
Record	.09	.15
Stokes Stephens	.01½	.03
Southern Alberta	3.00	3.50
Segur	.00¼	—
U.P. Con.	.00⅛	.00¼
United	..	1.25
Western Pacific	.05	.11
Record	.09½	.15
United (Escrow)	—	.40

IF YOU HAVE A FRIEND or relative at the front don't fail to send us his name and battalion number so that we can send him a copy of the GOOD CHEER NUMBER OF THE STANDARD. He will appreciate our courtesy and thank you for the effort. Do it today. Address Editor, GOOD CHEER ISSUE.

Dominion's Fish Production Ahead

The Total Receipts for 1915 Were $5,000,000—Consumption in Canada Below Other Countries

Canada's fish record is the greatest in the world, but nevertheless the total consumption, per capita, in the Dominion is far below that of other countries that do not compare as favorably.

Reasons given for this by the officials is the lack of education among Canadians as to the food value of fish Another reason is the great expense required in distributing the product to the various centers. The fish annually consumed in Canada is valued at about $15,000,000 at points of production, but the cost to the consuming public is about $46,000,000—just three times as much. Investigation into this high cost of transportation has been conducted by the fish and marine committe of the house of commons. They recognize that transportation problems must be solved if Canada is to profit more by her great possession in fish.

Industrial Canada

Calgary has gone through the speculative stages that it is the lot of practically every city on the American continent to have. Other cities after the stages of extravagant growth and fictitious values which always follow over-expansion along such lines have taken heed to themselves and their possibilities for legitimate expansion and the true values that go to make a city known and appreciated; in other words ,to their opportunities for manufacture. The payroll of a city, which is the real backbone of the city's development, comes to the man who works to produce those articles of manufacture for which the city is adapted. The man who partakes of the payroll in turn spends his money amongst the business enterprises of his city. The money therefore circulates and each gets his share, and prosperity and contenment follow. Real values in property, increased rentals on account of increased prosperity, naturally take place.

Let the people of Calgary appreciate their opportunities for real development, let them prepare to take their place amongst the solid producing cities, and receive their share of the benefits distributed to those cities within the Empire which are prepared to give the necessities which are and will continue to be so greatly in demand.

We have presented to us now a real opportunity. Let us mill our own wheat—let us help to start the milling center that Calgary is so favorably situated to become. Let us help to give the producer of wheat a home market and the therefore real market value of his produce that the home market so truly gives—let us help to make this city a busy hive of industry and see the contentment and happiness in our citizens that the payroll is the basis of. And let us last, but not least, make for ourselves a real investment—real because a look at the steady dividends of our Canadian milling companies prove it so, and the listed quotations of Canadian milling stocks show the value of the security.

The Western Agencies and Development company, Lougheed Block, Calgary, have undertaken the fiscal agency of the Alberta Flour Mills, Limited, who will, with the help of those who are helpers, erect a flour mill and terminal elevator at Calgary which will be of real assistance to the city, the producer of wheat and the investor.

If you have a feeling of good fellowship for the boys at the front and you desire to express that feeling in a graphic manner send some word of GOOD CHEER in a GOOD CHEER NUMBER. Anything you may say will doubtless be appreciated. Address it to the Editor, GOOD CHEER ISSUE, The Calgary Standard.

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that cancelled stock-watering reserves which, upon inspection by an officer of the Department of the Interior, are found unfit for agricultural purposes, or for homesteading under the stock clause of the Dominion Lands Regulations, may be leased for grazing purposes on the same conditions as ordinary Dominion Lands.

B. L. YORK,
Controller.

Timber and Grazing Lands Branch,
Department of the Interior,
Ottawa.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Low Excursion Fares
to
VANCOUVER, VICTORIA
and
NEW WESTMINSTER
TICKETS ON SALE
Feb. 5 to 10, 1917
Inclusive
FINAL RETURN LIMIT,
APRIL 30, 1917
Good for Stop Over

For full Information apply to any C.P.R. Ticket Agent, or write
R. DAWSON,
District Passenger Agent,
CALGARY, Alta.



COMFORT

and good shoes are twin brothers —ever stop to think about it? Must have good shoes to get comfort. This is our aim. To give most shoe comfort along with best styles and greatest durability. And all these combined for the smallest possible price.

For those living in the country, if you will write us telling us what you want, we guarantee to please you.



RICHARDSON'S Ltd.

"THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES"

216 EIGHTH AVENUE WEST. CALGARY

"A TRUST COMPANY" is the trusted and confidential agent in all forms of business and relations of life, where the individual cannot or does not wish to act for himself.

The Northern Trusts Company

Offers its service in the management of properties for absent owners, acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and Assignee.

Money invested for Clients on "Guaranteed Trust Investment Plan" insures absolute safety at a satisfactory rate of interest.

Money to loan at current rates on improved security.

Head Office Winnipeg, Man. **Capital Paid Up $1,500,000**

Alberta Branch Office: Canada Life Building, Calgary

J. S. McMURCHY,
Branch Manager

FURS! FURS! FURS!
TRADERS, HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS
We have now opened an EDMONTON BRANCH for the sole convenience of our country shippers.
We guarantee full satisfaction or Furs returned at our expense.
Write immediately for price list and full information regarding trapping and hunting
LARGEST RAW FUR DEALERS IN CANADA.
A. & E. PIERCE & CO.
Headquarters, Montreal. Branches Winnipeg and Edmonton
10123-25 103rd Ave. (Peace Ave.) — Edmonton — Phone 6362.



High Class American Dentistry
Expression 20th Century Plates that Fit
Cute-Rate Prices. 10-Year Guarantee.
The Greatest Scientific Painless Methods Used.
Office Hours: 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Daily; 7 to 8 p.m. Evenings
Thousands of Pleased Patients
Gold Crowns and Bridge Work a Specialty
DR. P. C. BRUNER | DR. W. B. REEVE
Graduates from Chicago, Detroit and Philadelphia Colleges
Phone M1051
Calgary Office: Eighth Avenue East, Next to Allen Theatre
Edmonton Office: Crystall Block, Jasper Avenue

CANADIAN NORTHERN

Pacific Coast Excursions

VANCOUVER and RETURN
VICTORIA and RETURN
NEW WESTMINSTER and RETURN
$33.15

On Sale February 5th-10th
Good going fifteen days after date of sale
Return Good Until APRIL 30TH

Full information from any Canadian Northern Agent, or
A. R. MacDOUGALL, Depot Ticket Agent. Phone M5656, Calgary.
J. H. NORTON, City Ticket Agent. 218 8th Ave. W. Phone M3626, Calgary

S. BERING
OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN
130 Eighth Avenue East
CALGARY

Alberta Flour Mills, Limited

The Western Agencies and Developement Company, Limited, Lougheed Building, Calgary, Offer for Subscription Twenty-Five Thousand Shares of the Capital Stock of Alberta Flour Mills, Limited.

The possibilities for manufacturing Alberta's wheat within Alberta, and thus saving to investors in Alberta the profit of manufacture, has been most thoroughly looked into by those well fitted for such investigation.

There is now no question in the minds of those who know that the place best fitted to turn Alberta's wheat into the manufactured products of wheat is **CALGARY**—best on account of the net work of feeder lines which connect Calgary with the grain growing areas of the province, in which is grown hard spring wheat which for flour volume and flour quality surpasses anything on the American continent—best on account of location on the Western border of the grain belt, with its great milling in transit area stretching North, South and East—best on account of the cheap Hydro-Electric power which is served to the industry at a lower price than in any other milling center on the Continent—best on account of the great market for mill feed within the Province itself, a market which is very large at the present time, and which, with the increase in development of the mixed farming, hog raising and dairying, will become enormous—best from its strategic location to reach the great import ports of the world, both East and West—best for the Province, best for Calgary, best for the investor.

The Western Agencies and Development Company, Limited, is a company formed by leading Canadian, English and American men, with the object to develop the Natural Resources of Western Canada. Their Calgary connections are well known to all our people as men of standing, men who have their lives to live in this city, not promoters who come for gain at the expense of our local people.

The directorate of the Alberta Flour Mills, Limited, speaks for stability, careful consideration, responsibility and careful management.

Let him who has his City and his Province at heart call at the offices of The Western Agencies and Development Company, Limited, and learn what they know about the possibilities of this particular line of development. Come and learn, if satisfied that by investing to the extent that each can afford you are benefiting your City, your Province and yourself, you will be one of the boosters. The last place of him who hesitates is well known to each. Do it now.

Order By Mail



FEBRUARY SALE of Home Furnishings

PRO PELLE CUTEM



All Next Week

When Furniture Takes Another Price Leap, You'll Congratulate Yourself for Wisdom

In Participating in This February Clear-a-Way---Scores of Out-of-Town Patrons are in the City Sharing in This Bargain Carnival

LIVING-ROOM ARM CHAIRS AND ARM ROCKERS

In William and Mary design, made of selected quarter-cut oak, with deep spring seats, covered in rich English tapestry, deep and comfortable shapes.
H. F. Sale, each **$15.90**

A Living Room Suite of Three Pieces Marked $62.75



In William and Mary design, nut brown mahogany finish, consists of settee, arm chair and arm rocker with beautiful English tapestry covering. Combines grace and solid comfort.
Three pieces **$62.75**

Floor Four

THIS is one of those feats of merchandising that has endeared the Hudson's Bay Company to scores of brides-to-be, brides of other years, house and apartment furnishers. Green tags and signs denote reductions in every section where goods of a home-furnishing nature are to be found. This event will likewise prove to be a benefit to out-of-city patrons of the Bay, for no catalogue prices listed can approach these February reductions. Furniture, Wilton Rugs, Brussels Rugs, Linoleums, Curtains, Cretonnes, Household Hardware, China, and Cut Glass, Groceries and Provisions, House Dresses, Paints, Wall Papers and other decorative materials. Bedding, Sheeting and Linens of every description have entered this selling. The end is announced for Saturday, February 10th—one week more.

Extending a Right, Royal Welcome to Out-of-the-City Visitors

We would not care to have Visitors obtain the idea that they must purchase something in order to enjoy the conveniences of this store. Here on the Mezzanine Floor they will find telephones, a sub post office, free writing paper and materials. Also a telegraph and cable office, a circulating library, cleaning and dyeing agency, an optical parlor, all complete. The ladies will enjoy listening to Miss MacGilvray converse on the subject of the day, 'Better Complexions," in the Ladies' Rest Room, Second Floor. Then you'll undoubtedly wish to have lunch in the Elizabethan Restaurant on the Sixth Floor. Welcome? Yes, indeed, and many times.

The furniture we tell of here is the advance guard of a heavier than usual shipment, ordered last spring. Deliveries, in common with other commodities, have been delayed and we are incorporating every stick of stock that reaches these doors in the sale IN SPITE OF THE FACT THAT IT IS BRAND NEW.

Living-Room Couch Bed

Taken from regular stock, angle steel, strongly braced, with woven wire fabric spring. Soft and comfortable mattress. Green denim covering, full vallence at front and ends.
H. F. Sale **$10.90**



A Mahogany Dining Room Suite Cut to $134.90

Consisting of buffet, china cabinet, extension table, five side and one arm chair with genuine leather seats. Finished in the new nut brown mahogany finish. Exceptional value. Nine pieces **$134.90**

Floor Four

Last Week Specials From Store of Staples

NAPKINS

125 bundles, all lunch sizes. Pretty, attractive designs, ready hemmed, six in bundle, for **69c**

TABLE NAPKINS

full bleached, 300 only; ready hemmed; attractive designs, no mail or phone orders; reg. $1.35 to $1.50 doz. for each .. **8c**

TABLE DAMASK

50 yards only, pure linen table damask, 90 in. wide, attractive floral designs, rich and reliable linen. reg. $2.75 per yard for **$1.39**
(No mail or phone orders—limit 6 yards to a customer)

DAMASK TABLE LENGTHS

200 only, each measuring 64 inches by 72 inches, full bleached, rich and attractive weave. Special, each length **$1.29**

WHITE BATH TOWELS

500 deep spongy weave, large size, strong and reliable. Red border, fringed end, regular 15c each, for **10c**

PILLOW CASES

240 only, all good quality, well made, snowy white bleach, no mail or phone orders; regular 18c each, for **14½c**
(Limit—six to a customer)

"NO-FADE" PERCALES

wonderful weave, the best shirting on the market, all the newest stripe effects and colorings, for waists, house dresses, pyjamas, etc. Unshrinkable, fast colors, 36 inches wide, per yard **30c**

WOOL EIDERDOWN

100 yards only, suitable for kimonas, morning gowns, etc. Thick, fleecy weave. Cosy and warm, 54 in. wide, mauve, red, white,pink. No mail or phone orders. Regular $1.25 a yard, for **85c**

STRIPED FLANNELETTE

500 yards only, 27 inches wide, strong and serviceable. Pretty weaves; no mail or phone orders. Regular 12½c per yard, for **9c**

Beds, Springs, Pillows in a Price Fall

BRASS FINISHED BED

Equal in appearance and wear to real brass. 2-inch post and top rod with heavy bal corners, and 5 fillers 1 1-16 inch with vase tops. Sizes 4 ft. and 4 ft. 6 inch. Positively new, mtnufactured by Simmons Co., os advertised in the Saturday Post, Ladies' Home Journel, etc. Extra Special **$17.50**

BRASS FINISH BEDS

New finish, equal in appearance to the real thing; 2-in. continuous tubing, with five 1-inch fillers; plain chill-less joints; 4ft. or 4ft. 6in. wide. Exceptional value.
H. F. Sale each **$13.90**

BED SPRINGS

Double woven wire fabric, five or seven English rope supports; 3-ft. size only; reg. $5.50 and $6.50. H. F. Sale, Extra Special, each .. **$2.19**

BED PILLOWS

Pure, steam cleaned, duck feathers, with heavy art covering, 6 or 7 lbs.; reg. $4.25 and $5.00 per pair. H. F. Sale, per pair **$3.00**

FAMOUS BANNER COIL SPRING

Guaranteed by the manufacturer for 20 years. Each spring has guarantee attached. Come in all sizes. Extra special **$6.90**

Floor Four

Odd Curtains---About 40 Pairs Clearing Half Price

A good number! About 40 pairs in all, turned out during inventory. Only one pair of a kind. See them displayed in the window. Swiss, Irish point, Marquisette, drawn thread, etc.—

$25.00 Curtains for .. **$12.50**
$8.00 Curtains for... **$ 4.00**
$17.50 Curtains for .. **$8.75**
$1.95 Curtains for... **98c**



FREE
We'll Re-cover your Furniture

No Charge for the Work of Recovering Your Furniture

This is our annual free offer. We will recover your easy chairs, couches, Chesterfields and lounges free, with tapestry, velvet or moquette purchased here. In this instance we are obliged to limit our offer to as much work as we can turn out during the current month.
You purchase the material, we supply the labor.

Order Early as only Orders that can be Executed in February will be Accepted

GINGHAM DRESSES FOR $1.95

Checks, stripes and solid color, blue, mauve, grey, brown and pink. Some with pique collars; others embroidered or self collars. Some have button on apron and dust cap to match.

$1.25 GINGHAM HOUSE DRESSES FOR 84c

Neat stripe or check, also solid blue or gray. White or blue collars, some trimmed with piping of contrasting colors. Sizes 36 to 44.

Cretonne 19c

Lovely cretonne choice new patterns, from the best American mills, all new designs; 500 yards at yard **19c**

Wash Boards of Glass 89c

—Selected white wood with heavy corrugated glass fronts; full size; reg. 60c for **49c**

A Wind of High-Grade Wiltons

Woven without a seam. We have never offered a seamless Wilton rug, 9x12 feet, for anything like this price. Select designs, too. Wortr $75.00 and $85.00 in the market today. Only eight left.

4ft. 9in. by 12ft. Our old price $65.00. Sale **$48.50**
4ft. 9in. by 10ft. 6in. Our old price $55.00. Sale.. **$48.50**

"Pick-up" in Odd Rugs

One only, Wilton, suitable for bedroom; gold design on cream ground; 6ft. 9in. by 9ft. Reg. $27.50, for **$19.50**

One only, blue Wilton, also a bedroom rug; two-tone design on cream; 6ft. 9in. by 9ft. Regular $27.50, for **$22.50**

One only, Brussels Rug, biscuit ground with green trellis design; 6ft. 9in. by 9ft. Reg. $21.50 for **$16.50**

One only Wilton rug, French grey ground with conventional design, in old rose; 6ft. 9in. by 9ft. Regular $35.00, for **$27.50**

One only Brussels, drab ground, Indian design, in red, blue and brown; 8ft. 5in. by 9ft. 3in. Regular $30.00, for **$19.50**

Oriental Rugs Display

We direct your attention to a large centre window display. Orientals are "off the wholesale market today."

WALL PAPER

TAPESTRY PAPER, REG. 25c FOR 12c ROLL

Only one design and coloring at this exceptional price; a good blending of green and soft yellow.

SPRING CLOTHES PINS

All clean white wood with strong wire springs; 5 doz. for **25c**

The Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 1670 HERBERT L. BURBIDGE, STORES COMMISSIONER

RETINNED SAUCE-PANS AND KETTLES

—lipped saucepans and kettles; 4-qt. size, reg. 39c, for **19c**

News of the Markets

WINNIPEG MARKET LETTER
(Thompson, Sons & Co.)

In our Winnipeg market cash wheat trade continues quiet, the demand is fair, but offerings are light. The Wheat Export company, the name under which the buying for the British government is done, has been buying every day of all grades from 1 Nor. down to No. 5. Today there was a better demand from other exporters and shippers for all grades. Under moderate weather receipts by rail are comparatively large for the time of year, and considerably larger than last year, when the weather during January was fiercely cold all the month, and snow twice as deep as this year, and railway movement was all but impossible. Today's prices are 1 Nor. 170⅝c, 2 Nor. 167⅝, 3 Nor. 162⅝c, No. 4 150⅝c, No. 5 129⅝c, No. 6 99⅞c, Feed 92c. May closed 175⅞c, July 172⅝c, October 141⅜c.

Oats—Cash oats are in fair demand. Prices declined with wheat, but have made a good recovery and close the week with a decline of 1⅛c. Today's prices are 2 C. W. 55¼c, 3 C. W. 53¼c, extra 1 Feed 53¼c, 1 Feed 52¼c, 2 Feed 51¼c, May 53¼c, sell 53⅝c.

Barley—Barley is quiet, top grades 2c down, others unchanged. Today's prices No. 3 96c, No. 4 90c, rejected 79c and feed 79c. May closed 103c.

Flax—Flax is also quiet and a shade easier on the week. 1 N. W. 262¼c, 2 C.W. 259¼c, 3 C. W. 243c, May 270c.

All prices quoted above are based on delivery in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

SEED MARKET SHORT

Alberta farmers will practically have a corner on the seed market the coming spring. It is a well known fact that there is a material shortage in the market and the available supply will not be sufficient to satisfy the demand.

Regarding the seed production the government has issued the following announcement:

"In order to assure a heavy grain harvest for Canada in 1917 the Dominion experimental farms recommend that farmers exercise especial care in the selection of the right kind of seed grain for sowing the spring wheat crop.

"It is expected that the grain rust epidemic of the past season in the west will be causing grave concern to many farmers as to where to turn to obtain superior seed.

"Grain from a crop damaged by rust is frequently of poor quality, and not fit for use as seed, unless special precautions are taken. This is not because there is much danger that this seed will again produce a rusted crop, but because the grain is shrunken and immature; such seed is known to yield poor and feeble crops.

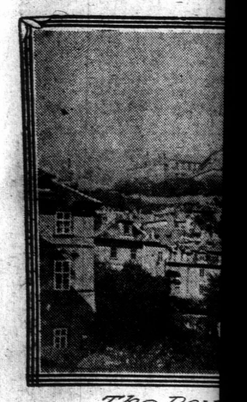
"The safest seed to use is the best grade procurable from rust-free crops, providing, of course, that the germination is normal. The use of this class of seed may not, however, be universally possible since frost and hail caused considerable damage, where rust was not prevalent in the west, and very little seed remains over from the harvest of 1915.

"Thus perforce, western farmers at least will have to sow much of the grain damaged by rust. Where such grain must be used, it should be carefully and thoroughly fanned and screened, until only the heaviest kernals remain. The use of seed prepared in this way is known to ensure a more promising yield than the indiscriminate use of unscreened grain. Experiments have shown that, where heavy seed is used, grains to the extent of five bushels per acre may result.

'Farmers should take these precautions to enable them to make up for the considerable losses of the past season. Early sowing, the use of early maturing varieties, and sowing rather more per acre, these are well known precautions to be taken against damage from rust."

WOMAN'S SE
This Section Co
Fashions—Fads a
Society—Stories
Miscellane

TWO SECTIONS—Se



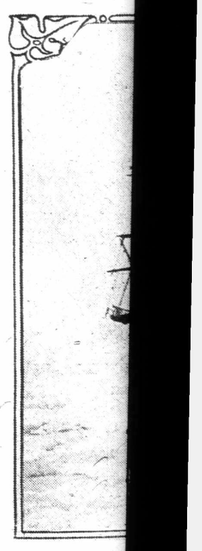
The Roy

An Intimate S
gary's New
Life and
His

OVER since the gre
ean war started t
been reports of
of Emperor Fran
and each time there was s
as to the effect it would ha
continuance of the struggle
Austria-Hungary was conce
last the expected death has
the aged emperor is resti
vault of the Capuchin chur
his illustrious ancestors of
of Hapsburg.

His years on earth were
the average, and his reign
longest of the rulers of king
he also had more than hi
the sorrows and afflictions
One of the greatest of his
the death of his son and
successor in 1889. Then
sion passed to the heirs of
peror's second brother, th
Charles Louis. Ferdinan
oldest son of Charles Lou
apparent to the throne, b
morganatic marriage to t
Sophia Chotek he renounce
of his issue by her to the
he was destined to play a
role in the stupendous c
shaking the whole world
1914, he and his wife were
ing an official visit to B
result, it is claimed, of Ser

AEROP



Picture shows C
the South Pole: re
reach the North Pol



All Next Week

r Wisdom
gain Carnival
ouch Bed
steel, strongly braced, with omfortable mattress. Green ends. $10.90

Mahogany Dining Room Suite Cut to 134.90
extension table, five side her seats. Finished in the ceptional $134.90

bout 40 Pairs f Price
all, turned out during invent- hem displayed in the window. thread, etc.—
$17.50 Curtains for $8.75
$1.95 Curtains for... 98c

gh-Grade Wiltons
We have never offered a seamless thing like this price. Select de- $85.00 in the market today. Only
price $65.00. Sale $48.50
old price $55.00. Sale $48.50

in Odd Rugs
table for bedroom; gold design by 9ft. $19.50
on, also a bedroom rug; two- 9in. by 9ft. $22.50
Rug, biscuit ground with green 9ft. $16.50
French grey ground with con- se; 6ft. 9in. by 9ft. $27.50
drab ground, Indian design, in 5in. by 9ft. 3in. $19.50
Rugs Display
tion to a large centre window the wholesale market today."

PAPER
REG. 25c FOR 12c ROLL
d coloring at this exceptional green and soft yellow.

RETINNED SAUCE-PANS AND KETTLES
—lipped saucepans and kettles; 4-qt. size, reg. 39c, for ... 19c

als remain. The use of seed prepared in this way is known to ensure a more promising yield than the indiscriminate use of unscreened grain. Experiments have shown that, where heavy seed is used, grains to the extent of five bushels per acre may result.

'Farmers should take these precautions to enable them to make up for the considerable losses of the past season. Early sowing, the use of early maturing varieties, and sowing rather more per acre, these are well known precautions to be taken against damage from rust."

∴ The Gods Are Liberal To The Industrious; The Gods Help Those Who Help Themselves ∴

WOMAN'S SECTION
This Section Contains—
Fashions—Fads and Fancies
Society—Stories—Comics
Miscellaneous

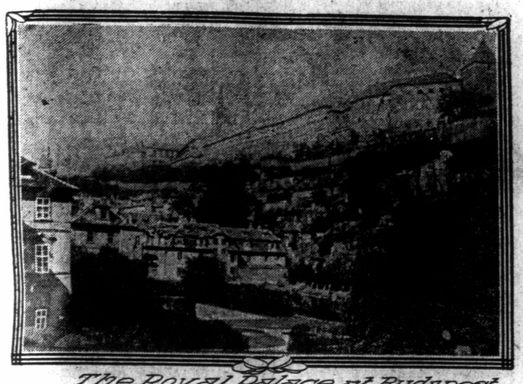
Calgary Sunday Standard
ALBERTA

FEATURE SECTION — WOMAN'S SECTION

TRIUMPH

When you are so devoted to doing what is right that you press straight on to that and disregard what men are saying about you, there is the triumph of moral courage.—Phillips Brooks.

TWO SECTIONS—Section Two — CALGARY, ALBERTA, FEBRUARY 4, 1917 — SECOND SECTION—Pages 9 to 16

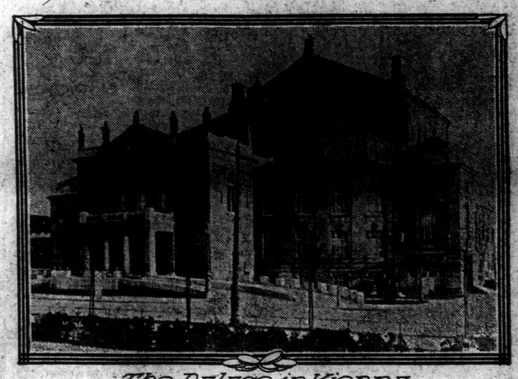


The Royal Palace at Budapest

The New Ruler of AUSTRIA-HUNGARY



Kaiser Karl, the New Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary — Empress Zita



The Palace in Vienna

An Intimate Sketch of Austria-Hungary's New Ruler--His Family Life and Popularity Among His Countrymen.

EVER since the great European war started there have been reports of the death of Emperor Franz Joseph, and each time there was speculation as to the effect it would have on the continuance of the struggle as far as Austria-Hungary was concerned. At last the expected death has come and the aged emperor is resting in the vault of the Capuchin church, among his illustrious ancestors of the house of Hapsburg.

His years on earth were far above the average, and his reign among the longest of the rulers of kingdoms, and he also had more than his share of the sorrows and afflictions of life. One of the greatest of his griefs was the death of his son and prospective successor in 1889. Then the succession passed to the heirs of the late emperor's second brother, the Archduke Charles Louis. Ferdinand was the oldest son of Charles Louis and heir apparent to the throne, but upon his morganatic marriage to the Countess Sophia Chotek he renounced the claim of his issue by her to the throne. But he was destined to play an important role in the stupendous conflict now shaking the whole world for in July, 1914, he and his wife were killed during an official visit to Bosnia as a result, it is claimed, of Serbian treachery and treason. This led in a few days to the declaration of war which now involves practically all the countries of Europe. The next and only brother of Ferdinand had pre-deceased him, leaving Archduke Charles, his son, the heir to the throne, whose succession comes as a result of two tragedies, one the mysterious death (probably suicide) of Rudolph, son of Emperor Franz Joseph, and the other, still more disastrous and fateful, the murder of Ferdinand at Sarajero.

Personalty of New Ruler

The new ruler is 29 years of age, having been born in 1887. Unlike most young men of royal birth, he has never sown his wild oats, and his life has never been touched by scandal although he has everything in the way of inherited blood to handicap his moral character. His father, the late Archduke Otto, was perhaps the most profligate prince of the entire Hapsburg house, which is noted for its immorality. The Archduke Otto was also the handsomest of his clan. His notorious escapades made the life of his wife miserable from the day of her marriage until his death, which was greeted by his family as a relief. The Archduchess Marie Josefa, who was a sister of the King of Saxony, was separated from him long before his death, after her brother, Prince George, had shot him in the shoulder in her defence. The young Archduke Chrles espoused his mother's cause while still a boy and from his earliest childhood his mother, to whom he was devoted, had his sympathy in her trials and sorrows. He grew up under her care and was educated with the idea that he would some day rule Austria.

His mother sent him to school in Vienna in order that he would become acquainted with his fellow countrymen. He sat upon the bench with some of the poorest boys of the gay Austrian capital and entered into their sports with as much ardor and freedom as though they had been of royal blood. The boys learned to love him, and today they recall his happy, warm-hearted disposition and love his democratic spirit. The Archduke Ferdinand, who was assassinated, was cordially disliked, and Austria-Hungary under Kaiser Karl the First will likely become a greater dual monarchy than it was even under Franz Joseph. The young emperor is of a studious disposition and well trained in military matters. Early in the war he went to the front and has been fighting on the Russian and Italian borders almost continually. Of a warm, sympathetic nature, the awful havoc of war has made a deep impression upon him and today he is thoughtful and silent—an ominous sign at this critical period of his life as well as of the country.

Not Fond of the Kaiser

He has never displayed any marked leaning toward Prussia and he has had little dealing with Emperor William. The Archduke Ferdinand was a favorite of the kaiser, and around him the military party gathered. The opposing party looked upon the Archduke Charles Francis as the Moses to lead them to peace and prosperity.

Perhaps the most striking indication given by the new emperor with regard to his feelings toward Emperor William was when last summer he invited Count Leopold Berchtold to become the grand master of his household. It seemed unprecedented that a statesman of such rank should be offered a position regarded as a mere court appointment, and it soon became known that the young archduke wanted the former minister of foreign affairs to be his friend and perhaps adviser. Only a short time before Count Berchtold had resigned his office in Vienna because he resented the dictation of Emperor William in the military and diplomatic policies of the dual monarchy, and it is no secret that early in 1915, before Italy had joined in the conflict, he advocated a separate peace.

A Love Match

While still a boy the Archduke Charles fell in love with the Princess Zita, the daughter of the Duke of Parma, of the historic House of Bourbon. The father represented the Spanish-Italian branch of the family. Much of the childhood of the new empress was spent in France at the celebrated royal Chateau of Chambord which her father inherited from his uncle, Henry the Fifth of France. A Part of the education of the Princess Zita was received at the Benedictine convent on the Isle of Wight, where two of her sisters are living as nuns at the present day. Both the empress and her husband speak English fluently, the new ruler being the first of the Hapsburgs to have a perfect command of English. They are equally familiar with the Hungarian languages, which has won for them the friendship of that nation, and they plan to spend much of their time at the beautiful palace at Budapest.

Empress Popular

The Empress Zita is quite as democratic as her royal husband, and before the war they were frequently seen walking on the streets of Vienna like the most plebian of that city. Sometimes the archduke pushed a paby carriage containing the child who is now the crown prince. He frequently bowed to an old schoolmate or stopped to chat with some friend. His uncle, the Archduke Ferdinand, hated him because he knew this young man would rule after him on account of his morganatic marriage and he tried to use the democracy of the younger man against him, but it proved a boomerang, for it only added to the popularity of the Archduke Charles.

The Austrians are fond of children and the doting of the emperor and empress and their children are of the deepest interest, especially among the poorer classes, in whose homes one is sure to find a picture of the new royal family.

The couple have three children—Prince Otto Franz Joseph, born in 1912; Adelaide Marie, born in 1913, and Robert Charles Ludwig, born in 1915

While the young couple have always been well off in the world's goods it has been mainly through the wealth of the empress for the Parma branch of the Bourbon family are among the richest princes in Europe, but is was only since the assassination at Sarajero that Charles Francis had very much money of his own. After Ferdinand's death he became entitled to the income of the Este estate, the revenue being sixteen million dollars annually. This estate was left by the last Duke of Modena and an extraordinary clause in the will provides that the income of the estate shall become the property of each heir to the Austrian throne.

The new empress is extremely popular all over the dual monarchy. The wife of Ferdinand was regarded by the people as the Queen Esther, who would influence her husband to great favors for her native land Bohemia, and they bitterly resented such influence. Although the empress has two brothers in the Belgian army the Austrians do not resent this for they know that Zita is devoted to Austria by the way she attended to the wants of the old emperor and in her Red Cross work for the Austrian soldiers.

Brothers in Ambulance Corps

The two brothers of the empress at first wanted to fight for France, but were refused owing to a law made by Gen. Boulanger, which bars all members of houses who have reigned in France from service in her army. They tried in vain to overcome this law but failed. There was some difficulty in getting into the armies of the allies of the French, so they enlisted as stretcher bearers in the Ambulance Corps of the Belgian army, and showed great heroism in carrying the wounded from the field under fire. They were given medals by the King of Belgium and later received the Military Cross of France. The fact that the empress is devoted to her heroic brothers does not affect her popularity with the Austrians, who look upon her as loyal and the highest type of an empress, a wife and a mother.

Even her name appeals to them. Saint Zinta is the name of a kitchen maid, who was canonized and given a place in the calendar of saints. Saint Zita was a scullery maid of the thirteenth century and found piety even in the kitchen. She is the patron saint of the women who do their own housework. When the Duchess of Parma gave her baby the name of Zita she wished her to be a servant of the church at all times, and had no idea that she would reach the state of Empress of Austria, and the Queen of Hungary and Bohemia.

The young ruler and his family will probably take up their residence at the Hapsburg in Vienna and later go to Schornbrunn, the imperial summer residence of the royal family and the favorite home of Franz Joseph.

Charles Francis will start a new order of things and under him Austria is sure to prosper and become more influential, for Austria-Hungary is indispensable to the international equilibrium of Europe. Austria has not always won in battle, but the fighting qualities of her soldiers have never been disputed, and when defeated in the past they have risen to fight again. Charles Francis knows his people, their temperament and their courage. That he has their succes at heart is unquestioned, and now that the Hapsburg curse put upon the old emperor has died with him a brighter day may dawn for both Austria and its ruler.

AEROPLANE FOR POLE QUEST



Picture shows Captain Amundsen and ship in which he sailed toward the South Pole; reaching it by aid of sleds. Next July he expects to reach the North Pole by aeroplane.

The Romance of British Columbia

COUNTLESS volumes have been written about the romantic early history of California, but comparatively little of the equally romantic and adventurous days when British Columbia was being transformed by red-blooded pioneers from a wilderness inhabited only by trappers and Indians into a civilized state

It was just half a century ago that the union of Vancouver Island and the British Columbia mainland was proclaimed and about five years later the united colony became a province of the Dominion of Canada. Embracing within its far flung boundaries a great island and a wide stretching mainland, bold sea coast, towering mountain ranges, rugged and picturesque river courses, rich fertile valleys and frozen northland wastes, British Columbia is an empire in itself, rich in the largess of soil and sea, mine and forest.

First came the brave navigators, the Cooks and the Vancouvers, closely followed by the Scotch explorers and trappers and their aides, the hardy French-Canadian voyageurs. Greatest of these was Alexander Mackenzie, who crossed the continent after braving a multitude of perils and hardships, and carved his name on a rock at Dean Inlet in 1793.

Gold was the lure that attracted to British Columbia its first considerable white population, as it was in California. Prior to the gold rush of the '50's British Columbia was under the government and control of the Hudson's Bay company, and was divided into districts known as New Caledonia, New Georgia, New Norfolk and New Cornwall. In 1856 the first rumors of the discovery of gold in New Caledonia reached San Francisco, but it was not until 1858 that the great exodus from the Golden State to the new Eldorado began in earnest. Thousands of miners set out, by sea and land, for the north, and before the close of the year 20,000 Californians were in British Columbia. To provide for the government of the country, the colony of British Columbia was formed, and James Douglas, who had long ruled Vancouver Island, was sworn in as governor. The miners from California were loud in their protests against the Hudson's Bay company, which held a monopoly and forbade the importation of goods through other than the company's agencies. An appeal was made to the Washington government, which in turn took up the matter with London. The British government sustained the governor in the steps he had taken, but, at the same time, impressed upon Governor Douglas "the importance of caution and delicacy in dealing with those manifold causes of international relationship and feeling which are certain to arise."

Soon after the union of Vancouver Island and the mainland in 1866, a movement was set on foot to bring about the union of the colony with Canada, while another influential party of American settlers openly agitated annexation to the United States. Dr. Helmoken was the leader of the annexationists, and he succeeded in arousing a strong pro-American sentiment, but the majority of the citizens favored inclusion in the Canadian Dominion. In 1871 confedration became an accomplished fact, British Columbia having exacted a pledge from the Dominion government to build a transcontinental railway. The long delay in the fulfilment of this pledge exasperated the British Columbians, and the threat of withdrawal from the Dominion was often made, while the annexation movement was revived. At length, in 1885, the railroad was completed, and the union with Canada became a reality.

IF YOU HAVE A FRIEND or relative at the front don't fail to send us his name and battalion number so that we can send him a copy of the GOOD CHEER NUMBER OF THE STANDARD. He will appreciate our courtesy and thank you for the effort. Do it today. Address Editor, GOOD CHEER ISSUE.

OUTDOOR SCHOOL ROOM

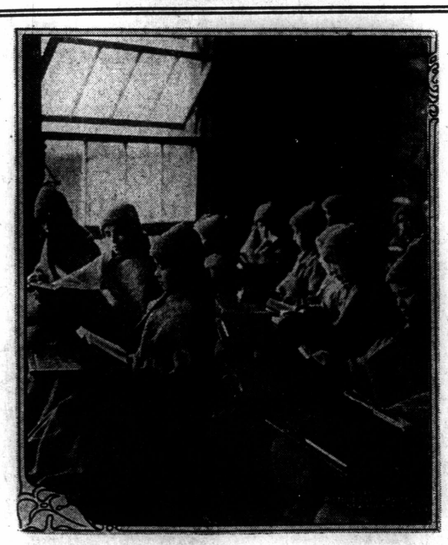


Photo shows scholars of a private school of New York wrapped up in heavy garments having their lessons on the roof of the school building. This method of outdoor teaching has brought about splendid results.

PRUDENCE OF THE PARSONAGE

THE FAMOUS STORY OF A HAPPY FAMILY

By Ethel Hueston

COPYRIGHT 1915 BY THE BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

SYNOPSIS

The town of Mount Mark is brought to the attention of the world by the arrival of Rev. Mr. Starr and his five daughters, he having been assigned to pastoral work in this Methodist diocese. The story opens with the arrival of Prudence, on the train at Mount Mark, her demure appearance and gentle nature immediately impressing favorably the bystanders, including the operator and express carrier at the station. The pleased with the parsonage, they having heretofore been living in towns where such luxuries as a real home have been denied them. Since the death of their mother, Prudence a young girl still in her teens, has been compelled to take over the duties as head of the household and mother of the four young sisters.

After the arrival of Prudence, the ladies of the church decide to call on the parsonage to welcome the minister and his daughter. Quite a discussion follows as to who will have the privilege of representing the ladies. Finally they draw straws, and the lot falls to Mrs. Adams, who calls on Prudence and gets the history of the family that Prudence is bringing up. Mrs. Adams cannot help but admire the kind and sweet disposition of Prudence, whose one aim in life is to be worthy of the privilege of bringing up four gifted and clever girls to do great things.

The twins get Prudence and the parsonage into embarrassing positions. A clergyman calls and remains for lunch. The twins laugh at the way he says grace. Carol also degrades herself when coming home from the pasture by riding on the back of the Jersey cow.

Several days later the parsonage is in a state of excitement, the Ladies' Aid are holding their monthly meeting there. The twins again embarrass Prudence by taking the bottom out of one of the chairs and just leaving a cushion in, also Fairy is very much mortified at having one of her love poems read aloud.

Carol and Lark have a secret society, known as the "Skull and Crossbones," to which Constance applies for admission. She is accepted and her two weeks' probation are filled with many trials; she finally throws up the whole thing when asked to give her pear to Skull and Crossbones.

Connie is taken back in the society, but her weeks of probation are harder than before. She is finally induced by Skull and Crossbones to take some apples from a neighbors' garden, and being found out by Prudence is being punished severely when the twins confess. Prudence abolishes the order of Skull and Crossbones as a punishment.

Miss Allen, the principal of the school, meets Prudence and tells her many amusing incidents of the school life of the twins.

She also tells Prudence that the twins do not like her (Miss Allen) and wants Prudence to find out the cause. Prudence interviews the twins and finds that their only reason is the belief that Miss Allen is a heretic.

Prudence tells Miss Allen of the twins' belief and finds out that Miss Allen's kindness to a girl at the school, who has no friends because her parents are atheists, has led the twins to suspect Miss Allen of not being a Christian.

Many of the young men of Mount Mark admired Prudence very much, and the latest one to fall in love with her is Professor Rayburn, who invites her to picnic.

The picnic is only the beginning of friendship between Prudence and Professor Rayburn, who calls many times during the following weeks, but the aversion Prudence has for "bugs" keeps her from becoming close friends, as she always thinks he has them in his pockets.

"I can't just blurt out that I think he's a nuisance," she mourned to Fairy. "Oh, if he'd just do something disgusting so I could fire him off,—Pop! Just like that. Wouldn't it be glorious?"

But the professor did not indulge in disgusting things, and Prudence continued to worry and fret. Then came a blessed evening when the minister and Fairy were away from home, and the twins and Connie were safely in their beds. Professor Rayburn sat with Prudence in the cozy living-room, and Prudence was charming, though quiet, and the professor was only human. Prudence had made tea, and as she rose to return it to the table. Laughing, they put it down on the tray, each holding one side of the saucer. Then when it was safely disposed of, Prudence turned toward him, still laughing at the silliness of it,—very alluring, very winsome. And Mr. Rayburn, unexpectedly to himself as to her, put his arms around her and kissed her. He was aghast at himself, once it was over, and Prudence,—well, let us say frankly that Prudence was only relieved, for it came to her in a flash that this was the "disgusting thing" for which she had so fervently longed.

"Mr. Rayburn!"

"That was very stupid and unpardonable of me, Prudence," he said quickly, " really did not think what I was doing. But you were so sweet, and—I'm awfully fond of you, Prudence, you know that."

Prudence looked at him thoughtfully She felt that this hardly gave her the desired opening. So she waited, hoping he would commit himself further. More humbled by her unnatural silence, he did go on.

"You know, Prudence, when a man cares for a girl as I care for you, it isn't always easy for him to be sober and sensible. You shouldn't have been so—so dear."

Prudence sighed happily. She was content. This gave her the long-desired cue.

"Mr. Rayburn," she said gently but decidedly, "I think you ought not to come here any more."

He walked over to her quickly, and stood beside the chair into which she had dropped when he kissed her.

"Don't say that, Prudence," he said in a hurried low voice.

"It is true," she persisted, feeling somehow sorry, though she did not understand why she should feel so. "I—I—well, you know I—you remember what I told you that first day, don't you? About getting married, and falling in love, and such things. It is true. I don't want to love anybody, and I don't want to get married, and Fairy says—it is—remotely possible—that you might get—very fond of me."

He smiled rather grimly. "Yes, I think it is—remotely possible."

"Then that settles it," she said comfortably. "And besides, I have such a lot to do that I can't—well, bother—spending so much time outside as I have with you. I've been neglecting my work, and it isn't right. I haven't the time."

"Which is your way of saying that yo do not like me, isn't it?"

Prudence stood up impulsively. "Oh, I like you, but—" she threw out her hands expressively. He took them in his, tenderly, firmly.

"But, Prudence," he argued, "that is because the woman in you isn't awake. You may never love me—a dismal possibility, but it is true. But don't you think it is only fair that you should give me a chance to try?"

"Oh, but that's just the point," she cried. "I do not want you to try. I do not want to run any risk, at all. I wouldn't marry you if I did love you—I told you that right in the beginning."

He still held her hands in one of his, caressing them slowly with the other. "What is there about me that you do not like?" he demanded suddenly. "There is something, I know."

And with her awful unbelievable honesty, Prudence told him. "Yes," she said, "that is true. I hated to mention it, but there is something! Mr. Rayburn, I just can't stand the bugs!"

"Good heavens! The what?"

"The bugs! I can't bear for you to be near me, because I keep wondering if there are bugs and things in your pocket. I'm afraid they'll get over on me. Even now it makes me shiver when you hold my hands, because I know you've been handling the horrible little creatures with yours." He dropped her hands abruptly, and stared at her. "And after you leave, I get down on my hands and knees and look over the floor, and examine the chairs, to see if any have crawled off! It's a terrible feeling, Mr. Rayburn. You know I told you I hated bugs.—I'm afraid I've hurt your feelings," she said sadly.

"Where in the world did you get such an idea as that?" he demanded rather angrily. "Do you think I have pet bugs to carry around with me for company?"

"No,—but don't you remember the picnic, — and how you kept gathering them in your handkerchiefs and putting them in your pockets? And how I kept squirming around to get on the other side,—I was trying to get away from the bugs!"

"But, my heavens, Prudence, those were my field clothes. I don't put bugs in these pockets,—these are my Sunday togs!" He smiled a little. "And I always wash my hands, you know." He found it humorous, and yet it hurt him. Such a little thing to prejudice a girl so strongly,—and one he liked so marvellously well!

"You might forget, and put them in these pockets,—it's a kind of habit with you, I suppose. And just plain washing won't take the idea of bugs off your hands."

"Prudence, you are only a girl,—a childish girl, but a very sweet one. I want you to like me. When you grow up, you are going to be a wonderfully good and lovely woman. I—I am going to want you then. I know it. Let's just be friends now, can't we—until later—for a long time yet? I'll promise on my word of honor never to put another bug in my pockets, or my handkerchiefs. But I can't promise not to touch them, for I have to do it in class. That's how I earn my living! But I will wash my hands with Ivory soap and sapolio, and rub them with cold cream, and powder them, and perfume them, before I ever come near you again. Won't that do?"

Prudence shook her head. "I know you are laughing at me," she said, "but I always told you I was just a silly simpleton. And—it isn't the bugs altogether. I—I like it better to be with my sisters than——"

"Than with me? I see. As I said, the woman of you is still sleeping. Well, we are young, and I will wait. I won't bother you any more for a long time, Prudence, but I shan't forget you. And some day I will come back to you again." He stared at her moodily. Then he put his hands beneath her elbows, and looked into her eyes searchingly. "You are a strange girl, Prudence. In some ways, you are so womanly, and in other ways so—pitifully girlish! All the woman in your heart seems to be given to your sisters and your father, and— But you will awaken, and I won't hurry you." Then he put his ams around her again, and whispered in her ear, "But I love you, Prudence, and—if some one else should do the awakening—it would hurt!" Then he kissed her, and went away.

But Prudence ran up-stairs, singing happily. "Oh, I feel like a caged-up bird that has broken loose," she cried to her reflection in the mirror jubilantly. 'Oh, what fun it will be to come home from church with Fairy and the twins, the way I used to do!"

CHAPTER VII

Lessons in Etiquette

Connie was lying flat on her back near the register. The twins were sitting on the floor near her, hearing each other conjugate Latin verbs. And Prudence, with her darning basket, was earnestly trying to solve a domestic problem,—how to get three pairs of wearable stockings out of eleven hosiery remnants. So Fairy found them as she came in, radiant and glowing.

"Glorious day," she said, glancing impartially at her sisters. "Just glorious! Why are you all hugging the register, may I ask? It is perfect weather. Connie, you should be out-of-doors this minute, by all means. Twins, aren't you grown-up enough to sit on chairs, or won't your footies reach the floor?—Babbie, Eugene Babler, you know, is coming to spend the evening, Prudence."

"What is going on tonight?" queried Prudence.

"Nothing is going on. That's why he is coming. It's too cold to meander around outdoors these nights, and so we shall have to amuse ourselves inside as best we can."

The whole family came to attention at this.

"Oh, goody!" cried Connie. "Let's make taffy, shall we, Fairy?"

"Certainly not. This isn't a children's party. You'll go to bed at eight o'clock as usual, Connie mine.—Now, we must have something to eat. The question is, What shall it be?"

"Yes," agreed Carol with enthusiasm,—Carol was always enthusiastic on the subject of something to eat. "Yes, indeed, that is the question. What shall we have?"

"You will likely have pleasant dreams, Carol," was the cool retort. "Babbie did not invite himself to spend the evening with you, I believe."

"Do you mean to suggest," demanded Lark with withering scorn, "that it is your intention to shut yourself up alone with this—this creature, excluding the rest of us?"

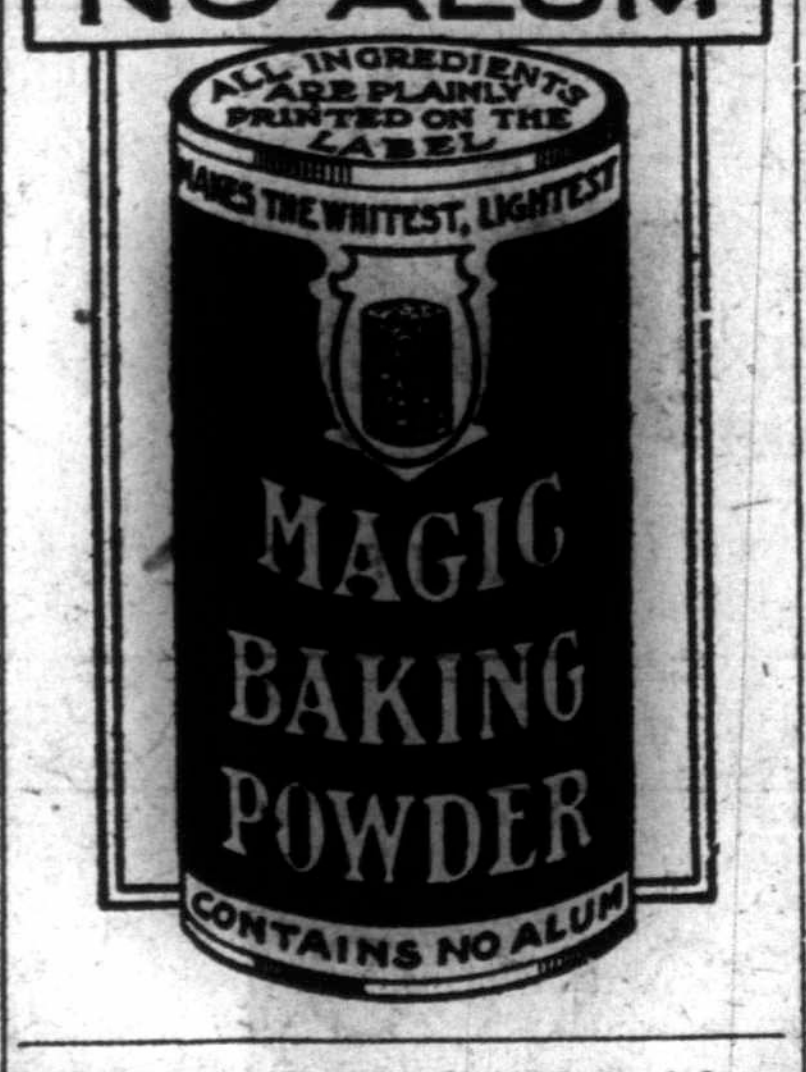
"Yes, and have refreshments for just you two?" cried Carol.

"That is my intention most certainly. The twins and Connie will not put in appearance at all. Prue will serve the refreshments, and will eat with us. Babbie and I shall spend the evening in the front room.

"The front room?" echoed Prudence. "This room is much cheerier, and more homelike."

(To be continued.)

NO ALUM



OPEN NOSTRILS! END A COLD OR CATARRH

How To Get Relief When Head and Nose are Stuffed Up.

Count fifty! Your cold in head or catarrh disappears. Your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more snuffling, hawking, mucous discharge, dryness or headache; no struggling for breath at night.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist and apply a little of this fragrant antiseptic cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothing and healing the swollen or inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Head colds and catarrh yield like magic. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable. Relief is sure.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

The old reliable remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and sprains.

Best Liniment Made

MR. A. E. LAUNDRY, EDMONTON, writes:—"I fell from a building and received what the doctor called a very bad sprained ankle, and told me I must not walk on it for three weeks. I got MINARD'S LINIMENT and in six days I was out to work again. I think it the best Liniment made."



Minard's Liniment always gives satisfaction. For any ache or pain. It gives instant relief.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited
Yarmouth, - - N.S.

Marshall Hardware Limited

Wholesale and Retail

Everything in Hardware, Stoves, Graniteware, Tinware, Paints, Oils, Fence Wire, Poultry Netting, Goodyear Auto Tires, Trunks and Bags.

We have several lines of Summer Goods that we are offering at Special Prices—Sporting Goods, Skates, Hockey Sticks.

WE WILL QUOTE ON ANY ORDER, LARGE OR SMALL AND GUARANTEE PROMPT DELIVERY

Marshall Hardware, Limited

Phone M6320 131 Eighth Ave. East

SEE OUR COOKING AND HEATING STOVES

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE

REQUESTS

THE PEOPLE OF CANADA TO

BEGIN NOW

TO SAVE MONEY FOR THE

NEXT WAR LOAN

JAN. 9, 1917 DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE OTTAWA

SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE

STANDARD BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Keep For Future Reference

FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER

ACCIDENT INSURANCE

WHEN IN NEED OF ACCIDENT AND Sickness Insurance, consult the General Accident Assurance Company, 408 Lougheed Building. Phone M4237.
G. B. RODWELL,
Branch Manager.

ARTISTS

ARTISTS, DESIGNERS & ENGRAVERS HICKS ENGRAVING CO., LIMITED, Makers of Photo Engravings for all Purposes.
Herald Western Building, Cor. 2nd Ave. and 6th Street West
Phone M6761

STAFFORD & KENT, DESIGNERS AND ENGRAVERS
Illuminated Addresses, Engrossings and Engraved Cards
222A Eighth Avenue West

AUCTIONEERS

PEOPLE'S AUCTION MART, FORMERLY at 326 Eighth Avenue West, moved to 136 Seventh Avenue East. Phone M3480.

M6209 CITY EXCHANGE AUCTION eers. 406 Eighth Avenue West. House and Office Furniture at our Sales-rooms at
SNAP PRICES
Call, write or phone us.

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR UP-TO-THE-MINUTE FOOTWEAR, go to
RICHARDSON'S LIMITED
(The Home of Good Shoes)
216 Eighth Ave. West Phone M4509

BROKERS

FINANCIAL BROKERS, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.
Provincial Managers for Insurance Co. of State of Penn. (Fire)
Agents Dominion Gresham Guarantee and Casualty.
O. G. DEVENISH & COMPANY, LIMITED
300 P. Burns Building

COAST FISH SUPPLY

TRY OUR FRESH FISH AT THE LOWEST Prices. Daily shipments from Coast Phone M6999. Prompt Delivery
232 Eighth Avenue West, opposite News Telegram. 12-26

COMMISSION AGENTS

McKELVIE & STIRRETT CO., LIMITED 329 Eighth Ave West. Main 1684.

COUPLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE

THE OLD SCHOOL, THE TRIED SCHOOL, the School for you. Why not start now? Phone M1208. 109 14th Ave. West

DANCING LESSONS

PROF. MASON GUARANTEES QUALIFIcation in all modern dances of the ballroom. Academy 1209 First street West Phone M2984.

DYEING AND CLEANING

NEW PARISIAN DYE WORKS, 236 12th Avenue West, Phone M3940
(Plant of Old Parisian Dye Works)
Hats Blocked and Remodeled.
Ladies' and Gents' High Class Tailoring.
Furs Cleaned and Remodeled.
Known as the largest and most complete French Dry Cleaning and Dyeing Plant in Western Canada.

WHEN IN NEED OF FIRST-CLASS DRY Cleaning, Dyeing or Repair Work, on the shortest notice, 'phone
THE DON DRY CLEANING COMPANY, 102 Seventh Ave. West Phones M3236—M2906.

FURNITURE REMOVERS

THE PACIFIC CARTAGE CO., LIMITED, Furniture Moving and Storage, expert packers and forwarding agents. Phone M6007. Office in C.P.R. freight shed, Ninth Avenue and Second Street East.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

THE SAMIS APARTMENTS, CENTRALLY Located, 330 Eighth Avenue East. Furnished Rooms to Rent by Day, Week or Month; Also Unfurnished Rooms by the Month Prices Moderate. Phone M5654. 102-26

FURS AND LADIES' TAILORED HATS

WE ARE BUSY NOW IN THE FUR Remodelling Dept. What will it be in the season? So don't defer sending your furs to us; you will save time and money
W. W. BELL
LADIES' HATTER AND FURRIER
237 7th Ave. West, between 1st and 2nd Sts.

GASSFITTING

JOE CARNEGIE, 744 FIVE AND A HALF Street N.W. Gas Fitting and Repairs, day or night. Phone M5810. 13-1yr

HAIR DRESSERS

MRS. ARTHUR, SHAMPOO, MANICURE, Face and Scalp Treatments; Combings Made Up; All Kinds of Hair Work. No. 6 Royal Bank Building, entrance first door west of Woolworth's Store. Phone M6948.

HARDWARE

MARSHALL HARDWARE, LIMITED, 131 Eighth Avenue East. Main 6320.

HAT WORKS

EMPIRE HAT WORKS
HATS CLEANED, BLOCKED & REMODELLED

HIDES AND FURS

BEST MARKET PRICE FOR HIDES, FURS, WOOLS, PELTS AND HORSE HAIR, by the
CANADIAN HIDE AND FUR COMPANY
510 Fourth Street East
Phone M6589 Calgary
We pay 2 cents per lb. for old rags.
We pay 30c per pound for Horse Hair.

HELP WANTED

MEN AND WOMEN TO LEARN BARBering. Highest wages, steady employment guaranteed. Tools furnished free. Send for free illustrated instruction book. CALGARY BARBER COLLEGE, 825B Centre Street (near C.P.R. Depot).

HIGH CLASS CLOTHING

MRS. BRENNAND, PHONE M5187, DEALer in high class cast-off clothing. Samples in Ladies' Suits, Coats and Furs. Highest prices given. 813 Seventh Ave. East, Calgary, Alberta.

HOTELS

QUEEN'S HOTEL
Second Street East and Eighth Avenue
FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT BY DAY, week or month. Weekly rates from $2.75 to $5.000; monthly rates from $10.00 to $20.00. All outside rooms, warm and comfortable, most central location in city. B. A. Atkinson, Jr., proprietor.

HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY

HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY—FOR THREE years satisfied customers have removed their ink, rust, indelible pencil and other stains from clothing and linen with our E-Z Scientific Concentrate. Quick to work; does not damage the finest fabric, fill out coupon and mail with price attached and prove to your own satisfaction. Dewis & Shaw, Canadian Distributors. Lady Agents Wanted.

COUPON
To Dewis & Shaw, Box 76, Calgary, Alta.
Enclosed find 50 cents for one tube of E-Z Rust Remover. If I do not get satisfactory results I can return same and my money will be refunded.
....

ICE CREAM MANUFACTURERS

ICE CREAM IN BRICK AND BULK. Pure Goods. Prompt delivery.
P. PALLESEN
Phone M5630
Calgary Central Creamery

INSURANCE

ST. PAUL MUTUAL HAIL & CYCLONE Insurance Company, Calgary. 716 Herald Building. Phone M5959.

JEWELERS

DIAMOND MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURING JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS
Issuers of Marriage Licenses
D. E. BLACK & CO., LTD.
Corner 7th Avenue and 1st Street West

LAUNDRY

FAMILY WASHING—HAVE YOU TRIED Our "Wet Wash" System? 30 pounds washed and semi-dried 75c. Phone M3391. NEW METHOD STEAM LAUNDRY, LTD.

LOCKSMITHS

IDDIOLS BROS., SAFE AND LOCK EXperts. We repair Bicycles, Sewing-machines, Guns, Locks, Etc. We sharpen lawn mowers, saws, shears, razors, etc. 1014A First Street West, 331A Eighth Ave. East. Phone M6516. 13-1yr

MANUFACTURING FURRIER

FURS REMODELLED AND REPAIRED—Your own skins dressed and made up. Highest prices paid for raw furs.
THOMAS PAIN,
Successor to Mackay & Dipple,
Fur Manufacturing Department
218A Eighth Avenue West Calgary.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

D. E. BLACK & CO. LIMITED
JEWELERS & OPTICIAN
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
LARGEST WATCH REPAIR BUSINESS IN WESTERN CANADA
SEND FOR CATALOGUE, HERALD BUILDING, CALGARY, ALBERTA.

MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE CALGARY

ACADEMIC COURSES; BOOK-KEEPING and Stenography; Music, Expression, Art, Etc. Resident and Day Students. Open to all denominations and classes. Phone M2191. Calendar free on application.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT REPAIRING—Violins retoned and repaired; 30 years' practical experience; bows rehaired All kinds of musical instruments repaired. Webb's Musical Instrument Repairing Rooms, 202-203 Bruner Block, Calgary.

NURSING HOMES

ENGLISH MATERNITY HOME—TERMS $20 per week inclusive, Graduate nurses supplied. Phone M3423. 812 2nd Ave. W.

PIANOS

YE OLDE FIRME HEINTZMAN & CO. Limited, 322 Eighth Avenue West, Calgary, Alberta. D. J. McCutcheon, Alberta Manager. Office Phone M6174.

GOURLAY, WINTER AND LEEMING. 220 Twelfth Ave. West. Main 1659.

HARDY & HUNT PIANO CO., LIMITED 816 Eighth Ave. West. Main 1585.

PICTURE FRAMING

THE ART SHOP — PICTURE FRAMING a Specialty. 237 Seventh Ave. West.
J. W. BOOTH, Proprietor.
Four years with Royal Picture Gallery

PLUMBING CONTRACTORS

YOUNG PLUMBING CO., LTD. PHONE M2869, Steam Fitters, Gas Fitting, Tin smithing; 203 Seventh Avenue East.

PHELPS BROS. PHONE M1630
Plumbing, Gasfitting, Hot Water Heating Steam Fitting. Furnace Work.
930 Second Avenue N.W.

PRINTING

A. R. LITTLEBURY, COMMERCIAL AND Book Printer; 105 Sixth Avenue West Phone M2207. Estimates given.

PHOTOGRAPHER

CHAZIN PHOTO STUDIO—PORTRAITURE enlarging, developing, printing, and commercial work. 117 Eighth Ave. West. Phone M3923.

SAFETY RAZORS SHARPENED

JUST TO CONVINCE YOU, SEND US three blades, we will resharpen them and return to you Free of charge. Our prices are: Gillette 35c per doz., and single edge blades 25c per doz., old fashioned razors 25c each. We sharpen Clippers, Scissors and Lances of every description. Give us a trial.
THE CALGARY SHOE HOSPITAL

SHOES REPAIRED

HIGH GRADE STOCK — MADE TO ORDER — EXPERT — SHOES — THE DRI-PED CUSTOM SHOEMAKING AND REPAIRING 226 8th Ave East Calgary — SERVICE — SYSTEM

STORAGE AND CARTAGE

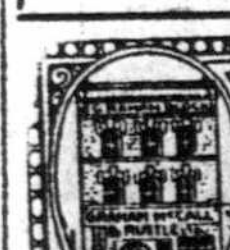
STORAGE AND CARTAGE FOR ANY kind of goods. Warehouse specially fitted for household merchandise, each customer having separate rooms. Trackage. Padded vans for furniture and pianos. Expert packers and shippers. Estimates cheerfully given Official cartage and baggage agents C.N.R.
JOHNSTON STORAGE & CARTAGE CO. Phone M4444 and M5678. Limited
Office and Warehouse 422 Sixth Ave. East

CALGARY STORAGE & CARTAGE CO LIMITED
437 TENTH AVENUE EAST
PHONE M1349
Storage for all classes of Merchandise, including Cold Storage Equipment; Separate Compartments for Furniture, Pianos; Padded Furniture Vans; Packers, Forwarders. Baggage Delivered. Trackage for car lots.

TRUST COMPANIES

THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMpany, Limited, 220 Eighth Avenue West. Phone M5518. Private Exchange.

UNDERTAKING PARLORS



GRAHAM McCALL AND RUTTLE LTD.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Horse and Motor Equipment, Ambulance in connection.
811 Centre St. Phone M2788

ROSEDALE STAR

LUMP $6.00
STOVE $5.25

Stock up now before the raise in price.

YORK SHAW
238 Eighth Ave. East
Phone M6423

FEBRUARY 4, 1917

United States

Title to the Danish West
formally passed to the United
last week, when Secretary of
Lansing and the Danish minis
Washington completed the tr
tions.

For the fifth time in their
the Danish West Indies change
ers last week by the formal tr
from Danish to American sover
The United States is to pay $25,
for these islands, which is a
good profit to Denmark, whic
only $150,000 for them in 1793.
possession of by Spain by right
covery, the islands have been
English, Dutch and Spanish a
went the fortunes of war, a
Danish and now American
chase.

The Population Only 27,0

The group consists of the thr
islands of St. Croix, St. Thomas
John, aggregating 138 square m
possessing a population of 27,
sons, mainly free negroes eng
the cultivation of sugar cane
islands, however, are of strat
portance, particularly in relatio
Panama canal.

The harbors of St. Thomas
Croix are of first importance
American navy, and St. Thom
lies in the lane of shippin
Europe to the Panama can
Thomas, which lies only 40 m
of Porto Rico, and is les th
miles from the entrance to th
ma canal, was at one time c
tributing center of the West
trade. The chief port, C
Amalie, with a population of
10,000, mainly negroes, is stil
portant coaling station for
in the West Indian trade.
depth of from 27 to 36 feet
the roadstead can accommod
largest merchant ships wh
these seas.

Coral Bay a Fine Harb

St. John, least important
islands, lying four miles to th
St. Thomas, has an area of 2
miles. It is scarcely more th
mile mountain ridge, with but
tinguishing feature, Coral Bay,
harbor of refuge in the Antil
Bay, a village of 1,000 inhabi
the northern shore, is the c
population.

Secretary Seward negotiated
chase of the islands in 1867 fo
000, but the treaty failed of

Germany's

Gen. Erich G. A. S. von Fa
was recently deposed from
position as chief of the Ger
eral staff. Von Falkenhayn,
of staff, has not been able to
popular regard which has fal
lot of Field Marshal von Hi
his successor, and other Te
leaders, but many military
lieve that it was the depos
brain which evolved the stra
which their successes wer
Neutral military men are i
believe that the kaiser ma
wise move in yielding to pop
or for von Hindenburg's el
the position of war lord T
chair" soldier, while not s
as the leader who directs tr
field, is necessary to any g
continued success, and vo
hayn represented a high ty
kind of warrior.

Gen. von Falkenhayn is
from an old Bohemian fam
goes back to the sixteenth ce
many generations the F
were powerful in Bohemia,
seventeenth century they
themselves in Vienna, and
branch of the family still h
in the Austrian capital. T
the house is Moritz von F
whose sister is a missionar
As Mortiz is childless, it
probable that Gen. von



GENERAL PERT

Leading factors i

RY

FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER

NURSING HOMES

ENGLISH MATERNITY HOME—TERMS $20 per week inclusive, Graduate nurses supplied. Phone M3423. 812 2nd Ave. W.

PIANOS

YE OLDE FIRME HEINTZMAN & CO. Limited, 322 Eighth Avenue West, Calgary, Alberta. D. J. McCutcheon, Alberta Manager. Office Phone M6174.

GOURLAY, WINTER AND LEEMING, 220 Twelfth Ave. West. Main 1659.

HARDY & HUNT PIANO CO., LIMITED 216 Eighth Ave. West. Main 1585.

PICTURE FRAMING

THE ART SHOP — PICTURE FRAMING a Specialty. 237 Seventh Ave. West. J. W. BOOTH, Proprietor. Four years with Royal Picture Gallery

PLUMBING CONTRACTORS

YOUNG PLUMBING CO., LTD. PHONE M2369, Steam Fitters, Gas Fitting, Tinsmithing; 203 Seventh Avenue East.

PHELPS BROS. PHONE M1630 Plumbing, Gasfitting, Hot Water Heating Steam Fitting. Furnace Work. 930 Second Avenue N.W.

PRINTING

A. R. LITTLEBURY, COMMERCIAL AND Book Printer; 105 Sixth Avenue West Phone M2207. Estimates given.

PHOTOGRAPHER

CHAZIN PHOTO STUDIO—PORTRAITURE enlarging, developing, printing, and commercial work. 117 Eighth Ave. West. Phone M3923.

SAFETY RAZORS SHARPENED

JUST TO CONVINCE YOU, SEND US three blades, we will resharpen them and return to you Free of charge. Our prices are: Gillette 35c per doz., and single edge blades 25c per doz., old fashioned razors 25c each. We sharpen Clippers, Scissors and Lances of every description. Give us a trial. THE CALGARY SHOE HOSPITAL

SHOES REPAIRED

MADE TO MEASURE — THE DRI-PED CUSTOM BOOTMAKERS AND REPAIRERS 226 8th Ave. East Calgary — HIGH GRADE STOCK — SHOES — SERVICE — SYSTEM

STORAGE AND CARTAGE

STORAGE AND CARTAGE FOR ANY kind of goods. Warehouse specially fitted for household merchandise, each customer having separate rooms. Trackage. Padded vans for furniture and pianos. Expert packers and shippers. Estimates cheerfully given Official cartage and baggage agents C.N.R. JOHNSTON STORAGE & CARTAGE CO. Phone M4444 and M5678. Limited Office and Warehouse 422 Sixth Ave. East

CALGARY STORAGE & CARTAGE CO. LIMITED 437 TENTH AVENUE EAST PHONE M1349 Storage for all classes of Merchandise, including Cold Storage Equipment; Separate Compartments for Furniture, Pianos; Padded Furniture Vans; Packers, Forwarders. Baggage Delivered. Trackage for car lots.

TRUST COMPANIES

THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMpany, Limited, 220 Eighth Avenue West. Phone M5518. Private Exchange.

UNDERTAKING PARLORS

GRAHAM, McCALL AND RUTTLE, LTD. FUNERAL DIRECTORS. Horse and Motor Equipment. Ambulance in connection. 311 Centre St. Phone M.:28

ROSEDALE STAR

LUMP $6.00
STOVE $5.25

Stock up now before the raise in price.

YORK SHAW
238 Eighth Ave. East
Phone M6423

United States Buys Danish W. I.

Title to the Danish West Indies formally passed to the United States last week, when Secretary of State Lansing and the Danish minister at Washington completed the transactions.

For the fifth time in their history the Danish West Indies changed owners last week by the formal transfer from Danish to American sovereignty. The United States is to pay $25,000,000 for these islands, which is a pretty good profit to Denmark, which paid only $150,000 for them in 1793. Taken possession of by Spain by right of discovery, the islands have been in turn English, Dutch and Spanish again, as went the fortunes of war, and then Danish and now American by purchase.

The Population Only 27,086

The group consists of the three small islands of St. Croix, St. Thomas and St. John, aggregating 138 square miles and possessing a population of 27,086 persons, mainly free negroes engaged in the cultivation of sugar cane. The islands, however, are of strategic importance, particularly in relation to the Panama canal.

The harbors of St. Thomas and St. Croix are of first importance to the American navy, and St. Thomas itself lies in the lane of shipping from Europe to the Panama canal. St. Thomas, which lies only 40 miles east of Porto Rico, and is les than 1,200 miles from the entrance to the Panama canal, was at one time chief distributing center of the West Indian trade. The chief port, Charlotte Amalie, with a population of less than 10,000, mainly negroes, is still an important coaling station for steamers in the West Indian trade. With a depth of from 27 to 36 feet of water, the roadstead can accommodate the largest merchant ships which sail these seas.

Coral Bay a Fine Harbor

St. John, least important of the islands, lying four miles to the east of St. Thomas, has an area of 21 square miles. It is scarcely more than a 10-mile mountain ridge, with but one distinguishing feature, Coral Bay, the best harbor of refuge in the Antilles. Crux Bay, a village of 1,000 inhabitants, on the northern shore, is the center of population.

Secretary Seward negotiated the purchase of the islands in 1867 for $7,500,000, but the treaty failed of ratification by the senate. Germany once sought to buy the islands and the United States warned Denmark against the sale. In 1902 Secretary Hay negotiated the purchase for $5,000,000, but the treaty as rejected by the Danish parliament, as the result of German influence.

Within the last few years a German corporation built immense docks and a coaling pier at St. Thomas, and it was reported that Germany was intent on gaining a foothold in the group. That was one consideration that impelled the purchase by the United States.

Another Colonial Power Passes

With the purchase of the Danish Islands there passes another European nation as an American colonial power, is one excepts Greenland. Portugal was first to go, when Brazil gained its independence, Russia voluntarily withdrew when it sold Alaska to the United States, and Spain's once vast American empire was extinguished forever in 1898 when Cuba was freed and Poroto Rica "bought" by right of conquest.

Holland, France and Great Britain still remain. It is not improbable that the Dutch would part with their holding for a price. They hold a third of Guiana and islands off the South American coast aggregating 403 square miles. These colonies are an expense to the Dutch government, and have prospect of much greater development for many years.

France a Small Owner

France owns another third of Guiana, two groups of West Indian islands divided into the Guadeloupe and Martinique administration, and St. Pierre and Miquelon, small islets which form a fishing station for the Grand Banks of Newfoundlands. These colonies carry on a fair commerce, but nevertheless are a drain on the French treasury. The French West Indies have an area of about 1,050 square miles and a population of about 400,000.

Great Britain is, of course, the great American colonial power. Besides Canada and Newfoundland there are British Honduras and a third of Guiana on the continent; Jamaica and the Bermudas, Bahamas, Windward, Leeward, Turks and Caicos, Trinidad and Tobago and Cayman groups in the West Indies. The area of the British west indies is about 12,250 square miles and the population about 1,800,000.

From time to time there has been an agitation in Jamaica for annexation to the United States. This has been strengthened of late years by the financial difficulties of the island, caused by the freeing of Cuba and the acquirement of Porto Rico by the United States.

PLACES OF IMPORTANCE IN THE WORLD TODAY

Portugal's Part

Portugal's part in the war has so far been of a comparatively unimportant nature, although the troops of the youngest of the European republics have at times been active against the Germans in Africa. The Portuguese army is now being put into a state of efficiency which may presage the dispatch of a considerable expedition to the western front. While the royalists of Portugal have been inclined to sympathize with Germany, the republicans are almost to a man the enthusiastic friends of France and Great Britain. Except for the aid and support of these two countries, it is practically certain that the Portuguese republic would have been overthrown. Ever since the war began German agents in Portugal and Spain have been striving to overthrow the republic. For a time it seemed that the Spanish government was inclined to favor the Teuton schemes, but the influence brought to bear by France and Great Britain resulted in the popular overthrow of the pro-German party in Spain which favored intervention in Portugal in behalf of the royalist cause. The Portuguese army and its two reserves have a war strength of about 130,000 fully trained men. The territorial army as a final reserve has about 50,000 men. In addition to this European force, Portugal has about 15,000 veteran trained soldiers in Africa. About the most that could be expected of Portugal would be an army of 100,000 men, complete with all arms, to be maintained at this strength throughout the war. Although military service in Portugal is nominally compulsory, only a little more than half of the male citizens have received any military training in the past. The republic has now called to the colors all men of military age, and many of these are now receiving their first training in the arts of war.

PEACE PALACE AT THE HAGUE



This splendid edifice, erected through the generosity of Andrew Carnegie, of New York, at a cost of about $5,000,000, and dedicated as a Peace Forum.

The Famous Isle of Lesbos

The island of Lesbos, whose inhabitants were not far behind the Cretans in expressing in revolutionary outbursts their dissatisfaction with the failure to throw the weight of Greek arms into the sales of war on the side of the Entente Allies, is the subject of a timely war geography bulletin issued by the National Georgraphic society, from its headquarters in Washington, which says:

Lesbos, often called Mytilene, after the island's famous capital and chief city, lies on the eastern edge of the Aegean sea, separated from the shores of Asia Minor by a channel which at it's narrowest point is not more than seven miles across. That part of the mainland opposite the island was known in ancient times at Troad (the land of Troy) and in Homeric legend Lesbos was given as one of the bounds of the region ruled by King Priam. It lies almost midway between Smyrna and the Dardanelles.

The area of Lesbos is about 675 square miles (60 square miles larger than the Isle of Pines, off the coast of Cuba), and its surface is a succession of well-wooded mountains and fertile valleys. The shallow Gulf of Kalloni, entering from the southwest, almost cuts the island in two. Mount Olympus, on the southern promontory, reaches an elevation of more than 3,000 feet.

In ancient days Lesbos was famous for its wines, its oil and its grain, but the vineyards are no longer especially productive. The olive is now the chief product of the island, and much of the oil of this fruit is converted into soap and exported. Figs, almonds, cattle and hides are other articles of commerce, also the acorns of the valonia oak, extensively used in tanning and in the preparation of vegetable dyestuffs.

Although 90 per cent. of the island's population of 130,000 is Greek, the territory was under Turkish rule until three years ago, when Greece assumed control, following the scond Balkan war. The Turk came into possession of the island in the middle of the fifteenth century when Mohammed II. wrested it from the descendants of the Genoese noble, Francesco Gattilusis, who had received it from the Byzantine emperors in 1354.

Besides the famous struggles over the city of Mytilene, recited in a previous bulletin of the National Geographic society, several important marine engagements have been fought in the waters adjacent to Lesbos, notably those in which the Venetians defeated the Turks in 1690-98, and the Greeks bested the same power in 1821.

In addition to Pittacus, one of the seven sages of Greece, and Sappho, the greatest woman poet of the ancients, Lesbos' hall of fame boasts of Terpander, the founder of Greek classical music and of lyric poetry and a famous composer of drinking songs; Alcaeus, poet and inventor of the Alcaic stanza, much used by orace, and Theophrastus, the amous philosopher and pupil of Aristotle, whom the latter named as guardian of his children and to whom he bequeathed the Aristotelean library and original works. After Aristotle's death, Theophrastus presided over the peripatetic school for 35 years, up to the time of his death in 287 B.C., when he was given a public funeral in Athens and mourned by the entire populace. Leeches, auther of "The Little Iliad," a continuance of the Homeric epic from the death of Hector through the incidents relating to the contest of Ulysses and Ajax over the armor of Achilles, was also a native of Lesbos, having been born at Pyrrha, one of the five towns which gave the island the name of Pentapolis in the early days of its conolization by the Aeolians from Boeotia.

FIRST ENGLISH BARD

The first English bard to attain lasting fame was Geoffrey Chaucer, who was born in London about 1340 and died 516 years ago. "The father of English poetry" was the son of a vinter namer John Chaucer, and in his youth served his king as a soldier and was taken prisoner by the French. The English king paid $80 for his ransom, which was quite a high price to pay for a poet. Chaucer's most celebrated work, "The Canterbury Tales," was written between 1373 and 1400. It consists of a series of tales supposed to be told by a company of pilgrims to the shrine of St. Thomas Becket at Canterbury, and in its pages we get such pictures of English life and ways of thought as are found nowhere else. Chaucer doubtless got the idea for this work from the "Decameron" of Boccaccio, the Italian "father of the short story." Throughout the greater part of his life Chaucer held public posts of various kinds.

Germany's Deposed War Lord

Gen. Erich G. A. S. von Falkenhayn was recently deposed from his high position as chief of the German general staff. Von Falkenhayn, as chief of staff, has not been able to win that popular regard which has fallen to the lot of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, his successor, and other Teuton field leaders, but many military critics believe that it was the deposed chief's brain which evolved the strategies on which their successes were based. Neutral military men are inclined to believe that the kaiser made an unwise move in yielding to popular clamor for von Hindenburg's elevation to the position of war lord. The "swivel chair" soldier, while not so glorious as the leader who directs troops in the field, is necessary to any general and continued success, and von Falkenhayn represented a high type of this kind of warrior.

Gen. von Falkenhayn is descended from an old Bohemian family, which goes back to the sixteenth century. For many generations the Falkenhayns were powerful in Bohemia, but in the seventeenth century they established themselves in Vienna, and the main branch of the family still has its seat in the Austrian capital. The head of the house is Moritz von Falkenhayn, whose sister is a missionary in Africa. As Mortiz is childless, it is not improbable that Gen. von Falkenhayn will inherit the immensely valuable estates of the family in Bohemia and Austria.

In his early days in the German army von Falkenhayn was branded as a failure, and he left the service and went to China in search of adventure. His opportunity came during the Boxer rebellion, when he was made governor of Tien-tsin after that city had been captured by the allied troops. The ability he displayed in his Chinese service attracted the attention of the kaiser, and he was recalled to Berlin and made a member of the general staff. In July of 1913 the emperor appointed him minister of war, and he held that office at the outbreak of the present conflict. When the late Field Marshal von Moltke was retired in disgrace following the Marne retreat, von Falkenhayn was made chief of staff, and held that job until his retirement late last month.

Cost Lansing the Job

"Lansing" is a name which has become tolerably familiar to the people of Europe in the last 15 months, as the signature attached to the various notes which the Washington government has dispatched to the belligerent nations. The owner of this widely advertised name, Robert Lansing, secretary of state in the cabinet of President Wilson, was born in Watertown, N.Y., graduated from Amherst college 30 years ago, and, after studying law, formed a partnership with a cousin and hung out a shingle reading "Lansing and Lansing" in Watertown. He soon began to specialize in international law, and his fame spread abroad, but although popular in his native city, he was never honored by election to any municipal office. Once he ran for mayor, on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated. One reason for his defeat was that he was a Democrat, and another was that the large Canadian contingent in Watertown favored his opponent, a subscription solicitor for a local newspaper, because he was a native of the Dominion. It is said that Mr. Lansing might have been elected anyway except that he was accused of responsibility for the introduction of golf into Watertown. The Scotch game was then in its infancy in the United States, and it was viewed with a great deal of suspicion by many people. Up to the time the future secretary of state organized a golf club and laid out links in Watertown, the principal outdoor recreation of the older element had been croquet. Without casting any aspersions on that sport, it may be said that it is not a game calculated to arouse any wild enthusiasm in the breasts of its devotees. Golf as different. It wasn't long until Watertown was filled with golf widows, while the local dealers in liquid refreshments were confronted with a growing demand for Scotch, the inevitable accompaniment of golf. The outraged spouses of the golf fanatics went out to get Mr. Lansing's political scalp when he ran for mayor, and they had the whole-souled support of the croquet crowd, who bitterly resented the rivalry of golf. As a result Mr. Lansing was defeated—although Watertown is sorry now.

General Mackensen

Field Marshal General August von Mackensen, who has become one of the great military idols of the Teutons, and who has lately been reported to be the commander of the German armies on the Somme, is of Prussian birth and is 67 years old. Von Mackensen has achieved conspicuous successes in three momentous campaigns. He took part in the invasions of Russia which resulted in the capture of Warsaw and Vilna, and was the guiding spirit in the conquest of Serbia. For his part in the Russian victories he received the golden oak leaf clasp, the highest recognition within the gift of the kaiser. Field Marshal von Mackensen was born in a Prussian village, the son of a country landowner. Young August was educated at the University of Halle, and it was the hope of his father that he would become a celebrated professor. The youth left college to fight in the Franco-Prussian war, but returned to his studies after the war. In 1873 he definitely abandoned a university career and entered the army. His relations with the present kaiser began when the future emperor was instructed in military history by Mackensen. In 1895 Mackensen was appointed personal aide de camp to the kaiser, and three years later the emperor conferred upon him the aristocratic "von." Later Crown Prince Frederick William was placed in charge of Gen. von Mackensen. The latter was a severe and strict teacher who played no favorites, and it was said that the crown prince made vigorous objections to his rigorous discipline.



GENERAL PERTAIN



GENERAL CASTLEMAN

Leading factors in the new spirit of the French army.

MEN IN THE LIMELIGHT HERE AND EVERYWHERE



LORD CURZON

Recently appointed to cabinet post.

Arthur Henderson

Arthur Henderson, who was recently succeeded by the Marquis of Crewe as president of the board of education in the British cabinet, has been made paymaster-general in succession to Baron Newton. Mr. Henderson's new post carries with it the presidency of the commissioners of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, who have charge of all military pension matters. The new paymaster-general has also performed important duties as labor adiser to the government. He is a native of Glasgow and is 53 years old. He is a self-made man, a trade union leader and a representative of labor. Leaving school at the age of 12, he was apprenticed as an iron moulder to the famous firm of Robert Stephenson and company in Newcastle. Although his hours were long and his work hard, he attended night school regularly, and contrived to obtain an excellent education. He developed into a mechanic of unusual skill, and became prominent in trade union circles, holding several official positions in such bodies. In the course of time he became a town councillor in Newcastle, and in 1903 he was elected mayor of the city. Upon retiring from the mayor's chair he was elected to the house of commons, where he has since been prominent. He was the first man without a university education to hold the portfolio of British minister of education. He is a Wesleyan in religious affiliation, and has long been a leader in the movement to convert British workmen to the temperance cause. Himself a strict teetotaler, he has set an example which has been much more effective than preaching.

American Who Died for France

John Jay Chapman, the New York author and lawyer, whose son was killed while fighting with the French Foreign Legion, has recently received from M. Paul Leroy-Beaulieu, of the French Institute, a touching letter of sympathy. M. Leroy-Beaulieu, as president of the Union of Fathers and Mothers whose Sons Have Died for France, "an asociation founded to safeguard and to honor the memory of those who fall in battle," wrote:

"Our thoughts turn with profound gratitude toward those children of the great American republic who have brought their manhood to aid our cause, and who have given or offered their lives to it. Your son, sir, ever since he sought the field of peril and of honor in company with our soldiers has by his exploits been an example to his companions in arms. He has been in the first rank of the heroes whose memory we shall cherish; and when death claimed him and crowned his brave sacrifice with honor the whole of France paid homage to the noble son you have lost. Our union desires to tell you that we share in your sorrow and in your pride. We desire also that this expression of admiration and sympathy shall serve as a testimony of our gratitude to all those countrymen of yours whose sons are fighting by the side of ours and who will tomorrow share in the honor victory, gained through their prowess, which the whole world will applaud. Will you not, sir, become our interpreter and transmit to your countrymen this message?"

FIRST BREWER OF HISTORY

The first brewer, according to the ancients, was Bacchus, who was said to have invented wine, beer and ale. In the middle ages the invention of beer was popularly attributed to Gambrinus, King of Brabant, a ruler now thought to have been mythical. It is certain that beer was a favorite beverage of ancient peoples, and that the art of brewing was early developed by the Egyptians and the Chinese. Tacitus, writing of the ancient Teutons, said they were simple and moderate in their food, but inclined to intemperance in the use of beer. It was stated by one ancient writer that beer made from malted grain was in use in Egypt 1960 B.C. Herodotus ascribes the discovery of the art of brewing "barley wine" to Isis, the spouse of Osiris, and a beverage of this kind is mentioned by Xenophon in 401 B.C. Pliny declared that the Spaniards and the Gauls of his time were very fond of beer, the former calling it "celia" and the latter "cerevisia." In England beer was in common use before the beginning of the Christian era. The Munich and Milwaukee of the middle ages was Pelusium, on the mouth of the Nile, where there was a brewery famous throughout Europe for the flavor of its product.



SULTAN OF TURKEY



KING OF BULGARIA

These monarchs have been anxious for some time to see the war ended, and quickly joined Germany asking for peace.

THE LAST OF THE GREAT SCOUTS

Courage, Straight Shooting and Good Luck Pulled Buffalo Bill Out of Many a Tight Place

THE days of the great scouts are not so very long ago, yet already they seem to us an alien time. There are few redskins left to go on the warpath, and those who are left know better than to try it. The great trails across the continent are marked by steel rails and the smell of exhaust gasoline, and the names of place like Leavenworth, St. Joseph, Denver and Salt Lake stand for cities with paved streets, cluster lights and police forces.

And yet, only yesterday, the "last of the great scouts," the late Buffalo Bill, was a boy over in aKnsas, fighting Indians, slaying buffalo, outwitting pro-slavery enemies who sought his father's life, riding as an extra man with Russell, Majors & Waddell's overland freighting outfits, riding the pony express, earning the money to keep his mother and sisters from need by daily battle against the hazards of the wild west.

That was a day for a real boy!

"Red skinned varmints" in war paint and feathers, wildcats, bear and bison, the irresistible nation-wide hegira to golden California, this pageant of life swept over the great prairies across the Kaw and made eight-year-old boys into men and made strong men into giants.

It is difficult for this generation of boys, even though they be born on the "Great American Desert," to believe that Buffalo Bill was ever anything except the star of a tent show, but old timers know! And these are a few of the adventures of Buffalo Bill, the true stories of real life already half forgotten, as they have been told by him many times to boys and girls of all ages throughout the world.

For His Father's Life

Will Cody's father took a homestead in Kansas near where the Salt Lake trail crossed the Missouri not far from Pilot Knob. He was one of the first to file on Kansas land when the territory was created. He was a free soil advocate ad an early martyr to the anti-slavery cause.

He was wounded one day when he dared to express his views at the post trader's store. From that moment the pro-slavery element, which was the majority in that neighborhood, swore to take Cody's life.

Harassed again and again by the bands of pro-slavery men and, kept in hiding near his home, the elder Cody removed to Grashopper Falls, 35 miles east of Leavenworth, and started a sawmill. From that time on he saw his family only occasionally, riding so that he reached home at night.

Of that family, a mother dying of tuberculosis and five sisters, Will Cody, not yet nine years old, was the head and protector.

One threatening night the Cody family as roused by a neighbor and close friend, Mr. Hathaway.

"Sorry to bring bad news," said Hathaway, "but there's a plan afoot to ambush Mr. Cody at Big Stranger Creek. The pro-slavery crowd got word he's coming home tomorrow afternoon."

Will Cody lay in bed, sick with ague.

There was a hurried consultation. The wife and mother was reduced almost to tears, but women of her kind did not give way to tears in those times—they didn't have time. Into the midst of this long council staggered the boy, Will.

His head racked with pain and he shook with fever, but his purpose was indomitable.

To his mother he held out a handkerchief.

"Tie it tight around my head, mother," said the boy. "Then it won't ache so. I'm going to ride to Grashopper Falls and arn father."

There was no good in remonstrating. Besides the plan was the only one that promised success. His sisters saddled Will's pony, Prince, and helped hi mto mount.

Out into the night and the threatening storm the boy sped at a gallop.

His way led past the ford at Big Stranger Creek. There the ambush was prepared. He hoped to pass the ford unrecognized in the dark.

The ford was half way to th falls. Will reached it before mid-afternoon. The sky was dark and the dusk of the approaching storm obscured the landscape.

As he had been warned, the pro-slavery men ere camped at the creek bank. Will stirred Prince to a brisk gallop.

For a momnt the men paid no attention to a small boy on a horse. Then one called to his carelessly: "Are you all right on the goose?" the password of the pro-slavery men.

"Never rode a goose in my life," the boy called back.

"Hey, that's ody's boy," shouted one of the crowd.

As the command "Halt" was bawled the boy sank his spurs in his horse's flanks. A rain of bullets answered his challenge.

Horse and boy sped on and behind them thundered the pursuit.

The storm broke suddenly, a deluge of icy rain, and the sick boy shuddered in the grip of a chill. Soon the roads became soft. The pursuers dropped back.

Then came the test, the long, hard riding against time. But Will Cody was determined to win. Drenched to the skin he spurred the flagging horse and clung fast, shivering and burning with his fever pains. It was a ride 10 miles longer than his friend Phil Sheridan's, but he made it and in time. His father was about to mount when he reached the falls.

Will Cody's First Indian

Will Cody's father lived to serve in the first free soil legislature, but the wound that he had received eventually caused his death. The boy was nine years old when his father left him as a heritage, the protection of his mother and sisters.

enemies of the fathter trumped up a claim for $1,000, alleged to be due on an unpaid bill. The claim threatened to deprive the Codys of a home.

"I would take it to court if I had any money," declared the idow.

"Take it to court," said Will. "I can earn the money."

Russell, Majors and Waddell operated the overland freighting line out of Leavenworth. These crawling caravans drawn by bull teams, handled the transcontinental freight in the early days of the wild west.

To Majors, Will Cody applied for work as an extra man. He was given a trial, and the boy of nine made a success of his employment, which consisted largely of carrying messages from wagon to wagon in the slow moving train.

Day by day the bull train plodded westward and the boy learned new things about life on the plains. What he longed for was a brush with the Indians, such as the heroes of his early reading shone in. He was not disappointed.

Twenty miles west of Fort Kearney the party halted for the night by the bank of a stream that was tributary to the Platte river. The cook was hard at work on the evening meal, many of the outfit were asleep under the wagons waiting supper, and the scene was the peaceful evening picture of plains life to which Will had been accustomed.

As usual the train kept its guard of three men, but perhaps this guard was not very vigilant for, ithout warning, a volley of rifle shots swept the camp. From nearby thickets a cloud of Indians sprang forth with a piercing yell. The three guards dropped in their tracks.

Bill and rank McCarthy, the wagon bosses, had their men behind the wagons in a moment. The charge divided, a number of the reds stampeding the cattle.

A crashing volley met the first charge. The Indians wheeled and rode out of range.

Reinforcements were coming to the attackers from every side. The prairies seemed to swarm with Indians.

The party behind the wagon decided to retreat to the creek bank, planning to follow the creek to the river and thence to Fort Kearney. It was a desperate plan, but their only hope.

At the word all sprang from behind the wagon and ran at top speed for the high creek bank. Again the reds charged and the rifle fire dispersed them.

Under cover of the high bank the fugitives commenced their cautious retreat. First they fired a last volley to lead their foes to think them still on guard.

They had not gone far before shots and yells told them they were followed.

Wading the bed of the stream, carrying their wounded, the party made slow progress. At the mouth of the Platte they built a raft for the wounded men. The plainsmen wanted Will Cody to ride on this raft, but the tired boy declared he could wade and would swim when he got to deep places.

Through the long night they plodded on. The boy grew weary and footsore. He lingered in the rear of the wagon men.

The moon was high and bright as Will loitered in the shadow of the high bank. Ahead he could see his companions splashing through the shallows, pushing the raft.

Something stirred where the river bank cut the sky line. A feathered headdress was silhouetted against the luminous sky. Presently the head and body came into view, the profile of an Indian chief.

The Indian stood between Will and his party. With thumping heart the boy watched as the warrior raised his rifle and sighted at the retreating men.

It was a question of the Indian's life or one of his companions. Will Cody raised his rifle and fired at a fair target.

The shot brought the wagon men back on the run. They found the boy tugging at the body of the dead chief.

"Boys, Billy's killed his first redskin," called Frank McCarthy.

The boy wanted his companion to stop while the chief was buried. He was assured this was an unnecessary courtesy of Indian warfare, and to reenforce that assurance came the premonitory blood-curdling war whoop of the angry reds as they charged to avenge their fallen warrior.

Again the wearied little band rallied and beat back the charge. It was the last. At dawn they reached Fort Kearney.



RIDING A BUCKING BRONCHO

One of the characteristic poses that Buffalo Bill indulged in in his early show days.

Close Call on the Plains

Will Cody was slightly older, but still a boy, when he rode again for Russell, Majors and Waddell. He was with a wagon train despoiled by the Mormons. The men spent a weary, starvation winter at Fort Bridger.

With spring, two wagon trains started homeward to Kansas. The trains travelled twenty miles apart.

One morning Lew Simpson, brigade boss, George Woods and Will Cody started from the rear train to the forward one. All three rode mules.

About ten miles had been covered when a band of Indians dashed from behind a clump of trees a half mile ahead and swept down upon them.

They were on the wide prairie. There was neither stone, ditch nor tree near to shelter them.

"Kill the mules, boys," ordered Simpson, briefly. The animals had not ceased to kick when two men and a boy levelled rifles over their bodies and faced their foes.

It was fortunate for them that the Indians had few rifles. A cloud of arrows filled the air, but charge after charge was beaten back.

Woods calmly pulled an arrow from his shoulders as they rested after one of these onslaughts. "Poisoned, Lew?" he asked. Luckily for him it was not poisoned.

"What are they doing now?" puzzled Will.

The answer came in scattered columns of smoke and flame. The reds had fired the prairie grass!

With the speed of light the scattered fires joined. A ring of flame surrounded the mule barricade. And rapidly this ring contracted. The air was filled ith hot, bitter smoke and sparks.

The grass about the trail had been worn short by the passage of many wagons. Though the besieged suffered, their lives were not endangered.

Hour by hour the long day dragged on, and at last merciful night came. The wounded man was allowed to sleep and Simpson and Will divided the watch.

An intuition woke Will Cody in the early morning. His companion was dozing across the barricade, and out in the mystery of the night something stirred slightly.

The creeping Indians, moving with the quiet of the snake in the grass, were caught fair by a rifle fire that swept their ranks. There was no more sleep behind the mule barricade that night.

Dawn came and another hot morning. The reds were playing a waiting game. Hunger and thirst were their allies.

The morning passed, and noon. The besieged men despaired. Perhaps another band had annihiliated the rear wagon train! There might be no rescue.

Then, suddnly, an Indian sprang onto his pony and raced across the prairies. In a moment the entire band was mounting and flying.

They had heard the far-off report of the snapping bull hips. The rear wagon train was at hand.

The Young Buffalo Hunter

Will Cody was with a wagon train transporting supplies to Fort Laramie when he earned his first fame as a buffalo hunter. Several emigrant wagons were travelling under the protection of the freighters and one day the caravan stopped on the banks of the Platte river.

A little girl of one of the emigrant families, Mamie Perkins, was sent to the river to get a pail of water. While Mamie was away a maddened buffalo charged the camp like a furry cyclone.

Tents were demolished, wagons overturned, gear smashed as the infuriated beast raged through the caravan. Rifle shots seemed to have no effect upon it.

The buffalo sped on toward the river, leaving wreckage behind and in his path, returning with her pail of water, was Mamie Perkins.

Hypnotized by fear the little girl stood waiting the charge.

His great head held low, wicked little eyes gleaming red, the big bull rushed on Mamie.

Will Cody had been sleeping when the bull charged the camp. Wakened by the commotion he crawled from his bed under a wagon just in time to witness the charge.

With thundering hoofs the big bull sped toward the child. He was almost upon her when there came the crack of a single rifle. The buffalo lurched forward and dropped dead within a dozen feet of his victim.

Young Will Cody was a sure shot.

The Pony Express

Before the days of the telegraph news travelled by the pony express, nine days from St. Joseph, the end of the railroad, to Sacramento, Cal. The distance over the short route was 1,966 miles.

Will Cody was twice in the employ of the pony express, as one of the relay riders in the western wilderness. It was during his second engagement that he saved his life by his knack of shooting straight and thinking quickly.

Will was riding from Red Buttes, on the North Platte, to Three Crossings, on he Sweetwater, a distance of 76 miles, when a station boss one day informed him.

"There's signs of Injins about, Billy. Better keep your eye peeled."

The young rider nodded comprehension as he swung into th saddle on a fresh pony and dashed out of the station with his mail sacks.

Plainsmen learned early to keep their eyes open. As Will Cody rode he scanned the country ahead of him with tireless gaze. Every rock and hummock had his attention.

It was a grim, wild country he rode through. Great cliffs overhung his narrow path and darkened the way. Forests of black pine stood thick on the precipitous slopes of the Rockies. His keen eye caught sight of a slight movement behind a large boulder that lay ahead of him. It needed no more than that to tell the pony express rider of danger. Riding at top speed toward the danger zone he made his plan.

Cody as almost upon the rock before he swerved his horse sharply and dashed off to one side. Two rifle reports came simultaneously and from behind the rock sprang to unmounted Indians.

At the same time a score of Indians on ponies burst from the timber on the opposite side of the valley and rode toward him.

Ahead lay a narrow pass leading to safety. The race began.

Only one rider threatened the express messenger. He wore the headdress of a chief and his pony was fleetest.

Close together the horses sped toward the pass, and the Indian was gaining steadily.

Cody turned in his saddle.

The Indian chief had fitted an arrow to his bow and even then was sighting his target.

Like a flash Cody drew his revolver. Seemingly he fired without aim, so quick was the action. The Indian dropped from his saddle and the pony express sped on, safe.

When Buffalo Bill Was Scared

When the Kansas Pacific railroad was building to the coast it employed Will Cody to supply its construction gangs with meat. One of the greatest shots of the plains, he won his name and his spurs killing buffalo for the builders of the iron trail.

During Indian campaigns Cody rose to be chief of scouts for the army, and Indian adventures became a part of his daily routine. The fame of Buffalo Bill spread through the army. None doubted the courage and resource of the great scout and Indian hunter.

Yet one day this courage was sorely tried. There was one time when Buffalo Bill admitted he was scared.

General Emory, in command at Fort McPherson, induced the county authorities to make Buffalo Bill a justice of the peace.

"Why, general," protested the scout, "I don't know any more about law than a mule knows of singing."

But the appointment was duly and legally made and the new justice had to serve.

His first task was to perform a wedding ceremony. A wedding was a great event at McPherson and the whole fort resolved to attend.

In vain his wife and sisters tried to coach Buffalo Bill. Nobody could find a copy of the marriage service.

The great day came. The guests assembled. Cold sweat stood in beads on the brow of the Indian fighter. His hands trembled.

Yet, at first, the ceremony moved without reproach. The bride and groom were counselled in the conventional manner until the close of the ceremony, when Buffalo Bill startled the congregation by announcing:

"Whom God and Buffalo Bill hath joined together let no man put asunder!"

As a marrying justice he was voted a great success.

DOGS ARE DOING MEN'S WORK IN THE PRESENT WAR

The French Honor These Four Footed Heroes---Animals Are of Inestimable Value in Doing Rescue Work---Many Alaskan Dogs From States

THE French orders of the day now frequently pay tribute to the heroism of France's four-footed soldiers. For France's army of dogs are doing brave work—work that a man could not possibly do.

They serve as sentinels, patrol scouts and liasion agents or messengers. And they are recruited like men are. A force of a dozen is gathered and sent to this army corps, a score is sent to another corps. A lot of one hundred was lent to the government by the farmers of South France.

These dogs are the short-haired, wolf-like shepherds of the French farms—stumpy, bony, thin, steel-muscled and spiky haired animals. And yet, despite their unkempt, savage look, they are the oldest race of dogs, specialized back into the mists of time—the true and fighting guardians of the flocks of Europe's peasantry.

Mewor No. 6, one of these dog heroes, won a citation in the orders of the Tenth Army Corps October 8. He was dispatched to carry an order from one brigade to another, a distance of one and one-fourth miles, under fire. He was struck by a scrap of shell in the last two hundred yards of his trip, but dragged himself to the commanding post, where he died fifteen minutes later.

Gendarme, a mongrel looking beast doing sentry duty with a pollu named Durand in the Vosges hills, detected the approach of a German patrol and enabled Durand to call for re-enforcements. The entire German patrol was bagged, solely through the dog's intelligence.

The liaison dogs have become mighty factors in the great artillery struggle now going on. Liaison means linking, and these dogs are sometimes the only links betwen sections of the French army. During bombardments, and when a curtain of fire is falling, these liaison dogs are sent with messages and they get through when a man could not.

But now and then they do not get through and ocasionally when they do it is at the cost of their lives. So perished Follette 11 B, also mentioned in orders of the day. She was sent through a curtain of fire and had to go a mile to reach her destination. She was fatally wounded when half way through, but continued on and delivered her message.

Alaskan Dogs from the States

With the return of heavy snow in the Vosges Mountains, Alaskan dog teams today are vying with the automobile drivers of the American Ambulance Corps and the members of the Norwegian Red Cross Ski Corps for the honor of bringing in the greatest number of wounded.

The Alaskan sled dogs constitute the latest "war material" being supplied from America to France. Although the Allies, through their supreme mastery of the seas, are able to gather war supplies in any and all ports of the world, the Alaskan dogs are conceded the honor of coming from the most distant point, and over the greatest distance.

The first shipment of sled dogs brought to the Vosges from Alaska numbered about five hundred. These have bred and multiplied so rapidly that France now has at her disposal more than one thousand dogs, with sleds and material necessary for performing an incredible amount of transport service in the snow clad altitudes of the Vosges.

It is principally in the Vosges that the members of the American Ambulance Corps have been assigned to duty. Their light, speedy cars not only enable them to scale all the peaks on which roads have been built, but even to leave the roads themselves in the direction of first line trenches for the purpose of picking up the wounded.

In these Alpine regions, however, there are hundreds of places which even the light American cars with their absolutely fearless collegian drivers cannot reach and it is in these districts that the Alaskan dog teams and the Norwegian Red Cross Ski Corps come in for the bulk of the work. The Norwegian Ski Corps, fully equipped for field ambulance work, volunteered its service to France, the same as the American Ambulance Corps and has already done valiant service.

French Army's Own Idea

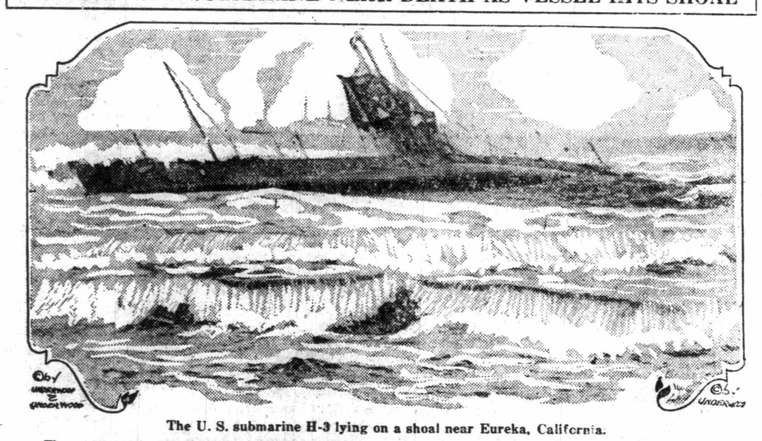
The Alaskan dog service, however, was thought out and organized by the French army itself, which sent experts to Alaska, Labrador and Canada to purchase dogs. Owing to the fact that the Alaska dogs are nearly white, they are particularly invisible against the snow and can therefore approach within a comparatively short distance of the German lines for the purpose of picking up the wounded without being fired on. Seven dogs with one of the long Alaskan sleds and a single driver can pick up a wounded man, lay him at length on the sled, and bring him back to a dressing station with remarkable speed.

Ambulance work, however, is only a small portion of the duties assigned the dogs, and they are a considerable portion of the transport service of the French army in the Vosges. They carry munitions, food and water to all parts of the line with the utmost ease.

The usefulness of the dogs does not cease with the snow in the spring. The French engineers are famous for their construction of tiny, narrow gauge railways and all the mountain peaks and ridges of the Vosges, now occupied by the French, are lined with these. Over them a car runs with the greatest ease, and eleven dogs hitched to one of the narrow gauge trucks carying a ton of material dash along with all the same rollicking boisterousness with which they draw sleds.

On the sheltered sides of the Vosges immense kennels have been built for the dogs, each capable of housing one hundred. Fifty stalls line each side of the kennel and fifty on the other side with a food and water trough running in front of each side and a narrow passage down the center.

CREW OF U. S. SUBMARINE NEAR DEATH AS VESSEL HITS SHOAL



The U. S. submarine H-3 lying on a shoal near Eureka, California.

The crew of the United States submarine H-3 had a narrow escape from death when the undersea boat recently ran on a shoal near Eureka, Cal. Chlorine gas was generated in the interior of the submarine and the men escaped only by huddling in turns together in the conning tower



SOCIAL

ACCEPT your limitatio your opportunity. I good of the hour. In bad, and, if you can't let it Blackie.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wood turned from Toronto.

Mr. Harold Bailey has ret a trip to San Francisco.

Capt. and Mrs. Hawksha guests of Dr. and Mrs. McN

Dr. A. M. Scott is attendi cational convention in Otta

His Honor Lieut.-Gov. B guest at the Palliser last w

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. McM returned from a trip to Hon

Mrs. E. M. Adams expect California after her visit at t

Captain Norman Rankin is course in physical drill in Win

Mrs. (Dr.) Healy is much re and is able to receive her again.

Mrs. D. B. Niblock and child on Thursday for California t the winter.

Capt. Hill, of the 191st battal Mrs. Hill have taken up resid Braemar Lodge.

Mr. E. M. Adams, who has b a business trip to the coast, home on Monday.

The 191st battalion held the a series of dances at Al Azhar on Friday evening.

Mrs. Howard Douglas, of Edm who was visiting Mrs. J. S. has returned home.

Mr. J. A. Gorman has r home from Drumheller, wh spent the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Comp their children left last week f wa, where they will reside.

Miss Grace Meredith arrive the east last week, and has t her work at the Y. W. C. A.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Parks, apartments, are receiving con tions on the birth of a daughte

The Scottish choir gave a su concert on Thursday evening King Edward school, South

Boris Hambourg and his artists, Redferne Hollingshe Gerald More, were guests at liser while in the city last w

Lieut. Adams, who has structing the different batt Calgary for some time, leaves day for Vancouver and Victor he will take up the same wo

The members of the Edit chapter gave a delightful te home of Mrs. S. L. Taube, C apartments, on Thursday afte which the members of the Star were guests.

Judge and Mrs. Winter en at a reception on Thursday complimentary to Boris H Redfern Hollingshead and Moore, the executive of the Musical club were among th

Mrs. F. A. Burtch entert formally Wednesday evening of Miss Bell McCullough. Cullough left Saturday for in Hamilton, where her ma Mr. Allan Saunders, of Co formerly of Calgary, takes p week.

The third annual dance by the Women's Press club place at the Palliser hote Tuesday evening, February to 1 o'clock. The previou have been of the most succe enjoyable nature, and as no are being issued this year, i that those invited other their friends will ask for tic as the number is necessari The tickets may be had week from any member o while the committee in ch sists of Mrs. C. B. Thompso West-Jones and Miss MacG

SOME NEW READI

It is a wise girl that know mind.

Modesty is the best policy

Circumstances alter faces

Charity uncovers a multit

Eat, drink and be marri morrow we dye.

Home was not built in a

All is not old that titters

Women "never say dye"

...UTS

...ransporting supplies to Fort Laramie ...hen he earned his first fame as a buf...lo hunter. Several emigrant wagons ...ere travelling under the protection ...f the freighters and one day the cara...an stopped on the banks of the Platte ...iver.

A little girl of one of the emigrant ...amilies, Mamie Perkins, was sent to ...he river to get a pail of water. While ...Mamie was away a maddened buffalo ...harged the camp like a furry cyclone.

Tents were demolished, wagons ...overturned, gear smashed as the in...uriated beast raged through the cara...an. Rifle shots seemed to have no ...ffect upon it.

The buffalo sped on toward the ...iver, leaving wreckage behind and in ...is path, returning with her pail of ...ater, was Mamie Perkins.

Hypnotized by fear the little girl ...tood waiting the charge.

His great head held low, wicked lit...le eyes gleaming red, the big bull ...rushed on Mamie.

Will Cody had been sleeping when ...he bull charged the camp. Wakened ...by the commotion he crawled from his ...bed under a wagon just in time to ...witness the charge.

With thundering hoofs the big bull ...sped toward the child. He was almost ...upon her when there came the crack ...of a single rifle. The buffalo lurched ...forward and dropped dead within a ...dozen feet of his victim.

Young Will Cody was a sure shot.

The Pony Express

Before the days of the telegraph ...news traveled by the pony express, ...nine days from St. Joseph, the end of ...the railroad, to Sacramento, Cal. The ...distance over the short route was 1,966 ...miles.

Will Cody was twice in the employ ...of the pony express, as one of the re...lay riders in the western wilderness. ...It was during his second engagement ...that he saved his life by his knack of ...shooting straight and thinking quickly.

Will was riding from Red Buttes, on ...the North Platte, to Three Crossings, ...on he Sweetwater, a distance of 76 ...miles, when a station boss one day in...formed him.

"There's signs of Injins about, Billy. ...Better keep your eye peeled."

The young rider nodded comprehen...sion as he swung into th saddle on a ...fresh pony and dashed out of the sta...tion with his mail sacks.

Plainsmen learned early to keep ...their eyes open. As Will Cody rode ...he scanned the country ahead of him ...with tireless gaze. Every rock and ...hummock had his attention.

It was a grim, wild country he rode ...through. Great cliffs overhung his ...narrow path and darkened the way. ...Forests of black pine stood thick on ...the precipitous slopes of the Rockies. ...His keen eye caught sight of a slight ...movement behind a large boulder that ...lay ahead of him. It needed no more ...than that to tell the pony express rider ...of danger. Riding at top speed to...ward the danger zone he made his ...plan.

Cody as almost upon the rock be...fore he swerved his horse sharply and ...dashed off to one side. Two rifle re...ports came simultaneously and from ...behind the rock sprang to unmounted ...Indians.

At the same time a score of Indians ...on ponies burst from the timber on the ...opposite side of the valley and rode ...toward him.

Ahead lay a narrow pass leading to ...safety. The race began.

Only one rider threatened the ex...press messenger. He wore the head...dress of a chief and his pony was fleet...est.

Close together the horses sped to...ward the pass, and the Indian was ...gaining steadily.

Cody turned in his saddle.

The Indian chief had fitted an ar...row to his bow and even then was ...sighting his target.

Like a flash Cody drew his revolver. ...Seemingly he fired without aim, so ...quick was the action. The Indian ...dropped from his saddle and the pony ...express sped on, safe.

When Buffalo Bill Was Scared

When the Kansas Pacific railroad ...was building to the coast it employed ...Will Cody to supply its construction ...gangs with meat. One of the greatest ...shots of the plains, he won his name ...and his spurs killing buffalo for the ...builders of the iron trail.

During Indian campaigns Cody rose ...to be chief of scouts for the army, and ...Indian adventures became a part of ...his daily routine. The fame of Buf...falo Bill spread through the army. ...None doubted the courage and re...source of the great scout and Indian ...hunter.

Yet one day this courage was sorely ...tried. There was one time when Buf...falo Bill admitted he was scared.

General Emory, in command at Fort ...McPherson, induced the county au...thorities to make Buffalo Bill a justice ...of the peace.

"Why, general," protested the ...scout, "I don't know any more about ...law than a mule knows of singing."

But the appointment was duly and ...legally made and the new justice had ...to serve.

His first task was to perform a wed...ding ceremony. A wedding was a great ...event at McPherson and the whole ...fort resolved to attend.

In vain his wife and sisters tried to ...coach Buffalo Bill. Nobody could ...find a copy of the marriage service.

The great day came. The guests as...sembled. Cold sweat stood in beads ...on the brow of the Indian fighter. His ...hands trembled.

Yet, at first, the ceremony moved ...without reproach. The bride and ...groom were counselled in the conven...tional manner until the close of the ...ceremony, when Buffalo Bill startled ...the congregation by announcing:

"Whom God and Buffalo Bill hath ...joined together let no man put asun...der!"

As a marrying justice he was voted ...a great success.



SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

ACCEPT your limitations. Seize your opportunity. Enjoy the good of the hour. Improve the bad, and, if you can't let it drop.—I. S. Blackie.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Woods have returned from Toronto.

* * *

Mr. Harold Bailey has returned from a trip to San Francisco.

* * *

Capt. and Mrs. Hawkshaw are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. McNab.

* * *

Dr. A. M. Scott is attending an educational convention in Ottawa.

* * *

His Honor Lieut.-Gov. Brett was a guest at the Palliser last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. McMahon, have returned from a trip to Honolulu.

* * *

Mrs. E. M. Adams expects to go to California after her visit at the coast.

* * *

Captain Norman Rankin is taking a course in physical drill in Winnipeg.

* * *

Mrs. (Dr.) Healy is much recovered and is able to receive her friends again.

* * *

Mrs. D. B. Niblock and children left on Thursday for California to spend the winter.

* * *

Capt. Hill, of the 191st battalion and Mrs. Hill have taken up residence in Braemar Lodge.

* * *

Mr. E. M. Adams, who has been on a business trip to the coast, returns home on Monday.

* * *

The 191st battalion held the first of a series of dances at Al Azhar temple on Friday evening.

* * *

Mrs. Howard Douglas, of Edmonton, who was visiting Mrs. J. S. Dennis has returned home.

* * *

Mr. J. A. Gorman has returned home from Drumheller, where he spent the past week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Compton and their children left last week for Ottawa, where they will reside.

* * *

Miss Grace Meredith arrived from the east last week, and has taken up her work at the Y. W. C. A.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Parks, Colgrove apartments, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter.

* * *

The Scottish choir gave a successful concert on Thursday evening in the King Edward school, South Calgary.

* * *

Boris Hambourg and his associate artists, Redferne Hollingshead, and Gerald More, were guests at the Palliser while in the city last week.

* * *

Lieut. Adams, who has been instructing the different battalions in Calgary for some time, leaves on Monday for Vancouver and Victoria, where he will take up the same work.

* * *

The members of the Edith Cavell chapter gave a delightful tea at the home of Mrs. S. L. Taube, Connaught apartments, on Thursday afternoon, at which the members of the Eastern Star were guests.

* * *

Judge and Mrs. Winter entertained at a reception on Thursday afternoon complimentary to Boris Hambourg, Redfern Hollingshead and Gerald Moore, the executive of the Women's Musical club were among the guests.

* * *

Mrs. F. A. Burtch entertained informally Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Bell McCullough. Miss McCullough left Saturday for her home in Hamilton, where her marriage to Mr. Allan Saunders, of Collingwood, formerly of Calgary, takes place next week.

* * *

The third annual dance to be held by the Women's Press club will take place at the Palliser hotel Shrove Tuesday evening, February 20, from 9 to 1 o'clock. The previous dances have been of the most successful and enjoyable nature, and as no invitations are being issued this year, it is hoped that those invited other years and their friends will ask for tickets early, as the number is necessarily limited. The tickets may be had early next week from any member of the club while the committee in charge consists of Mrs. C. B. Thompson, Mrs. G. West-Jones and Miss MacGregor.

SOME NEW READINGS

It is a wise girl that knows her own mind.

Modesty is the best policy.

Circumstances alter faces.

Charity uncovers a multitude of sins.

Eat, drink and be married, for tomorrow we dye.

Home was not built in a day.

All is not old that titters.

Women "never say dye"—they do it.

L. C. Officers for the Present Year

The following officers will conduct the councils affairs through the next year:

Corresponding secretary, Mrs. H. G. Glass; second vice-president, Mrs. Cruikshank; third vice-president, Mrs. MacWilliams; fourth vice-president, Mrs. Langford; assistant corresponding secretary, Mrs. Fenkell; recording secretary, Mrs. Moyer; conveners; of law, Mrs. Harold Riley; of immigration, Mrs. Spence; franchise, Mrs. C. A. Stuart; Mrs. Deachman; civic, Mrs. R. R. Jamieson; playgrounds, Mrs. D. E. Black; peace and arbitration, Mrs. F. M. Black; nursing, Mrs. A. J. Lewis; public health, Mrs. Newhall; employment, Mrs. Sidney Houlton; aged and infirm, Mrs. Beveridge; social service, Mrs. G. P. Black.

CLEVER PIANOFORTE RECITAL

A pianoforte recital was given by the pupils of Miss Freda Sweet, R. C. M., assited by Mr. Tom Lamb, vocalist, in the Heintzman & company piano parlors on Tuesday evening. The program was very pleasing from start to finish and thoroughly enjoyed by the large audience who attended.

The program was as follows:

Piano solo—"Brownie's Revel"..Orth
Miss Helen Manning
Piano solo—"Sing, Little Bird"—.Erb
Miss Margaret McDermid
Piano solo—"The Little Patriot" March ..... Krogmann
Miss Margaret MacLaren
Vocal solo—"The Drum Major" ....Newton
Mr. Tom Lamb
Piano solo—"La Scandenanienne" ... .Telma
Miss Marjorie Freeburger
Piano solo—"Sylvan Dance" Hartmann
Miss Dorothy Langston
Piano solo—"Ritournelle"..L. Ronald
Miss Evelyn Packham
Selection—"Victrola" .....
Piano solo—"Recollections" .Williams
Miss Esther Smith
Piano solo—"Wedding Day"....Greig
Miss Myrtle Stooke
Piano duet—"Rendezvous" ....Aletter
Miss Jessie Carlyle, Miss Olive Hodgson
Piano solo—"Scarf Dance".Chaminade
Miss Elna Pierson
Vocal solo—"Requiem".....S. Homer
Mr. Tom Lamb
Piano solo—"Holiday Sketch" ....Clarence Lucas
Miss Myrtle Jones
Piano solos—
"Two Woodland Sketches" McDowell
(a) "From an Indian Lodge"
(b) "In Autumn"
Miss Dorothy Lydiatt
Piano solo—"Serenade" .....Schubert
Miss Dorothy Tempest
Vocal solo—"Three for Jack" ....W. H. Squire
Mr. Tom Black
Piano solo—"Polish Dance" ....Scbarenenka
Miss Marjorie Boyd.
Piano solo—"March Grotesque" ....Sinding
Miss Dorothy Currie
Selection—"Victorla" .....
God Save the King

Entertain for Retiring President

Mrs. G. W. Kerby, first vice-president of the Local Council of Women, gave a delightful tea on Monday at the Palliser, in honor of Mrs. R. R. Jamieson, retiring president of the Local Council of Women.

Mrs. Kerby and Mrs. Woodhall poured tea at a long table placed in the center of the dining room arranged with red and white carnations. Mrs. Kerby spoke briefly of the affairs of the council during Mrs. Jamieson's regime. Many things had been made better for women and children, while the women of the province had gained the franchise for themselves. This was not obtained, she said, by any one woman, any one organization, or by any city, but by the women themselves, who worked indefatigably to get this privilege. To everything the Local Council had endeavored, Mrs. Jamieson had given freely of her time and her energy, and in her the council lost a leader who was one of the best and most earnest workers, and one of the broadest-minded and most sympathetic members. Mrs. F. M. Black, on behalf of the executive, presented Mrs. Jamieson with a beautiful basket of red roses.

Expressions of appreciation and praise were also extended by Mrs. P. S. Woodhall, Mrs. MacWilliams, Mrs. Harold Riley, Mrs. C. E. Fenkell and Miss Daisy McGregor.

Mrs. Jamieson replied very modestly to the tributes paid her and asked the officers and members to give the same assistance and co-operation they had shown her in the past to the new president, whoever she might be.

The guests included Mrs. Reginald Stewart, Mrs. Jamieson's daughter, who was also an honor guest; Mrs. F. M. Black, Mrs. P. S. Woodhall, Mrs. C. E. Fenkell, Mrs. H. G. H. Glass, Mrs. Harold Riley, Mrs. W. D. Spence, Mrs. Thomas Underwood, Mrs. A. MacWilliams, Mrs. J. H. Woods, Mrs. E. P. Newhall, Mrs. J. L. Rowe, Mrs. D. E. Black, Mrs. Wilbur Horner, Miss Daisy McGregor, Mrs. A. J. Lewis, Mrs. Monilaws, Miss Eleanor McLennan, Mrs. J. E. Gustus, Mrs. J. H. Woods, Mrs. J. H. Cannon, Mrs. J. J. Dunn and Mrs. A. E. Hume.

Annual Report of the Girls' Hospital Aid

The members of the Girls' Hospital aid did not undertake quite as much as in former years owing to there being fewer members, and so many demands being made on these girls for other things just at this time. The membership for 1916 was twenty-nine. During the year eight of this number left the city. In 1915 the membership was forty-five.

In March the society presented Miss Pearce with a life membership of the red cross for which organization she has worked faithfully since the beginning of the war, just as she used to work for the Girls' Hospital aid.

At Easter and during the summer months flowers were sent to the hospital. In April the society assisted The Women's Hospital aid on violet day from which one hundred dollars was received. A page in the Calgary Club Women's blue book was bought and a short memorandum published. The second of December a bazaar was held at the home of Miss Georgie Sirrett from which was realized a little over one hundred and fifty dollars.

At Christmas toys were sent to the children in the hospital and a screen and flowers to the nurses. The regular serving meetings took place and the society gained three new members.

During the year the society bought linen, etc., for the children's ward to the value of $122.42, and have $64.59 in stock.

This is the first year that the Girls' Hospital Aid spent more than it made. The Women's Hospital Aid returned two hundred dollars that they owed.

Without we made the sum of $275.15
We spent 374.69
Cash in current ac. 59.15
Savings ac. 1774.25
Total funds in bank 1833.40

The capital of the society has increased $146.43.

L. CONSTANCE CLARKE,
Sec.-Treas.

MOTHERS' CLUB OF CRESCENT HEIGHTS COLLEGIATE FORM GIRLS' CLUB

At the first "bean supper" held by the Mothers' club of Crescent Heights Collegiate, which was a big success, and attended by about 130 girls, it was decided to organize a girls club to assist the Mothers' club at these little affairs and help carry out the program for the season.

Those appointed were Miss Helen Marshall, Miss Vera Tollington, and Miss Marian Davidson, scrutineers. President, Miss Lottie Loucks; vice-president, Miss Edna Ward; secretary, Miss Marguerite Black; treasurer, Miss Edna Cathrow; editor of the fortnightly paper, Miss Margaret Villy.

Russian 'cellist Gives Concert

Boris Hambourg, the world renowned Russian 'cellist, appeared in a concert in Al Azhar temple, on Thursday evening to the delight of Calgary music lovers. He was assisted by Redfern Hollingshead, eminent New York tenor, and Gerald Moore, English boy pianiste.

The program, which was enthusiastically applauded from start to finish was as follows: 1—Scherzo C sharp minor, Frederic Chapin (Polish 1809-1849), Gerald Moore. 2—Aria "Celeste Aida" from the opera "Aida," Guiseppe Verdi (Italian 1830-1906), Redferne Hollinshead. 3—Variations Symphoniques, Leon Buellmann (French 1862-1897), Boris Hambourg. 4—Rhapsodie No. XI., Francis Liszt (Hungarian 1811-1886), Gerald Moore. 5—"J'ai Pleure en Reve," Georges Hue (French 1885-); (b) "Vale," Kennedy Russell (American 1881-); (c) "I Hear You Calling Me," Charles Marshall (English 1873-); Redferne Hollinshead. 6—(a) "Romance Sans Paroles," Charles Davidoff (Russian 1838-1889); (b) "Serenade," Victor Herbert (American 1864-); (c) Danse Russe, Boris Hambourg (Russian 1894-); Boris Hambourg. 7—"Berceuse," Benjamin Godard (French 1849-1895), Redferne Hollinshead, Gerald Moore and Boris Hambourg.

The pupils of St. George's school presented "Snow White" to a large audience in the assembly hall on Friday evening, the proceeds will be used to buy gymnasium apparatus.

A silent man often has a reputation for knowing about ten times as much as he really does know.



A stylish coat with trimming of black velvet, the belt is girdled around in two-row effect.

COLD WEATHER GIRL HEALTHY

Bite of the Winter Wind Makes Cheeks Pink and Eyes Bright.

This time of the year the temptation comes to every girl to stay close indoors and protect her comfort from the weather. She likes to sit by the fireplace and read, to work about the warm kitchen, or sew or crochet in the living room, by the glowing heater, when it is raining and blowing and cold on the road.

Fortunate indeed is the girl who has some task that must take her out of doors a certain amount each day, for she is the one who will exercise enough. A walk to school, to work, or even after cows is a fine thing. For she will keep rosy cheeks, a trim figure and a bright eye, while her sister who sits indoors will come through the winter with a pasty complexion and too much flesh.

Get out of doors all through November and the following months. Make it your business to get out every day, rain or shine, and walk, ride or run in the open air. Do not coddle yourself. Begin preparing now to leave your window wide open at night, whatever the weather may be.

Be an outdoors girl this winter. Keep young, strong, healthy and hearty. There is nothing better than a daily tramp in the fresh air to keep your digestive system in order, your skin fresh and soft and your expression happy.

Women have a lot to say about model husbands, but they want the latest models.

KING CABARET RULES GREATER NEW YORK

If one could get up above New York, between midnight and 1 o'clock of any week day, and were able to look down into all the great cabarets and the restaurants, a visual impression of this strange, overwhelming phenomenon of American life might be gained.

One would see, through a dazzle of light, vast rooms, every room so filled with revelers that waiters would be edging sidewise round chair backs in order to make their way. In some of the larger hotels there would be two or even three such rooms. Streams of people would be flowing out; fresh streams would be flowing in. The spaces in the centers of the rooms would be walled and wedged with thick masses of humanity.

Leaving out of the reckoning all but the really sumptuously appointed places, there are operating in New York this season approximately sixty of these new wonder rooms of pleasure called cabarets. Practically without exception every one of them is nightly jammed to its utmost capacity. In many of them every table for two weeks ahead has been reserved. But that is a matter of the smallest moment to the managements, because for every table not claimed by midnight eager applicants in abundance are pressed against the plush ropes. Any one of several of the larger establishments passes in as many as seven hundred and fifty persons every evening to sup and dance and spend. The enormity of the thing is amazing; so also is its lavishness.

In regale the crowds which have come to them the cabaret managers have outdone themselves this winter. Not only have the arts of wining and dining been developed to a new point of sophicticaion, but forms of entertainment more costly than ever have been introduced. One hotel pays a team of exhibition dancers $1,500 a week, and its nightly expense for music is $250. Several of the cabarets offer musical shows with large, marvelously costumed choruses and some of the highest priced comedians of the stage. Three or four skating troupes, representing outlays of from $500 to $1,000 a week, are performing in different of the night resorts.

At one establishment an old world marionette show has been introduced with great success; it is only one feature in a long program, but it costs $200 a week. One of the very largest of the hotels has begun the transformation of the entire acreage of its roof into three vast connecting rooms with glass partitions between: in one room there will be general and exhibition dancing, in another ice skating, in a third roller skating. More than $100,000 will have been spent upon this project. If the proprietor of any one of these places was convinced that his particular pleasure-hungry throng wanted all night grand opera, he would hire the most expensive singers in the world.

All of this is made possible not alone by the size of the crowds, but by their prodigality. White light prices have reached a staggering level. It has become perfectly ridiculous for anyone even to consider entering most of the cabarets this winter without leaving all thought of expense behind. Only a flushed carnival crowd that had cast away every consideration but a good time would permit the imposition whch the horde in the metropolis accepts with a ceaseless grin.

Practically all of the big cabarets now levy in one form or another an admission fee. These charges vary from seventy-five cents to $2. In some cases the sum is paid at the door; in others it is merely added to the patron's check. Thus two men and a woman, upon entering one of these places upon an evening not long since, were led to a table by the head waiter. The party all ordered horse's necks—ginger ale and lemon peel. Not a word was said about the "cover" charge, as it is termed. The check in due course came and it was precisely $7.50—$2 per person to start with and fifty cents apiece for the drinks. The guests inquired if the cover fee would be omitted in case food or wine had been ordered.

"No," replied the head waiter, "not if your check were a hundred dollars."

But the admission fees are only the beginnings. Once within any of the great cabarets of New York, one encounters a scale of prices which only a demand vastly exceeding supply could make possible. For example, eggs, which in various forms have become the almost universal supper dish of the city, are invariably at least a dollar a portion, and a portion is never served for more than one. Cocktails range from twenty-five to forty cents, champagne from $6.50 to $7.50 a bottle. Rolls and butter are commonly twenty-five cents a person and small cups of black coffee a quarter each. There are plenty of fat purses to stand this sort of thing, and the cabarets can this season successfully take the position that those who object to their charges may stay away.

FEMININE FACTS

The hair is being dressed very simple this winter, and always a la Nattier, but the tendency is to raise the height of the chignon. It is smooth and waved, but never fluffy. The little ear curls are not good form; indeed, there is severity of line in the coiffure as there is in the dresses, softened always by an undulation.

To do the hair neatly and safely so that the hat can be taken off without disaster is quite an art, but it can be done. Women with a lot of hair can always manage this, but those who have only a little have to study how to have a tidy head becomingly dressed without having to resort to too many artifices. Massage, brushing, a good hair wash are absolutely necessary if the hair is to look well and keep its color. All these things can be done at home if time is allowed.

Care of Complexion

In the same way the complexion needs care and time rather than money, and women who pride themselves on their appearance take care of both their hair and their complexion. The dressing room of a modern woman is quite as elaborate and well-stocked with pomades and powders as was the power closets of her eighteenth century ancestress. It is not exact to say that most well-groomed women dye their hair as a general thing, but most of them use special hair washes to vivify the actual color of their hair when they have it washed. In the same way it is not correct to say that all smart looking women paint and powder. They do not, but the majority use a lip salve, and powder, and some rouge, but not to any noticeable extent. Indeed, the woman of good standing has a horror of painted ladies and prefers to have massage, electricity and expensive face washes rather than run risks of unwholesome powders and coloring matter.

She likes scent, too, but it has to be very good, and she uses it very discretely and avoids the kinds that leave a strong perfume behind them. She is very industrious about her hands, and spends some time each day in manicuring them. Moderation should be used in this respect, for finger tips that are too pink and shiny are an abomination. The aim of the well-dressed woman is to look as perfectly turned out as possible, and when she succeeds, as often she does, she is very nice to look at indeed.

FOR LATE SOCIETY SEE NEWS PAGE

GIRL FARM WORKERS FAILED

The Wiltshire War Agricultural Committee has decided to close down the training school for girl farm workers at Shaw for the present, the results having been wholly disappointing.

Mr. Stratton, at a meeting of the committee, said very few pupils stuck to the work. Women could be taught to drive milk carts or horses quite easily, but the monotony of actual milking became dreadful. London girls could not stand it.

Mr. Rogers, the board of agriculture representative, said that most of the girls were of a "flighty" disposition. Country girls turned out well, but town girls had not been able to face the loneliness and monotony of country life.

Central Business School
226 Eighth Avenue West
By attending this school you have the services of a university trained teacher, who has a society of Arts Diploma for shorthand, and has taught for three successive terms at the Calgary Technical Classes. This should be recommendation enough for discerning students.
This school has been exceptionally successful in obtaining good positions for its students. It is a small school, and the terms are moderate.

McDonald School of Dancing and Physical Training
Several private classes have already begun. Persons wishing to form their own club Phone W4870 for appointment.
Children's classes Saturdays at 10.30 a.m., and 2 p.m.
Academy may be rented for dances or entertainments of exclusive order.
914 12TH AVE. W.

Buy Furs Now
Big Opportunity To Save Money
We are giving discounts of 10, 20 and 30 per cent.
Every article is of this season's production. Styles all up-to-date.
Don't fail to come and see the great bargains we are offering.
Our Ladies' Hats, exclusive in style, may be had at Cost Price.
W. W. BELL
237 Seventh Ave. W. and 706 2nd St. W.

TO INVESTORS
THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE AT PAR
DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK
IN SUMS OF $500, OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF
Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.
Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.
Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.
Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.
A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognised bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.
For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA
OCTOBER 7th, 1914.

Feminine Fads and Fancies

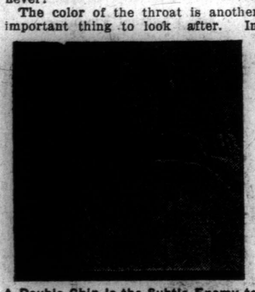
Hints on Dress, Fashions and Their Accessories
News and Gossip of the Fashion World

Guard the Neck After Thirty

THERE is no part of the anatomy that tells the sad tale of advancing years more plainly than the neck, yet many a woman frets and worries over the little wrinkles around her eyes and the gray hairs that show here and there among her tresses, long after telltale traces of the years have set their unlovely marks on her throat. Little avail to massage the forehead into smooth fairness, to add an artificial rose flush to the cheeks and an artificial brown to the locks, if a shrivelled, wrinkled neck is allowed to give one's secret away!

It is not only the front of the neck that tells the story. A double chin is bad enough, but even more indicative of middle age are the sharply crosswise creases just above the collarbones, and the cushion of fat just below the nape. No one can mistake these hallmarks of advancing age. A quite young woman may be afflicted with a double chin; with a shrivelled throat or cushions of fat at the back, never!

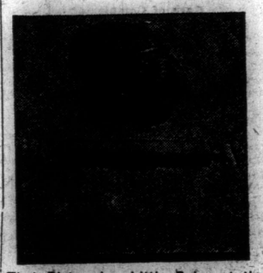
The color of the throat is another important thing to look after. In



A Double Chin Is the Subtle Enemy to Beauty that Must Persistently Be Fought After Thirty

girlhood the throat and neck are very fair. They may be scrubbed and rubbed vigorously at dressing time, yet an hour afterword will appear milk white above the decolletage of a dancing gown. Not so the older woman's neck, which often painfully attests the vigorous scrubbing given it, preparatory to the donning of an evening gown, in a mottled redness above the collar-line, especially toward the back. Or the neck may grow yellow with age and the skin look leathery where the creases occur. This is most often the case when a woman grows thin, instead of stout, as year advance, and the yellow tint is accompanied by a stringy effect below the chin at the front.

All this sounds very painful to the woman of forty or thereabout who is just beginning to worry about her too



That Distressing Little Bulge at the Fifth Vertebra May Be Kept Down with An Ordinary Rolling Pin

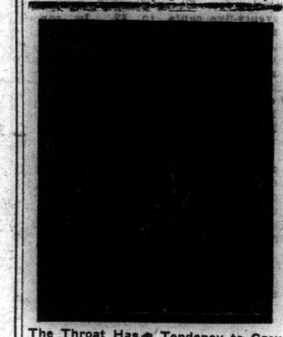
long neglected throat; but it can hardly be said too emphatically that care of the neck and throat should begin with the thirtieth year, no matter how fair the color and perfect the contour at that time, if beauty is to be retained through the fortis.

Vocal culture does wonders in keeping the throat beautiful. Singers have lovely throats even through the fifties and sometimes through the sixties, and the woman who is not possessed of a "voice" should give her throat and neck systematic exercise to keep the muscles firm and supple. These exercises consist of bending and stretching motions and should be taken at least twenty-five times a day every day in the three hundred and sixty-five—after the thirtieth birthday. First, standing erect with the shoulders well back and neck stretched until it rises in as straight a column as may be with chin held well up, bend the head slowly forward until the chin rests on the breast and there is a pull at the muscles between head and back. Then, breathing as the head comes up again, bend it backward as far as it will go until there is a strong pull on the muscles between chin and collar bones. Repeat this exercise slowly twenty-five times. Undue haste will prevent the muscles doing the stretching that they should.

Second, bend the head slowly far over to the left until there is a strong pull of the muscles beneath the right ear; bring the head slowly up and repeat the motion toward the right. Take this exercise also twenty-five times. Third comes the rolling motion. With the head balanced loosely, as it were, on the top of the spinal column, roll it around from front to back and letting it drop so far in the roll that the stretch of the muscles is felt at the nape, under the ear and then below the chin. Roll first toward the right side, twenty-five times, and do the exercise as slowly as you can. A faithful persistnce in this exercise daily should keep the throat a firm column, unspoiled by saggin flesh and wrinkles until late in life.

The woman who covets a lovely throat should learn to hold her head up while sitting as well as when standing. Holding the head — and this means the chin—up, means also holding the shoulders back; and the habit will result in a braver, brighter spirit than the spirit inculcated by a drooping head and rounded shoulders. Try it and see! One meets the world bravely with straight shoulders and uplifted head; despondency speaks in the hopeless, slouchy droop of both. Chin up and shoulders rounded gives a suggestion of deformity and spinal curvature; shoulders held back and chin drooping forward suggests stupidity. She who would look ever young, alert and capable, will form the habit of straight shoulders and lifted chin.

The proper carriage of head and shoulders will do another thing for the neck—it will prevent the formation of that hideous little cushion of fat at the firth vertebra which makes "old ladies so hard to fit about the collar." Nothing is more painfully suggestive of middle age than this cushion of fat—not even the bulge below the shoulder line at the back, which usually accompanies it. If you



The Throat Has a Tendency to Grow Yellow After Thirty, But Lemon Juice Will Help to Keep It Fair

find the slightest suspicion of this unsightly cushion at the back of the collar line, fight it with determination—and a rolling pin. Roll the cushion firmly night and morning and supplement the rolling with the neck-bending exercises referred to earlier. Drawing a bath towel briskly back and forth across the neck will also help to flatten the cushion of fat, but this method is apt to result in a crafed and reddened condition of the skin and the rolling pin is safer.

Cold water is a great beautifier for the neck. Dashed on plentifully of a morning, it helps to keep the muscles firm and prevents sagging and shriveling of the skin. At night the neck should be bathed with warm water and soap and then well rubbed with cold cream, not only beneath the chin but below the ears and all around the back. At the same time the finger tips may gently massage away the little lines back of the ears, in a firm stroke across the lines and obliquely upward from front to back. The rolling pin may be used to keep down a double chin also. Be careful to roll only one way—from the tip of the chin backward toward the throat, and use plenty of cold cream on this part of the neck to feed the flesh and keep away wrinkles which are the alternate horror of a double chin. If a double chin has once formed and is removed by massage, the loose flesh is very apt to form wrinkles at the front of the throat—and then farewell to graceful and comfortable V-necked bodies! It is much better to begin early—by the thirtieth birthday—and prevent any tendency toward double chin by exercise, massage and rolling pin. Lemon juice whitens the throat, and the cold cream helps also. Sweet milk is also a wonderful whitener.

People Who Use Sunday As a Sponge

"THERE are many persons who look on Sunday as a sponge to wipe out the sins of the week," declared Henry Ward Beecher.

Apparently, the world has not changed much since the days when Beecher was easily one of the foremost preachers—the days when scores crowded his church to hear him preach and thousands all over the country religiously read his sermons every Sunday morning. Beecher, and De Witt Malmadge and Phillips Brooks, afterwards Episcopal bishop of Massachusetts, were then possibly the three most noted preachers and Christian teachers. Each had feelings of abhorance for the man or woman who used the Sunday service as a sponge to wipe away the sins of the week—and this abhorance was and is not today confined to the pulpit alone. It strikes like an icy blast at the heart of honest Christians everywhere, and is as much deplored by pulpit and pew today as it has ever been.

And there are yet many people who do use Sunday as a sponge to wipe out the sins of the week. There are many men and women who try to etultify their consciences by attendance at Sunday worship whose actions during the week are anything but Christlike. They seem to have satisfied themselves that by putting on a religious cloak on Sunday they can obscure the deeds committed from Monday morning until the last moment of Saturday night. They deceive themselves with a lot of vain imaginings. They fool themselves into false security. They fool no one else though they are stumbling blocks in the way of a lot of others—people whose intentions are good but whose prejudices are narrow.

Because a professed Christian does un-Christianlike deeds during the week, because he totally neglects to apply the Golden Rule to his weekday actions and thoughts and in his relations with others, the whole name Christian is covered with doubt and uncertainty by them. And because the offending professor has his place in church on Sunday, because he is prominently identified with the services and because he is recognized as a pillar of the church, others are deterred from identifying themselves with religion and its votaries. Of course, it is a narrow prejudice, a false accusation against the world's greatest moral and spiritual influence, but it is accepted by so many people that real injury is wrought to both the church and religion.

The woman who declared that her children could not tell falsehoods because their church forbade it, fooled herself and did a positive harm to her children, because she is leaving a duty of her own complacently in an idea and giving the children the opportunity to test their strength against an influence at a time when they were not old enough to apply reason to the circumstances. In other words, she showed a woeful degree of ignorance of both the church and human nature.

But the point is that this woman is a fair illustration of a class of religionists who do a lot of harm in the world. They propose to the world that human nature because the individual has become a church-member—never mind the sincerity of the action—is henceforth immune from the common frailties of its kind. If the precepts of religion were carried actually into the everyday experiences of life this would be true no doubt. But there being human sponges of every color and every variety of thought it is not true—and it is proven not to be true by the everyday actions of those who have professed and call themselves followers of Christ. In brief, it isn't true until people quit professing with their lips while their hearts are unresponsive.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

During 1917 housekeepers should keep bravely at the economy game they have started. They should not consider it a bugbear to have to economize, but a business enterprise in which they will win out if only they put their best efforts into it. On every hand they will find willing aids. The government, the women's clubs, the daily newspapers, all are helping in the work of eliminating waste in the kitchen and in the campaign successfully to cope with unprecedentedly high prices.

The menu following contains some dishes that are particularly good for the cold days, when it takes more fuel food to run the body furnace.

Breakfast
Wheat Cereal. Top Milk.
Codfish Hash. Hot Biscuits.
Coffee.

Luncheon
Baked Macaroni.
Peanut Butter Sandwiches.
Tea.

Dinner
Roast Pork and Dressing.
Baked Squash. Cabbage Salad.
Date Bread. Coffee.

Codfish Hash—Soak a piece of salt codfish in cold water overnight. In the morning shred, pare and dice a few potatoes. To one cupful codfish, take two cupfuls potatoes and boil together till the potatoes are soft. Drain, mash and season with butter, pepper and salt, if needed. Fry in hot drippings, on both sides, turning it like an omelette. The hash may be made the day before it is to be used, and fried in the morning.

Baked Macaroni—Break one-fourth pound of macaroni into two-inch lengths and drop them into boiling salted water; boil rapidly for 30 minutes, then drain and throw into cold water. Grate one-fourth pound of cheese; rub together two tablespoonfuls butter or substitute, with two tablespoonfuls flour; add one cupful milk, stir till they boil, then add a teaspoonful salt and a dash of cayenne pepper. Drain the macaroni, put a layer in a baking dish, then a layer of cheese, another layer of macaroni, then cheese, until the dish is full. Pour over the white sauce, dust with cracker crumbs and bake for 20 minutes in a moderate oven.

Peanut Butter Sandwiches—We are too apt to overlook the nutriment contained in nuts and look on them as only to be used on festive occasions. This rule for making peanut butter is one which may be used for any nut butter. Remove the shells and skins from nicely browned peanuts. Put a few at a time into a grinder and grind rapidly, adding from time to time a little salt. Pack the butter in jelly glasses and put at once in a cool place. If the nuts are in good condition, this butter will not grow rancid. Serve between thin slices of white or whole wheat bread.

Roast Pork—Pork should be thoroughly cooked. A solid piece from the shoulder will be found economical. Pork, when fresh, is the least easily digested of all meats, and for that reason should be served with discretion. Wipe the pork with a damp cloth and put in a roaster in a hot oven, adding a cupful of hot water. Allow 30 minutes to the pound in cooking, lessening the oven heat after the meat begins to brown. Baste often with its own gravy. An hour before serving put in a dressing, being sure it is solid enough to keep from soaking up the grease. If you wish gravy, pour off the fat 20 minutes before needed and set in a cool place, to send all the fat to the top. Skim, and make the gravy as any other. Greasy pork gravy is offensive to most palates.

Dressing—Soften stale bread in cold water, then squeeze perfectly dry; add a chopped onion, salt and pepper, and a generous spoonful of powdered sage. Add a tablespoonful flour to take the place of the tabooed egg usually used to make the dressing hold together.

Baked Squash—Cut squash in pieces for serving. Remove the seeds and stringy portion, brush with molasses, season with salt and pepper. Bake until soft, add butter and serve in shell.

Cabbage Salad—This is quite fancy enough for a company luncheon or dinner. Select a medium sized head of cabbage, cut a thick slice from the top, remove the center of the head, leaving a wall of four or five leaves. Trim the stem end so that the cup thus formed will stand. Chop fine the cabbage removed from the center and throw it into cold water. When wanted to serve, drain and wring dry in a clean towel. Then mix with mayonnaise or boiled salad dressing, and fill the cup. Decorate the cabbage on the outside with whole cloves, sticking them in so that only the heads show. They may be placed in regular rows or to form diamond shapes.

A Real Improvement
The Sitting Position You Occupy When Sewing *is a Very Important Matter*



Your work is directly in front of you
THE "WHITE" SIT-STRATE
is only one of the many *Real Improvements* offered in the
"WHITE"
You Can Have Yours Now, Just—
PAY $1.00 EACH WEEK—SOON PAID FOR
Sold by
THE NEILSON FURNITURE CO., Calgary

CHILDREN'S COLUMN

Adveutures of Sir Lancelot

IN the many tournaments held at King Arthur's court Sir Lancelot excelled all the other knights in skill at arms and at no time was he overcome. And he was of such fair manner and noble bearing that all loved him and his name was known far and wide in fame and honor.

Growing weary of the daily round at the court, Sir Lancelot said to his younger brother, Lionel:

"Make ready and we two will seek adventures."

So they armed themselves and rode into the forest. They rode so far without any adventure that Sir Lancelot told his brother that he was sleepy. In the shade of a hedge they tied their horses and lay down to rest. In a short time Lancelot was asleep, but Lionel was as wide awake as he had been when they started out.

While lying there he saw three knights racing past pursued by another, who Sir Lionel thought was the most powerful knight he had ever seen. This was Sir Turquine. He overtook first one of the knights he pursued, overcame him, and then another and then the third. Each one he bound and threw over his horse. Then with these in front of him he rode toward his castle.

When he had seen this, Sir Lionel decided to ride after Sir Turquine. So he took his horse and without awakening Sir Lancelot rode away. When he saw that Lionel was attacking him, Sir Turquine rode at him and having overcome him bound him hand and foot. Later when he arrived at his own castle he had all four of his prisoners beaten and cast into prison.

The knights at King Arthur's court, when they had learned that Sir Lancelot and Sir Lionel were seeking adventure, wished to start on quests of their own. Especially was this true of Sir Ector, the brother of Sir Lancelot and Sir Lionel, who was vexed because they had not asked him to go with them. So Sir Ector made ready and followed his brothers into the forest. He met a man, of who he asked:

"Where in this region is there chance of adventure?"

"Within a mile of here," the man replied, "is a strong castle which will furnish you as much adventure as you wish. Near it runs a stream where horses may drink, and near the stream is a tree, upon which hang many shields which have belonged to many good knights. If you wish for adventure strike on the copper basin which hangs in the fork of the tree."

Sir Ector thanked the man and went on his way. When he found the tree with the shields he saw that of his brother, Sir Lionel, and those of many of King Arthur's knights. This grieved him, and he beat on the basin angrily.

Out of the castle came Sir Turquine, for the tree was before his castle door. Although Sir Ector was not easily overcome, Sir Turquine downed him and had him taken into the castle and beaten and then cast into the prison with the other knights. When he saw Sir Lionel he said:

"Alas for you and me if our brother Lancelot does not come to our rescue."

And while so much had been happening to his brothers, Sir Lancelot was sleeping under the hedge. About noon four queens came riding along, each mounted upon a white mule. Four knights rode beside them and bore over their heads a canopy of silk, so that the queens might be protected from the heat of the sun.

As they came to where Sir Lancelot lay they stopped, and when they looked more closely they knew that it was Sir Lancelot. Then they began to dispute as to which of them should have him. But Morgan le Fay, the traitorous sister of King Arthur, said:

"I will put him under an enchantment and then I will remove him to my place while he is asleep. When he wakens he can choose which of us he wants."

Having agreed to this Morgan le Fay and the other queens went to the castle and Sir Lancelot was brought there under enchantment. Next day when the enchantment was past the four queens came to him.

"Sir Lancelot," they said, "you are our prisoner. We know you well and know your worthiness. Now choose one of us for your love or you shall die."

"This is hard," replied Sir Lancelot, "but you are all unworthy enchantresses. I would rather die than have any one of you for my love."

So the queens went away to plan what should be done with him. And when Sir Lancelot was alone a damsel came to him and asked him how he fared.

"It is a hard case," he said, "but I will d'e rather than have one of them for my love."

"If you will be guided by me and make me one promise I will help you out of your distress," said the damsel.

"I will trust you," said Sir Lancelot, "and I will promise whatever you wish me to, for I am afraid of these four queen witches."

"Sir, you say you are Sir Lancelot," said the damsel, "and they are very angry with you because you scorned them. I will deliver you from them if you will help my father next Tuesday in a tournament against the King of Northgalis."

"Tell me your father's name," said Lancelot, "and if I am free I will help him."

"He is King Bagdemagus," said she, "be ready early tomorrow morning and I will set you free. Then take your horse, your armour and ten miles from here is an abbey, to which I would have you go."

"All that you ask shall be done," said Lancelot.

On the next morning the damsel came to him early and had him follow her through twelve doors to where the armour was. When he had put this on she led the way to his horse, which he mounted.

"Fair damsel," he said, "I shall do all in my power to help your father," and then he departed.

The sound of his horse's hoofs had been heard and he was met at the abbey gate and welcomed. Later in the day King Bagdemagus came and he and Sir Lancelot spent several hours in friendly conversation. Sir Lancelot told how the damsel had saved him from the wrath of the four queens and vowed himself to serve King Bagdemagus in any way.

"Then you can help me on Tuesday," said the king.

And on Tuesday, when King Bagdemagus fought against the King of Northgalis and his followers, Sir Lancelot won the day for Bagdemagus. Thus he repaid his debt of gratitude to the damsel who had set him free.

This adventure having ended so well, Sir Lancelot set out to find his brother, Lionel. When he came to the tree in front of Sir Turquine's castle, upon which hung the shields of many knights, he was greatly surprised to see those of his two brothers among them. Accordingly he asked a man who was passing what was the meaning of the tree covered with shields. And the man told of the mighty Sir Turquine and how he could conquer any knight that might joust with him.

"Only beat on that basin hanging there and you will see what a powerful one he is."

Sir Lancelot, feeling that this was an adventure worthy his trial, beat upon the brass basin with his sword. Just then Sir Turquine appeared, bringing with him another captive in the way that he had brought Sir Lionel.

"Sir Turquine," said Lancelot, "leave your prisoner, and moreover, unless you sit better in the saddle than I do, I shall deliver this and all your prisoners."

"If you are of the Round Table," answered Sir Turquine, "I defy you and all of your order."

Then, after setting his captive on the ground, he rushed on Sir Lancelot as fast as his horse could carry him, and the two emote each other in the center of their shields. So violent was the onset that the backs of both their horses were broken, and as soon as the knights could free themselves they rushed at each other with their shields and swords.

"Thou art the stoutest man I ever met," shouted Sir Turquine, "and I believe you are most like to the knight that I hate above all other on earth. Tell me thy name and we will be friends."

"What is the name of the knight whom thou hatest?" asked Lancelot.

"Sir Lancelot," replied Sir Turquine, "and I hate him because he slew my brother."

"We must fight to the end then," said Lancelot, "for I am Lancelot. I defy you to do your best."

"Ah," said Sir Turquine, "you are most welcome. Neither of us shall depart until one of us is dead."

Hurling themselves at each other they fought fiercely for a time. At last Sir Turquine grew faint and bore his shield low from sheer weariness. Lancelot grasped the banner on Sir Turquine's helmet and forcing him down on his knees killed him.

Then he went and freed the knights whom Sir Turquine held prisoner. When they came forth they all thanked Sir Lancelot. There were many of King Arthur's men among the prisoners and Sir Ector and Sir Lionel rejoiced to see their brother. A great feast was held and the knights of the Round Table then went back to King Arthur's castle.

Probably more young people would embark on the tempestuous sea of matrimony if parents would lift the blockade.

IF YOU HAVE A FRIEND or relative at the front don't fail to send us his name and battalion number so that we can send him a copy of the GOOD CHEER NUMBER OF THE STANDARD. He will appreciate our courtesy and thank you for the effort. Do it today. Address Editor, GOOD CHEER ISSUE.

THE LA MODE LADIES' TAILORING AND FUR SPECIALIST

is now prepared to give better satisfaction and lower prices to our many customers and the public in general, than before, as we now purchase our Furs through our own buyer direct from the trappers in the Far North. Therefore we can sell cheaper than those who purchase their furs from fur agents. Before placing your order for that new suit or set of Furs, ask us for quotations and you will be surprised, when you compare our prices with other dealers.

We do all kinds of Remodelling and Repairing of Furs. If you have any raw furs, send them to us and if our **prices** are not **satisfactory** we will pay transporation both ways on same and return them to you again. **Highest Prices paid in cash for Raw Furs.**



LaMode Ladies' Tailoring
Phone M6170 1211 1st St. West
H. SILVER, Proprietor. Calgary, Alberta

ADLAM COLLEGE OF MUSIC
Conducted by
G. H. ADLAM and A. J. TALBOTT
Instruction in all branches of Music and Elocution. Up-to-date methods. Examinations prepared for
PRACTICE FACILITIES
ORCHESTRA IN CONNECTION
Conducted by A. J. Talbott
Sprott-Shaw Bldg., 405A Eighth Avenue W. - - - Phone M4778

IMPERIAL HOTEL
DANIEL F. WHITNEY, Prop.
Second Street East and Ninth Avenue
FAMILY HOTEL
Buffet in Connection
Large, Light, Airy Rooms
Rates Reasonable -
Music Afternoon and Evening

OPENED JAN. 1ST, 1913



"The HOTEL that's BEST In all the WEST"

WHEN IN LOS ANGELES
STOP *at the* NEW FIRE PROOF
HOTEL NORTHERN
EUROPEAN
200 OUTSIDE ROOMS 150 WITH BATH
420 W. 2ND ST., NEAR HILL
CAFE IN CONNECTION
NORTHERN HOTEL CO., PROP. FRANK L. CRAMPTON, MGR.
RATES $1.00 PER DAY AND UP

New Parisian Dye Works
236 TWELFTH AVE. WEST
PHONE M3940
Dyers and Cleaners

orses were broken, and as soon as e knights could free themselves they ushed at each other with their shields nd swords.

"Thou art the stoutest man I ever et," shouted Sir Turquine, "and I beieve you are most like to the knight hat I hate above all other on earth. ell me thy name and we will be riends."

"What is the name of the knight hom thou hatest?" asked Lancelot.

"Sir Lancelot," replied Sir Turquine, nd I hate him because he slew my rother."

"We must fight to the end then," aid Lancelot, "for I am Lancelot. I efy you to do your best."

"Ah," said Sir Turquine, "you are ost welcome. Neither of us shall deart until one of us is dead."

Hurling themselves at each other hey fought fiercely for a time. At ast Sir Turquine grew faint and bore is shield low from sheer weariness. Lancelot grasped the banner on Sir Turquine's helmet and forcing him down on his knees killed him.

Then he went and freed the knights whom Sir Turquine held prisoner. When they came forth they all thanked Sir Lancelot. There were many of King Arthur's men among the prisoners and Sir Ector and Sir Lionel rejoiced to see their brother. A great feast was held and the knights of the Round Table then went back to King Arthur's castle.

Probably more young people would embark on the tempestuous sea of matrimony if parents would lift the blockade.

IF YOU HAVE A FRIEND or relative at the front don't fail to send us his name and battalion number so that we can send him a copy of the GOOD CHEER NUMBER OF THE STANDARD. He will appreciate our courtesy and thank you for the effort. Do it today. Address Editor, GOOD CHEER ISSUE.

IES' TAILORING AND
ECIALIST



atisfac-
any cus-
ral, than
ur Furs
from the
herefore
ose who
agents.
that new
r quota-
d, when
th other

lling and
have any
nd if our
will pay
same and
Highest
Furs.

iloring
St. West
Calgary, Alberta

LEGE OF MUSIC
ed by
nd A. J. TALBOTT
Music and Elocution. Up-to-date
inations prepared for
FACILITIES
IN CONNECTION
by A. J. Talbott
Avenue W. - - - Phone M4773

AL HOTEL
WHITNEY, Prop.
East and Ninth Avenue
LY HOTEL
in Connection
ght, Airy Rooms
Reasonable -
rnoon and Evening

N IN LOS ANGELES
at the NEW
PROOF
OTEL NORTHERN
EUROPEAN
200 OUTSIDE ROOMS
150 WITH BATH
420 W. 2ND ST. NEAR HILL
CAFE IN CONNECTION
NORTHERN HOTEL CO., PROP.
FRANK L. CRAMPTON, MGR.
RATES-$1.00 PER DAY AND UP

ian Dye Works
LFTH AVE. WEST
ONE M3940
nd Cleaners

THAT SON-IN-LAW OF PA'S!

Yes, Indeed---Cedric Should Worry!

Copyright, 1915, by Newspaper Feature Service, Inc. Great Britain rights reserved



THAT SON-IN-LAW OF PA'S!

Pa'll Take the Cash in Hand and Waive the Rest



Copyright, 1916, by Newspaper Feature Service, Inc. Great Britain rights reserved

Outward a

KICK,

IF YOU DON'T RECEIV
you to kick, and kick hard.
ern Canada, including Albert
on Saturday in time for Sun
the fault of the deliery boy
correct the complaint withou
A BAY STEER EVERY TIN
NEWSPAPER, THE CALGA

Vol. VI. No. 49

Sheep Ra
up Great
for P

Total Production
Five Per Cent
While the La
Compare

In extolling on the opportu
Alberta and Western Canada
writers have lost sight of th
industry, which opens up chan
wealth far beyond the conce
the ordinary observer.
Canada today produces a
12,000,000 pounds of wool, aga
United States' 290,000,000.
itory for sheep raising in th
is much smaller than this cou
and yet we produce less than
cent. of the total production
two countries.
Canadian wool has increa
value until today the price
four times what it was ten
years ago.
Why this important opportu
been neglected or what the a
is to sheep raising is hard to
the fact remains that Albert
almost a virgin field to some
ative seeker for fame and fort
The advantages of sheep ra
not confined to the profit that
from the sale of the wool.
also the mutton, while the
ing proclivities of the sheep
manuring of the land are
value.
Australia and New Zealand
produce approximately 6
pounds of wool annually;

Annual Meeting
Associated Cha

At the annual meeting of
ciated Charities, held on Tu
ternoon, the report was as fo
During 1916, 531 cases w
with, 236 of these being recurr
and the remaining 275 soug
of the Associated Charities
first time. In giving assista
fort had been made to do
a manner that the relief giv
serve, not as a crutch up
the receiver might lean, but
der upon which the recei
climb once more to a plac
pendence.
The 531 cases dealt with r
1,681 individuals, 728 of w
adults and 952 children. A
were received from persons
every nationality. There
lish, Canadian, Scotch,
Irish, Russian, Jews, Austr
ians, French, Norwegians, S
lish, Rumanians, Finlander
Japs, Bohemians, Australian
landers.

L



In anticipation o
now accumulating the
size and weight



Outward appearances are often deceiving: one can seldom tell what is in a man or a mince pie from outward appearances.

KICK, AND KICK HARD

IF YOU DON'T RECEIVE YOUR STANDARD PROMPTLY we want you to kick, and kick hard. Every reader in Calgary, and most of Western Canada, including Alberta and Saskatchewan, should get their Standard on Saturday in time for Sunday reading. If you don't get it, it is either the fault of the delivery boy or the mails. In either event we can not correct the complaint without learning of the non-delivery, so KICK LIKE A BAY STEER EVERY TIME YOU FAIL TO GET THE GREAT SUNDAY NEWSPAPER, THE CALGARY (WESTERN) STANDARD.

CALGARY
Sunday Standard
ALBERTA

INDEPENDENT — OPTIMISTIC

Vol. VI. No. 49 — CALGARY, ALBERTA, FEBRUARY 11, 1917 — Five Cents the Copy

Sheep Raising Opens up Great Opportun ties for Progress in West

Total Production in Canada is Less Than Five Per Cent of what U. S. Produces While the Latter Territory Does Not Compare with the Dominion

In extolling on the opportunities in Alberta and Western Canada, many writers have lost sight of the sheep industry, which opens up channels for wealth far beyond the conception of the ordinary observer.

Canada today produces a meager 12,000,000 pounds of wool, against the United States' 290,000,000. The territory for sheep raising in the States is much smaller than this country has, and yet we produce less than five per cent. of the total production of the two countries.

Canadian wool has increased in value until today the price is worth four times what it was ten or more years ago.

Why this important opportunity has been neglected or what the antipathy is to sheep raising is hard to say, but the fact remains that Alberta offers almost a virgin field to some progressive seeker for fame and fortune.

The advantages of sheep raising are not confined to the profit that accrues from the sale of the wool. There is also the mutton, while the weed-eating proclivities of the sheep and the manuring of the land are of great value.

Australia and New Zealand together produce approximately 650,000,000 pounds of wool annually; while the clip of England, whose land area is only a fraction of that of Canada, amounts to 120,000,000 pounds a year.

At the present time Canada's imports of wool are in excess of the total clip of the country. We should be exporters of wool instead of importers, Canada has the land. What is the matter with our farmers that they are not alive to the possibilities of this great industry?

This is a matter of vital importance to Canada. After the war we will require to greatly increase our production in order to defray the enormous interest charges that the war expenditures are piling up; and the development of the sheep industry will help to solve the problem.

Returned soldiers unfit for other duties will find excellent opportunities for advancement and permanent livelihood in developing this branch of industry.

A Toronto paper says that the greatest hotel man in the world is Statler Bowman, a Canadian, in New York. He may be the greatest one in the world, but we know a popular one named Coddy that ran the Palliser hotel for two seasons that for popularity would be hard to beat.

Annual Meeting of Associated Charities

At the annual meeting of the Associated Charities, held on Tuesday afternoon, the report was as follows:

During 1916, 531 cases were dealt with, 256 of these being recurrent cases, and the remaining 275 sought the aid of the Associated Charities for the first time. In giving assistance an effort had been made to do it in such a manner that the relief given should serve, not as a crutch upon which the receiver might lean, but as a ladder upon which the receiver might climb once more to a place of independence.

The 531 cases dealt with represented 1,681 individuals, 728 of whom were adults and 952 children. Applications were received from persons of almost every nationality. There were English, Canadian, Scotch, American, Irish, Russian, Jews, Austrians, Italians, French, Norwegians, Swedes, Polish, Rumanians, Finlanders, Syrians, Japs, Bohemians, Australians and Hollanders.

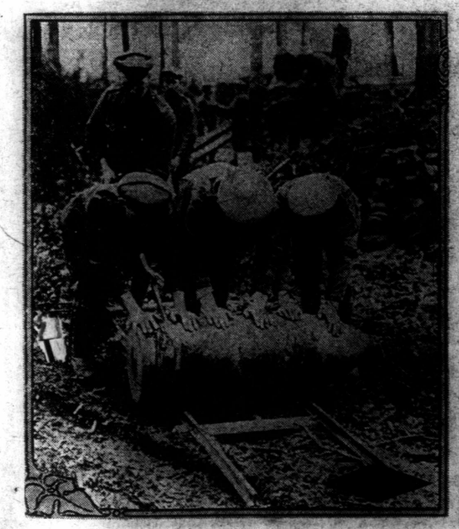
Among hese almost every trade and profession was represented, though, of course, the laborers predominated. Not only all trades and professions, but all denominations were represented. The Church of England headed the list; after them came the Roman Catholic, the Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, Lutheran, Hebrews, Salvation Army, Christian Science, Mohammedan, Latter Day Saints and Nazarines, in the order named.

Officers elected for the following year were as follows:

Honorary president, his worship the mayor (ex officio); honorary president, W. Davidson, police magistrate; president, Thos. Underwood; vice-presidents, Mrs. Long, W. M. Connacher, A. B. Cushing; general secretary, Mrs. E. A. McKillop; treasurer, R. D. McAra; advisory committee, the clergy of Calgary; executive committee, Canon James, Rev. Father McDonald, Rev. Dr. Kerby, Rev. A. Huntley, Rev. D. A. McKillop, Rev. A. Esler, Chief Constable A. Cuddy, A. M. Shaver, G. W. Jackson, J. G. McFarlane, J. W. Shelly, Mr. Lattmour, Alex. Calhoun, N. T. McDermid, W. Hoople, Mrs. H. W. Riley, Mrs. R. R. Jamieson and Mrs. Ewen.

When you can't remove an obstacle, plow around it.—Lincoln.

LARGER SHELLS



In anticipation of a big offensive movement the British Army are now accumulating the largest size shells. Photo gives some idea of their size and weight.

CANADA'S HISTORIAN



BRIG.-GEN. CRUIKSHANK
Appointed historian to compile a history of the present conflict.

Russian Shells Are Polished

There's a Reason for Apparent "Fussiness" of Inspectors

It is reported that the Russian inspectors of American made ammunition are amusingly fussy with their requirements. The surfaces of the shells must be highly polished, a fine finish being insufficient. The story goes that when the shells are all ready for shipment the inspectors take cloths and polish them till they shine like a door-knob; and if a speck of lint remains the shells are rejected.

A correspondent of the American Machinist says this is not as ridiculous as it sounds. "Possibly you will recall," he says, "how the skate runners used to stick to your mittens when, as a boy, you went skating on a snappy cold winer morning, down on the mill pond in the home town. If some country humorist persuaded you to taste the runner you will certainly remember. The Russians assume that any of the shells made in this country may have to be handled in weather much colder than any you or I have ever experienced. The handling is done by soldiers who are equipped with sheep's wool mittens, very thick and loosely woven to resist extreme cold.

"If the shells are highly polished, the soldiers have learned that a little dexterity in breaking loose from them makes it possible to let go without much trouble. But if the surface is full of tool marks or rough spots, considerable of the mitten is left sticking to each shell handled, somewhat after the manner that a piece of magnetized work will pick up chips if laid on a dirty bench. The result is that, after a few hours' handling of rough shells, the soldier is minus a pair of mittens. Not so very unreasonable after all."

Big Aviation School at Camp Borden

Ottawa Firm Secures the Contract and Work Has Started—Three Million Will Be Expended

Bate, McMahon & Co., of Ottawa, were awarded the contract for the construction of the aviation school and plant which the government proposes to build at Camp Borden.

The military authorities have given the use of Camp Borden for aviation instruction in connection with the new plan for the development of aviation in Canada by the imperial authorities. The plan as now being worked out is a very large one, and will involve the expenditure of millions in the construction of aviation plants in various parts of the country. The business of constructing and equipping these plants, as announced some time ago, is in the hands of the Imperial Munitions board.

The imperial authorities are providing for the establishment of twenty reserve squadrons in Canada as a branch of the Royal Flying corps. These will be organized as rapidly as possible, the beginning of the second following immediately upon the completion of the first, and so on. The first unit will be formed at Camp Borden, and works of great importance in connection with this new branch are to be constructed there.

Anson McKim's tragic death was a great shock to his friends, whom he numbered by the hundreds throughout Canada. Mr. McKim was founder and president of A. McKim & Co., the widely known firm of advertising agents, and was highly esteemed in business and social circles.

PERSONAL

J. S. Dennis, assistant to the president of the C. P. R., is the new president of the Canadian Society of Civil engineers. He succeeds G. Herrick Duggan, general manager of the Dominion Bridge Co. Mr. Dennis is a past vice-president and an old member of the society.

• • •

The retirement of Brig.-Gen. Cruikshank's from his present position at the head of the Militia of District No. 13, will be a source of much regret by all Calgary. Gen. Cruikshank is a popular and efficient officer. He demonstrated his ability in this direction when he organized and shipped overseas more battalion than any other district in Canada in the same length of time. The fact that these same men have shown their entire fitness and ability to uphold the fair name of the Dominion reflects creditably upon Gen. Cruikshank's organization ability.

• • •

Lt.-Col. MacDonald, who will assume the office of commander of the Military District No. 13, on the retirement of Brt.-Gen. Cruikshank, is no stranger to Calgary and an officer that many Calgarians will welcome with open arms. He has shown his ability at the front, as a fighter, and an organizer, and Calgary is fortunate in getting another officer equally as popular as his predecessor.

• • •

Lt. E. H. Adams, of the Imperial service, has been in Calgary for the past two weeks on special duty connected with the efficiency of the Canadian Militia Transport department. Mr. Adams is a quiet, unassuming young soldier, and yet he is a veteran of the Imperial service, having served nearly twenty years throughout the entire world. While this is by some what of an unpopular one, the fact that he has made no enemies in Calgary, while he has been reorganizing the department shows that he is a born diplomat.

• • •

Lt. Clifford Reilly, who returned from the front a few weeks ago disabled for active service, has been in frequent demand by varius organizations. His chief vocation has been the enlightenment of the crowds as to the present condition at the front. Mr. Reilly is growing more popular each day, and the fact that he was "tried and not found wanting" when his county demanded his services shows the kind of mettle he is made of. If Mr. Reilly runs for political office this year as his friends are trying to persuade him to do his opponent will find the fight some contest. Even the opponents of his party appreciate the fact that Clifford is 'some popular," to say the least.

ALBERTA FAIR ASSOCIATION MEET IN CALGARY ON FEBRUARY 14TH AND 15TH

Directors of the Industrial Exhibition Will Endeavor to Make Visiting Members Happy

The Alberta Agricultural Fair association will hold its annual meeting at the Palliser hotel on February 14th and 15th.

In the day time the business of the order will be attended to, but in the evening of February 14th a social program has been adopted to make the visit of the out of town members a particularly pleasing one.

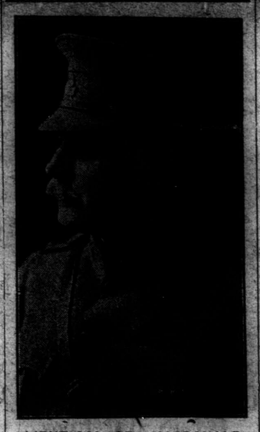
A call has been issued from the E. L. Richardson, secretary of the Calgary Industrial Exhibition, that all directors and their wives will endeavor to attend this gathering and help to entertain the visiting members.

Mrs. Annie Glen Broder, Calgary's favorite musician, will have charge of the program, which assures the music lovers a rare treat.

The program for the evening is as follows:

Trio—Cavatina ..... Raff
Violin—Miss Mary Mackinnon
'Cello—Miss Freda Sweet
Pianoforte—Miss Kathleen Munro
Song—"There's a Land" ..... Allitsen
Mr. Delbert McFarland
Song—"Fairies from the Moon" ..... Russell
Mrs. Blake Mahony
Violin—"Romance" ..... Svendsen
Miss Mary Mackinnon
Song—Bandolero ..... Leslie Stuart
Mr. Horace Reynolds
Song—"If You Were the Opening Rose." ..... Hewitt
Miss Peart Windle
Trio—"Firelight Fancies" .... Huerter
Interval
Pianoforte—"Dreams of Love"..Liszt
Miss Freda Sweet
Song—"My own Home Town in Ireland" .....
Mr. Delbert McFarland
Song—"Just You" ..... Burleigh
Mrs. Blake Mahony
Song—"Vanity Fair" ..... Clutsam
Miss Peart Windle
Song—"Nita Gitana" ..... Newton
Mr. Horace Reynolds
Trio—Serenade ..... Victor Herbert
God Save the King.
Accompanist—Mrs. Glen Broder

NEW MILITIA HEAD



LIEUT.-COL. GEO MACDONALD
Forthcoming head of district No. 13, Canadian Militia, at Calgary.

No Dogma in the Trenches

The Jew, Catholic and Protestant Meet and Sweep Away Prejudice, Writer in London Periodical Says.

There is an increasing universalism in religion in the trenches that must be felt when the war ends, according to an article by the Rev. Victor G. Simmons in the Jewish Chronicle of London. The writer, a young Jewish soldier, asserts the Jew, the Wesleyan, the Episcopalian and the Catholic are all brothers in the trenches, with mutual understanding and common aims and hopes.

'As a result of this men and women of all denominations are going to intermingle in their work and play immeasurably more than they have hiherto done," he says. "Religion at the front has been reduced to fundamentals. There is no place there for dogmas or creeds. Rigidity, prejudice, sentimental adherence to the obsolete and outworn—these things have gone.

"At the hospital, which is a Trappist Monastery, where one of my colleagues was stationed about a year ago, the Church of England chaplain was away; and so it came about that the colonel conducted the service, and my colleague read the lessons and preached a sermon on brotherhood. Just think of it! A Church of England service, in a Roman Catholic chapel, most of the worshippers Nonconformists and the sermon preached by a Jew!

"Are not such things eloquent of what the war is doing for religion today? The days of distinct and separate communal life are over. In religion, nothing but a few great things matter at the front, and these orthodox and reform Jews, Protestants and Roman Catholics, all share in common."

Kaiser's Hope Lies in Sword

The Unshakable Will of the German People for Victory Will Conquer, Wilhelm Says in Answer to Congratulations

London.—Telegraphing from the German headquarters to the Berlin Academy of Science, in reply to birthday anniversary congratulations, Emperor William reiterated the assertion the German people will obtain peace by the sword, says a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam, which declares this information was obtained from German newspapers. The emperor's message, as quoted, reads:

"The unsakable will to victory of the German people, who are prepared for every sacrifice of blood and treasure, will, I trust God, preserve the Fatherland from the ruin contemplated by its enemies and will force by the sword the peace necessary for the blessed development of the people."

DOWNING A BIG FAVORITE IN CALGARY

Mr. Sam Downing, member of the well known team of entertainers at the Pantages the past week is an old Calgary favorite. Mr. Downing has many friends and well wishers in this city who are always glad to welcome his return to the city. During his stay he was the recipient of many attentions incidently being invited by Prince Eric of Denmark to especial dinner given in honor of the Misses Oaklands.

Destruction of Property Caused by War is Far Beyond Estimates Given

Roughly the Present Figures Show a Total of $5,985,000,000 But the Reconstruction May Mean Twice These Figures

Few people have any conception of the enormity of the loses that the present war entails. The destruction to property is estimated at $5,985,000,000, and yet this will not nearly cover the cost of the incidentals. The losses entailed through stoppage of business of the concerns who have been forced out of business through the war is far beyond any accurate estimates that might be secured.

The actual cost necessary to re-establish the countries that have suffered the greatest—Belgium and Northern France—is beyond the estimates of mortal man.

The total destruction is estimated at $3,735,000,000 in the western and $2,250,000,000 in the eastern theater of war, and this does not include the destruction of shipping. The following figures are given regarding what is estimated as immediate needs of Belgium and France in the first year after the war:

	Belgium	France
Agric. bldgs.	$50,000,000	$50,000,000
Agric. mach.	50,000,000	60,000,000
Indus. bldgs.	65,000,000	50,000,000
Mining mach...	60,000,000	40,000,000
Iron indus. mach.	70,000,000	60,000,000
Food making machines	3,000,000	10,000,000
Chemical mach..	6,000,000	6,000,000
Textile mach. ...	65,000,000	50,000,000
Elect. mach. ...	130,000,000	50,000,000
Wood working machinery ...	20,000,000	13,000,000
Paper making machinery ...	5,000,000	3,000,000

The destruction of property in Poland is estimated at $875,000,000; that in Austria about $600,000,000; and in the Balkans $300,000,000.

As regards reconstruction, a report expresses the opinion that both Belgium and France will scarcely be able to manufacture all they need for rebuilding and neither can they import everything. Some of the policies proposed or discussed to provide practical means for facilitating the progress of reconstruction are as follows:

"1. Rebuilding dectroyed buildings and factories with governmental aid in money and materials.

"2. Supply of necessary machinery and raw material for industry by government.

"3. Allocation of labor through governmental employment agencies.

"4. Monetary assistance to manufacturers and artisans.

"5. Distribution of seeds, animals and machinery to farmers.

"6. Restriction of imports to necessity, and control of shipping in conformity with such policy."

McCoy Wanted Big Price

New York, Feb. 5.—For the time being Grant Hugh Brown announced a day or two that Al McCoy has passed up the chance of becoming a victim or conqueror of Les Darcy, the Australian pugilist—who hasn't proved it.

McCoy's papa, Rudolph, who acts as manager in chief and article signer for Al, turned his fatherly nose toward the chandelier when Brown mentioned $5,000, said it was $10,000 he wanted and nothing else would satisfy him.

Tim O'Sullivan, Darcy's manager, wanted to show he was a good fellow, he said, so—just like he was clipping of a toe or an arm—he offered to pluck $2,500 off the Darcy price of $30,000 and hook it on to McCoy's contract. This would bring it up to the huge sum of $7,500.

Pa McCoy Was Firm

But Pa McCoy was firm and unflinching. He shut his eyes, struggled with his throat, pulled down his vest and murmured he would not take a cent less than ,-0,000 for Champion McCoy's services at Les Darcy's coming out party.

"All right," said Brown, "don't slam the door."

O'Sullivan and Brown immediately got on the trail of Al himself, figuring that as Al was voting and taking part in family discussions he might avail himself of the opportunity to exercise his right—or his left arm on a pen and a set of articles. They played hide and seek with the telephone, took a trip over the subway system and hung didn't find Al. As a last resort they sent him a telegram asking if he was too proud to fight under his own signature. Late returns showed that Al was too proud or had not been located by the messenger boy.

Even if he had been run to earth, it would not do much good, O'Sullivan thought, for Brown had called it a union Saturday and closed up shop.

May Become Americans

O'Sullivan was inclined to think that George Chip would not be able to escape, now that Papa McCoy has talked in such awful figures. Chip, he said, has—through his manager—accepted terms for the March 5 Madison Square Garden date and the papers probably will be brought out Monday.

Tim O'Sullivan also dropped a hint in the course of his conversation that Darcy and himself are seriously considering the process of becoming naturalized Americans. He did not say, however, that this was for the purpose of evading service in the trenches.

BLIND CONGRESSMAN



The figure at the right is Honorable Thomas D. Schall, who is totally blind, recently elected to Congress. It was a remarkable accomplishment, his election handicapped by blindness.

Alive :: Alert Up to the Minute

NEWS AND VIEWS ON SPORTS

Local .: Provincial World in General

Tennis Had Record Year For 1916

Ranking Committee's Work Shows a Gain of 67 Per Cent. in Tournament Players Over the Year Before—Youngsters in the Game

New York.—In reviewing the season of 1916 the United States National Lawn Tennis association has prepared data to show that the playing period of the past months was the most remarkable in the history of the court game in this country. The report states, in part:

"The tournaments sanctioned by the association showed an increase of 26 per cent. in 1916 over 1915. In 1915 the ranking committee examined the records of 2,697 players to determine who should go into the 'First Ten.' This year the figures were 4,506 — an increase of 67 per cent. When it is considered that these refer only to players competing in tournaments officially sanctioned and therefore take no account of thousands who enjoy the game, but who do not go in for tournament competition, the increase is noteworthy.

Game Sweeping Inland

"In St. Louis, for instance, more than 20 000 permits were issued to users of municipal courts in the parks. Probably not 100 of these players appeared in sanctioned events. In Washington, D.C., more than 9,000 permits went to users of public courts and in Cleveland the number was about 12,000. Such reports from cities so widely separated, show tennis players no longer are colonized. For years the game has reached its highest development on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, but now it is sweeping inland with rapidity.

"Although the European war prevented Davis cup matches, the presence of Ichiya Kumafe and Hachishiro Makami of Tokio, Japan, gave an international flavor to many tournaments in this country. Kumagae's remarkable playing resulted in victories in the Newport, New York State and entral States touraments and ended by his being ranked No. 5. Mikami went into class 3 of players from 31 to 40.

Passing of the Comet

"The year was marked also by the passing of a remarkably popular figure when Maurice E. McLoughlin of Los Angeles was not ranked because he failed to compete in enough tournaments. This was the first year since he broke into the 'first ten' in 1909 that he did not win a place. In 1909 he was No. 6; and subsequently No. 4, No. 2, No. 1 in 1912, 1913 and 1914, and No. 3 in 1915.

"Although 'The Comet' probably will play tennis for years to come, most followers of the game doubt that he will ever be able to regain the high rank that he has consistently held throughout the years in which he has been the most spectacular figure in the tennis world.

"In the administrative work of the national association the most important feature was the development of play for youngsters, culminating in the junior and the boys' championships. Competition for these titles was inaugurated on a sectional basis, about 90 touranments being held, in which some 1 700 players took part.

St. Louis Won the Title

"Along the same line was the creation of a national championship for users of public courts, under the auspices of the National Municipal Recreation Federation. This provides tournaments on a sectional basis for players who use municipal courts, 12 cities entering in 1916. St. Louis defeated the New York team in the finals and holds for one year the trophy offered by the national association.

"From more than 275 tournaments sanctioned by the United States National Lawn Tennis association the following events are selected as the 'high spots' of 1916. Their winners stand as the principal figures in the biggest season the game has known:

National Tennis Championships

Men's singles, Richard N. Williams, second, Boston.

Men's doubles, W. M. Johnston and C. J. Griffin San Francisco.

Women's singles, Miss Molla Bjurstedt, New York.

Women's doubles, Miss Molla Bjurstedt, New York, and Miss Elenora Sears, Boston.

Mixed doubles, Miss Florence A. Ballin, New York, and W. T. Tilden, Jr., Philadelphia.

Junior, Harold Throckmorton, Elizabeth, N.J.

Boys, Ben H. Letson, New York.

Clay Court

Men's singles, Willis E. Davis, San Francisco.

Men's doubles, George M. Church, and Dean Mathey, New York.

Women's singles, Miss Molla Bjurstedt, New York.

Mixed doubles, Miss Molla Bjurstedt, New York, and George M. Church, New York.

Intercollegiate

Singles, G. C. Caner, Harvard University.

Doubles, G. C. Caner and Richard Harte, Harvard University.

Indoor

Men's singles, R. Lindley Murray, Niagara Falls, N.Y.

Men's doubles, Dr. William Rosenbaum and Arthur Lovibond, New York.

Women's singles, Miss Molla Bjurstedt, New York.

Women's doubles, Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Marie Wagner, New York.

Junior singles, Elliott H. Binzen, New York.

Junior doubles, James Weber, Chicago, and R. C. Rand, New York.

Public Courts

Team matches, intercity competition, for players using public courts national championship won by St. Louis, represented by Theodore Drewes, Fred Josties and Taylor Ward.

The Great Baseball Strike

What the Contemplated Strike of the Ball Players Means—What It is All About

Here is what it is all about. Here are the three "requests" by the Baseball Players' Fraternity of the National Association of Professional Baseball League. (This association does not include the American or National League.)

1. That the club owner pay the transportation expenses of the player to the training camp.

2. That when a player is given notice of release he shall automatically become a free agent with the privilege of contracting with any club or league he may desire. (In the minor leagues a player is given five days' notice of release.)

3. That copies of the evidence and decisions of the National Association in all cases involving player's claims be presented to the fraternity.

These three "requests" have been presented to the National association on three different occasions, only to have them quickly and quietly tabled and ignored by the association.

David L. Fultz, president of the Baseball Players' Fraternity, has ordered all players who are unsigned not to sign any contracts until the National association grants these requests. This is virtually a "strike."

David L. Fritz is a lawyer, with offices in 41 Wall Street, New York City. He is a former big league ball player and was famous as a football player with Brown University. Later Fultz coached the University of Missouri team. He played with several teams in either league during his professional baseball career, but was at his best with the New York Americans, where he starred for several years.

Golf Links For Women

Men's Superior Physical Prowess Is Admitted by Miss Alexa Stirling, Now a Writer on Sport

Miss Alexa Stirling, the woman golf champion of the United States, has joined the army of golf writers.

Her first literary effort appears in "Golf Illustrated and Out-of-Doors America." Miss Stirling declares herself in favor of links for women, and proves in her first article that women are and always have been playing under a tremendous handicap. In part she writes:

"What would happen to the bold member who, at a meeting of the executive committee of the United States Golf association, might be foolish enough to propose that the men's tournaments should henceforth be played over courses 7,500 yards long, trapped without reference to the science of their game and with a par well over eighty? And yet he would be proposing just such a set of conditions for the men as have hitherto generally applied to the golf of women.

A Physical Disadvantage

"Physically," says the champion, "Women must admit that they are at a disadvantage, and that this applies in golf as in nearly every other form of exercise. There hardly can be any need to discusse the matter—it is a fact which cannot seriously be questioned.

"And it is just as true," she continues, "that the best golf courses have been laid out without reference to women's play, but scientifically to suit the distance of the men's shots, which their superior strength enables them to make much longer than women's.

"Men have the advantage of adding to their own power that which lies in long and heavy clubs and heavy balls, while their superior height and acknowledged strength of body, arm and wrist enable them to take the turf for iron shots with less difficulty.

Where Women Loose Out

"If we consider, for example, any ordinary 2-shot hole, properly and well guarded by hazards of some descrip-

SAGE TEA TURNS GRAY HAIR DARK

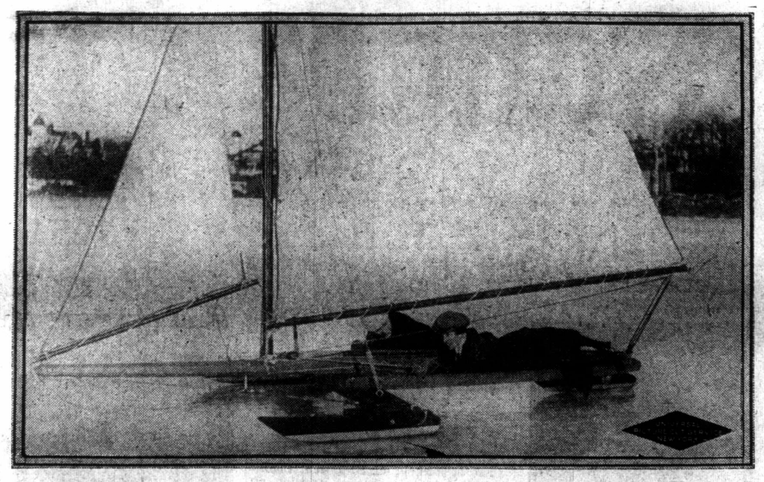
It's Grandmother's recipe to bring color, lustre and youthfulness to hair when faded, streaked or gray.

That beautiful, even shade of dark, glossy hair can only be had by brewing a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray or streaked, just an application or two of Sage and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundredfold.

Don't bother to prepare the mixture; you can get this famous old recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients for 50 cents a large bottle, all ready for use. It is called Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound. This can always be depended upon to bring back the natural color and lustre of your hair.

Everybody uses "Wyeth's" Sage and Sulphur Compound now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through time; by morning the gray hair has disappeared, and after another application it becomes beautifully dark and appears glossy and lustrous. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire dark hair and a youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

ICE BOATING



During the winter months this sport is greatly enjoyed by many enthusiasts living adjacent to the rivers. These boats travel at terrific speed, as high as 90 miles an hour.

tion, a good man golfer will have no difficulty in playing such a hole under ordinary circumstances, because it was built for him.

"But," argues Miss Stirling, "put a woman on the same hole and let her use the same clubs as the man and she will nearly always fall short of the green and not improbably into a trap. At any rate, she requires a third shot to get to the green."

Fans to See Baseball at Two Cents a Game

South Bend, Ind., Citizens Will Buy Central League Season Tickets For $1.50

Magnates of the big baseball leagues hearken! If the worst comes to worst, if constant wrangling so disgusts the fans that gate receipts fail to pay expenses, you can do what South Bend, Ind., is going to do this year.

Down in that city, which is the home of a Central league team, the Chamber of Commerce has hit upon a scheme that has for its purpose aside from advertisement of the town, the popularization of the pastime. So arrangements have been made to give the fans baseball at 2 cents a game next season. Under the direction of the commerce body season books, good for seventy games, will be sold to fans at $1.50 each. To make the plan a success it will be necessary to dispose of 10,000 books.

While this may be a tip, it shows also that all good ideas do not come from the major leagues. Incidentally the idea probably would make a big hit with the fans in the large cities, for even though they had placed a boycott on the game they probably would relent and pay two cents to Ty Cobb Tris Speaker, G. Washington Alexander or Christy Matthewson, inasmuch as a single game now costs anywhere from 50 cens to several dollars.

League Warfare Continues

Meanwhile war in the ranks of the major leagues continues its belligerent way. Barely recovered from the legal and verbal shots that filled the air over the Federal League, the fans now have been forced to brace themselves and grit their teeth to survive another spectacle that promises not to heap honors on the national pastime.

The players are standing by (though a bit wobbly) Dave Fultz, president of the Players' Fraternity, in his fight with the magnates and this despite the fact that the issue is anything but clear cut.

Since Fultz called upon the players not to sign contracts until he issued the order of release a number have publicly compiled Several of them are real stars and no one knows how many more have quietly returned their contracts for that news is not being issued by the club owners.

It's expected that the list will increase from day to day, for it is said that the salaries if the players have been trimmed right and left and one of the officials of the fraternity in the West said he had not seen a player whose contract called for the same amount that it did last season. In some salaries as much as a thousand dollar cut has been made.

Magnates Stand By Guns

The magnates are standing by their guns even more determinedly than the players. After a conference between Presidents Tener and Johnson of the National and American leagues, respectively, at New York, it was announced that hereafter neither the National nor the American league would recognize the players' organization.

A new phase of the strike presented itself when it was learned the other day at New York that Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and Fultz had been in conference.

Gompers was located as he was leaving for Washington. When asked if the Players' Fraternity was a member of the Labor Federation, he replied: "Not yet, but soon, I expect."

IMPOSSIBLE TO HIT ONE

"My dear, a burglar fired a revolver at a Boston man and the bullet struck a button, thus saving his life."

"Well, what of it?"

"Only this. A man could shoot at me with a shotgun and never hit a button."

Big League Games for 1917 Holidays

Baseball Schedule for Special Occasions Is Made Public

If there are any ball players left in the good graces of the magnates of the National and American Leagues the regular playing season will start Wednesday, April 11.

The holiday games have been arranged as follows:

Memorial day:

National League—Philadelphia at New York, Brooklyn at Boston, Chicago at Pittsburgh, Cincinnati at St. Louis.

American League—New York at Philadelphia, Boston at Washington, Detroit at Chicago, St. Louis at Cleveland.

Fourth of July:

National League—New York at Brooklyn, Boston at Philadelphia, St. Louis at Pittsburgh, Cincinnati at Chicago.

American League—Washington at New York, Philadelphia at Boston, Chicago at St. Louis, Detroit at Cleveland.

Labor day:

National League—Boston at New York, Philadelphia at Brooklyn, Cincinnati at Pitsburgh, Chicago at St. Louis.

American League—New York at Boston, Washington at Philadelphia, Chicago at Cleveland, St. Louis at Detroit.

LEWIS BEATS GRAVES

The English Welterweight Demonstrates His Ability

New York, Feb. 7.—Ted (Kid) Lewis, the English welterweight, knocked out Kid Graves, of Milwaukee, in the ninth round at the Broadway Sporting club last night. Graves dropped under a terrific volley of rights and lefts and had to be carried to his corner. After being sent to the floor four times in the first round Graves came back and fought a stubborn and game battle, but he was not a match for the tigerishly vicious Englishman.

SEATTLE TAKES CHAMPIONSHIP

Defeats the Vancouver Team After a Spirited Contest

Seattle, Feb. 7.—Seattle cinched the championship of the Pacific Hockey association last night when they defeated the Vancouver team by a score of 8 to 4. Seattle showed better form than the visitors and more effectiveness when opportunities came to bulge the nets. The visitors gave a flash in the second period, but faded away in the closing period.

Spokane, Feb. 7.—Playing three minutes overtime Leo Cook notched the deciding goal in the Pacific Hockey association game here last night which was won by Spokane from Portland by a score of 4 to 3. It was a dingdong contest, and one of the best staged during the season.

Ice Carnival to be Held

Biggest Event in the Skating Season Proposed by the S. P. A.

Plans are now being made for a monster ice carnival to be held in the Crystal rink under the auspices of the Sportsmen Patriotic association, the event to come off about Feb. 19th.

A splendid list of prizes will be one of the features of the carnival, including prizes for best dressed lady, best dressed gentleman, best dressed lady and gentleman, comics, patriotic, both for lady and gentleman.

In addition there wil be two speed races, one for ladies and the other for men.

IF YOU HAVE A FRIEND or relative at the front don't fail to send us his name and battalion number so that we can send him a copy of the GOOD CHEER NUMBER OF THE STANDARD. He will appreciate our courtesy and thank you for the effort. Do it today. Address Editor, GOOD CHEER ISSUE.

TO FREE INTERNED CIVILIANS

Germany Will Get Ten Men to Every British Subject Exchanged

The British and German governments finally have agreed to an exchange of British and eGrman interned civilians more than 45 years old. Germany will receive ten men for every British subject sent home. Originally Great Britain proposed a man for man exchange, but Germany point blank refused to adopt the suggestion, and asked for the exchange of all civilians. Great Brtain holds twenty-six thousand Germans of all ages to Germany's four thousand British subjects. Final arrangements will give Germany the 10 to 1 advantage.

Neither government is to force any of the interned men to go home, if the men desire to stay. The cost of transporting the men will be borne by the men themselves, or by their respective governments. Germans held in Britain's oversea dominions are to be taken home as quickly as circumstances permit. All British and German retired naval and military officers, who are not receiving pay, ships' officers and merchant seamen are to be considered as civilians and released.

NEW SAVINGS SCHEME OFFERED BY GOVERNMENT

The new War Savings Certificates which have been created by the government to encourage thrift and economy and to give everyone an opportunity to assist in financing our war expenditure, are now on sale at every bank and money order post office in Canada. The $25 certificate sells for $21.50, the $50 for $43, and the $100 for $86.

As an investment these certificates offer many attractive features—chief of which are the absolute security and the excellent interest return. For every $21.50 lent to the government of three years.

There are two other features which now, $25 will be returned at the end are especially interesting to small investors. First, the certificates may be surrendered at any time, if the buyer should need his money; and second, each certificate is registered at Ottawa in the buyer's name and, if lost or stolen, is therefore valueless to anyone else.

But while they are excellent from an investment standpoint, the certificates should appeal strongly to Canadians because they offer to those who must serve at home a splendid opportunity for a most important patriotic service. The person who honestly saves to the extent of his ability and places his savings at the disposal of the government by purchasing these certificates, may feel that he is having a direct share in feeding, equipping, and munitioning our Canadian soldiers, who are so nobly doing their part.

"My wife gave me something for Christmas that I can keep."

"My wife gave me cigars, too."

FOR LATE SPORTS SEE NEWS PAGE

MY TIRED FEET ACHED FOR "TIZ"

Let your sore, swollen, aching feet spread out in a bath of "Tiz."

Just take your shoes off and then put those weary, shoe-crinkled, aching, turning, corn-pestered, bunion-tortured feet of yours in a "Tiz" bath. Your toes will wriggle with joy; they'll look up at you and almost talk and then they'll take another dive in that "Tiz" bath.

When your feet feel like lumps of lead—all tired out—just try "Tiz." It's grand—it's glorious. Your feet will dance with joy; also you will find all pain gone from corns, callouses and bunions.

There's nothing like "Tiz." It's the only remedy that draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up your feet and cause foot torture.

Get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" at any drug or department store—don't wait. Ah! how glad your feet get; how comfortable your shoes feel. You can wear shoes a size smaller if you desire.

THE NERVIEST MAN

The nerviest man in Georgia lives in Gilmer County, according to Col. H. B. Tuttle, and the colonel ought to know, because the man is his neighbor.

"He waked me up at midnight," Colonel Tuttle declares, "and borrowed my shotgun to kill a dog that wae keeping him awake by its barking.

"When I got up the next morning I discovered the dog was mine."

SECOND-HAND STORES

We Call at Your Residence.
Best Prices Paid
Phone M6905

Progress New and Second-Hand Store

Dealers in All Kinds of CLOTHING AND FURNITURE
C. SWITZEN 320 8th Ave. E.

PRINCESS Second-Hand Store

Buyers and Sellers of All Kinds of Furniture, Stoves, and we have on hand
150 Suits of Clothes
to dispose of
Phone 2292 316 8th Ave. E.

Columbia Wine and Spirit Co., Ltd.

GOLDEN, B. C.
DEALERS IN CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

We are he people who are closest to Central Alberta and can give you the quick service. Look at this table of distances:

Saskatoon to Calgary, 339 miles ..... Rate $2.25
Regina to Calgary, 480 miles ..... Rate $2.75
Golden to Calgary, 172 miles ..... Rate $2.00

It takes 18 hours to travel from Saskatoon to Calgary, and it takes over 20 hours from Regina to Calgary, and nearly nine hours from Maple Creek. From Golden you can reach Calgary in exactly 7½ hours on two trains a day. It should not take an intelligent person long to see where he should order his goods.

We act on telegraph orders and ship immediately and prepay all charges and jugs, etc., are free. Our goods are of the best the market affords and our prices are right, being consistent with good quality and good service. Send in your orders for New Years. We will make up hampers to suit you. We are the agents for Calgary Beer and all the best goods on the market.

We have hundreds of customers in Alberta who will vouch for the quality of our goods and our service. Our price list will be sent on request.

COLUMBIA WINE & SPIRIT COMPANY, LIMITED
GOLDEN, B. C.

A. C. BOWNESS

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

I am doing the largest liquor mail order business in Alberta, and "There is a reason." My prices and my goods are right and my service is the best of all. You can wire or phone your order to me in the afternoon and the goods will be at your station before you are up the next morning. I am the agent for the best beer made in the West, viz.: "Calgary Beer." I will send you a case (8 doz. pints) of Bass' Ale for $20, prepaid to any point. I will make up assorted cases of 12 bottles of any kind of liquors or wines you want and put them in at the case price of any of these kinds of liquor or wine on my list. Can you beat this? I am out to get the business and am getting it, and will meet the price of any house in existence no matter who they are or where they come from. **Send in your New Year's Orders Now as we will be rushed all during December, and we can give you much better attention now than later on.**

Send for my price list. It tells you all about it.

A. C. BOWNESS
CRANBROOK, B. C.

The Nat Bell Liquors Ltd.

Box 304, Saskatoon, Sask.

The Reliable Mail Order House

Mail Us Your Orders Direct

You know our Service. You know the High Standard we set for Quality.

You know our Draught Whiskies is the pure unadulterated product of the best distillers.

Why experiment with other houses.

A card will bring our price list

THE NAT BELL LIQUORS LTD.

Saskatoon, Sask.

Local .: Provincial World in General

"He waked me up at midnight," Colonel Tuttle declares, "and borrowed my shotgun to kill a dog that was keeping him awake by its barking. "When I got up the next morning I discovered the dog was mine."

ND STORES

PRINCESS
Second-Hand Store
Buyers and Sellers of All Kinds of Furniture, Stoves, and we have on hand
150 Suits of Clothes
to dispose of
Phone 2292 316 8th Ave. E.

l Spirit Co., Ltd.
N, B. C.
WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.
est to Central Alberta and can give s table of distances:
lles .....Rate $2.25
.....Rate $2.75
.....Rate $2.00
n Saskatoon to Calgary, and it takes lgary, and nearly nine hours from can reach Calgary in exactly 7½ d not take an intelligent person long ods.
nd ship immediately and prepay all ur goods are of the best the market ing consistent with good quality and for New Years. We will make up agents for Calgary Beer and all the

rs in Alberta who will vouch for the rice. Our price list will be sent on

IRIT COMPANY, LIMITED
EN, B. C.

OWNESS
ORS AND CIGARS
mail order business in Alberta, and nd my goods are right and my service r phone your order to me in the after- ur station before you are up the next e best beer made in the West, viz.: a case (8 doz. pints) of Bass' Ale for make up assorted cases of 12 bottles you want and put them in at the case uor or wine on my list. Can you beat es and am getting it, and will meet the no matter who they are or where they Year's Orders Now as we will be rushed n give you much better attention now

t. It tells you all about it.
BOWNESS
BROOK, B. C.

ell Liquors Ltd.
Saskatoon, Sask.
Mail Order House
ur Orders Direct
Service. You know
d we set for Quality.
Draught Whiskies is
erated product of the
ent with other houses
bring our price list
NAT BELL
ORS LTD.
atoon, Sask.

MOTORS and MOTORING

THE FUTURE OF PETROLEUM

Future Industry Will Be Based on Oil as a Fuel

The third great step in the progress of petroleum has been reached—that of fuel oil. If early indications furnish a safe guide, this development will dwarf all its predecessors. The kerosine lamp and the automobile will take their place as pigmies in the consumption of nature's liquid fuel, compared with the merchant marine, the navies of the world and thousands of industrial plants which will be changed from coal to the consumption of fuel oil as a source of power. Fuel oil may be used either in its crude state as it comes from the wells of Texas, California or Mexico, or after it passes through a refining process with the lighter spirits and the lubricants removed. In fact, the refining residuum is fully as satisfactory from a fuel standpoint, and less wasteful in an economic sense than the crude petroleum.

Invention has been used in perfecting oil burning equipment and numerous devices of an adequate character are available. The change is easily and cheaply effected. In the industrial plants there is an increased boiler capacity of 40 to 50 per cent. with reduced fire room cost resulting from the use of oil burners. A case has been recently cited of a New England industrial plant which has in commission fifteen Babcock-Wilcox boilers of 5,000 horse power. When burning coal it employed 63 men, including firemen, ash handlers and coal passers. With the introduction of fuel oil, the plant was operated by seven men.

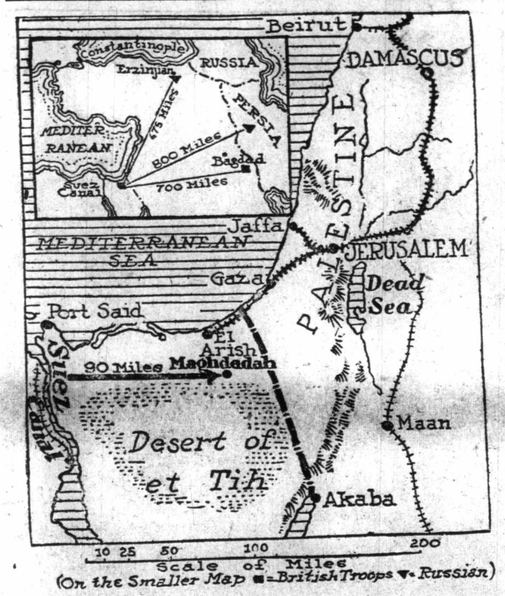
There are many industrial plants where power is used only ten to twelve hours per day. With coal the fires are banked the remainder of the 24 hours, and from 10 to 25 per cent. of the daily consumption is required to keep the fires alive. This is waste. With oil the valves are closed off when the plant shuts down, and steam can be easily raised before work is begun the next day.

Naturally, the inquiry uppermost in your minds, in view of the immense advantages of fuel oil, expresses itself in the formula: "Why have we been so slow about adopting the use of fuel oil? The reason is obvious when you consider the nature of the problem. It has been purely a matter of ample supply and adequate distribution. Ship owners and operators of industrial plants would not change from coal to oil when they were not sure of a well maintained source of fuel at an attractive price. In the early stages of the American petroleum industry the oils produced were of a light character, chiefly valuable for the illuminants and motor spirits. California and Texas began to produce the heavier oils in quantities, but still the world waited. Some of the railroads in the southwest changed to oil burning furnaces because they were adjacent to the sourse of supply. The rest of the supply of fuel oil as stabilized and distributed. It was not entirely satisfied that Texas, Oklahoma and California could meet requirements. It was not until Mexico proved that it was the greatest known source of petroleum supply that the marine and industrial world began to consider in a broad way the wisdom of an immediate change from coal to fuel oil.

AN ERRONEOUS BELIEF

A number of statements have been published to the effect that the pouring of gasoline through a chamois skin in a funnel will generate enough electricity to ignite the gases, unless the funnel is grounded on the tank. This is contradicted by Prof. Foley of the Indiana university. He says, however, that when the atmosphere is very dry, as it usually is on a cold, clear day, a man may become charged by scuffling about on a clean, dry floor, or his clothing may become electrified by friction, as noticed sometimes when combing the hair. Under such circumstances, pouring gasoline through a funnel, whether or not there is any chamois in it, gives rise to induced charges that are quite too complicated to undertake to explain in a few words. Such charges might fire the gas.

BRITISH MAY SOON INVADE PALESTINE



The British have recently scored victories against the Turks nine miles east of the Suez canal. They have captured El Arish and may soon be in a position to strike at Palestine. In the above map the relation of El Arish to the seaports of southern Palestine, which might provide important bases of operations, is seen. In the inset the distance of the fighting fronts of Asia Minor is given.

Two Enterprising Young Calgarians



GEORGE WEBBER



A. W. WOODLEY

Calgary Boy Meets Success in Auto Business

Success begets success is exemplified in the rapidly expanding business of George Webber. This young Calgary boy who, a few years ago, started this business almost on a shoestring, has grown and developed until today is one of the largest garages in Calgary and its popularity among the motorists is expanding daily.

Personality has been the key note to Mr. Webber's success. Attention to business with a genial smile for everyone he has endeared himself to the trade until it is a pleasure for most people to pay him for services rendered.

George Webber is a thorough mechanic. He knows all the intricacies of the auto business. When an auto "bucks" and takes it into its head to refuse to start George Webber knows how to rectify the trouble. Even the autos know their master and they don't fool with George Webber.

He is a past master at the art of repairing autos and many an autoist of Calgary will attest to his ability in this direction.

The Webber Garage is located at 129 Fifth avenue west, where a complete garage is installed with all the necessary appliances for repairing and accessories are carried for the auto trade including real gasoline at the lowest market price.

Besides repairing autos and having a general storage business Mr. Webber takes a hand occasionally in assembling autos in other words making over cars.

Recently he made a racer that has been the talk of the town. He took an old delivery wagon and with his mechanical engenuity he reconstructed it adding certain parts and developed an up-to-date racer that will do credit to any of the pretentious racers of the eastern cities.

Associated with Mr. Webber in the management of the garage is A. W. Woodley, another example of an aggressive and energetic motorists who is helping to make the name and fame of the Webber Garage famous in Calgary.

BOWLING

BOWLING IS AN EXPENSIVE LUXURY

United States Bowlers Will Spend $166,000 in Their Annual Meet, Which Is to Be Held in Grand Rapids in March

The American Bowling congress is to hold its seventeenth annual meet at Grand Rapids in March and indications point to 800 five-man teams, some 1,800 doubles and 3,600 singles as active contestants. Each man will spend on an average of $40 and as there will be something like 4,000 men in action it means about one-sixth of the $1,000,000 will be spent.

$50,000 Go for Prizes

About $50,000 will be paid back in prize money, but the rest will be a dead loss for the players. The amount of pleasure and sport, along with the thrills of competition, more than repay for the heavy percentage against them, judging by the way they enter the big event year after year.

The Figures

800 five-man teams at $25	$ 20,000
1,800 two-man teams at $10	18,000
3,600 singles at $5	18,000
Total entry fees	$ 56,000
Traveling expenses for 3,500 at $15 (average)	52,000
Hotels and incidentals for 3,500 at $10	35,000
Rent of building (based on last ten years)	5,000
Cost of alleys and pins	5,000
20 pin boys at $4 per day for 22 days	1,760
20 official scorers at $5 per day	2,200
Secretary's office help (five men)	3,000
Promotion expenses	5,000
Total amount	$166,720

First prize in the team event this year probably will run close to $1,000, with a graduated list running down to $25 for last place, nearly 200 team prizes being arranged so that the experts will not have things all their own way. The same proportion will be observed in the other events.

Individual winnings are rarely large in the big tournament, one of he greatest financial clean-ups by any men being last year, when Hank Marino and Sykes Thoma, two Chicago players, won the two-man championship, with Sykes coming back in the all-events. Both of them also won smaller amounts in the other events. Their combined winnings, which were split equally between themselves, reached to nearly $1,200. Instances where five-man teams have cleaned up amounts over $1,000 at single tournaments are somewhat common, but the individual player feels that he has made a big killing when he returns with $200 or $300 as a result of his work.

Red-Letter Sport Event

The American Bowling congress has become recognized by all other lines of sport as one of the greatest sporting events of the year, and its tournament cause more people to make long railroad trips than any similar convention in the country outside of the big political gatherings which occur only once in four years.

Many years ago Joe Thum, one of the best known bowling alley proprietors in the country, came to Chicago from New York city with several Gotham teams to take part in the first national bowling tournament ever held. While there he told a story about a bowling event in Germany in which first prize was a house and lot. Twenty years ago his story was accepted with incredulity, but the American meets put up enough prize money now to buy an entire village, and the bowlers are still unsatisfied.

In spite of the enormous amounts of money distributed in rewards to the bowlers, it is spent without costing a single man his standing as an amateur in any other line of sport. The probable reason is that the other sports recognize that no bowler can ever rely enough on his games bringing him home money to depend upon his skill for a livelihood. Bowling has turned its twenty-fifth birthday under modern regulation conditions and has yet to produce a single professional.

THE RING

PAYS BOXER WELL

Grant Hugh Pays Fulton $1,000 a Week Just to Stay Idle

Fred Fulton is drawing $1,000 a week from Grant Hugh Browne while waiting for something definite to turn up in the way of a match for him at Madison Square Garden. Promoter Browne by this novel arrangement gets first call on the services of Willard's rival for heavyweight honors. Fulton has nothing to say about the selection of his opponents, that being left to Browne, who seems to think either Welnert or Jim Coffey good enough to make it interesting for the giant ex-plasterer. Browne thinks Fulton a great fighter and a logical opponent for Willard, but he's not going too strong on his one-round victory over Tom Cowler. He wants to see Fulton in one or two more battles before deciding whether or not he would have a chance with big Jess.

CITY CLERK IN EDMONTON

Jack Miller, the city clerk, has been in Edmonton the past week. Mr. Miller has been contesting in the Edmonton Bonspiel, and from all accounts has been making the local sportsmen sit up and take notice.

REVELSTOKE HAS SKI MEET

Local Man Wins Championship, Defeating Last Year's Winner

Revelstoke, B.C., Feb. 7.—In one of the best races ever seen in British Columbia, Nels Nelson, of Revelstoke, won the long distance ski championship of British Columbia here when he defeated last year's holder, Evinson of Camrose, Alberta, by twenty seconds.

It was a gruelling contest, in which Nelson and Evinson passed each other no less than three times in negotiating the seven miles. A large crowd witnessed the event.

THOSE TIME KILLING PUZZLES

They Always Show Up the Dullness and Persistency of the Other Fellow

Now and then you see a man so patient than he even can sit down and wait his turn to try to work a puzzle. No, we'll take that back; there isn't any such man. When some fellow who ought to be at work pulls three rings out of his pocket and invites somebody to do something or another with them, all hands want the rings at the same time. The dull fellow who gets them first can't do the trick, but he hasn't sense enough to give up and let you have them. You ask him to let you try it, but the stubborn fool works away. Finally he gives it up. You reach for the rings, but another fellow grabs them. Of course, he is too stupid to do anything with them, but he holds to them as if they were his child.

At last you get them. You have had them hardly 1 minutes when an impudent whelp reaches over and catches hold of them. It looks as if he is going to try to take them away from you. After you give it up, several others fail on it. When the rush is over, no one in the crowd would give two cents to know how the trick is done, and the fellow who owns the rings puts them in his pocket and goes on about his loafing.

Inventor Says 4-Hour Workday Is Man's Goal

The Race Will Not Reach the Highest Point of Efficiency Until Man's Waking Hours Are "Free Time," Declares Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz, Electrician and Inventor

The human race will not reach its greatest efficiency until it has a four-hour workday, according to Charles P. Steinmetz, the electrician. The efficiency of life is measured by how large a part of it we have at disposition of ourselves, Dr. Steinmetz says in his book, "America and the New Epoch" ($1 net), published by Harper and Brothers.

The day when man will have three-fourths of his waking hours as "free time" is no idle dream, Dr. Steinmetz declares. He furthermore proves that it is possible, when thrift, economy and efficiency are uppermost, by pointing to the warring European countries, where the greater share of the ablest producers are idle so far as actual production of life's necessities are concerned. Thus, under better skies, the same efficient organization of production and elimination of waste and unnecessary demand would make a workday of four hours a reality, he concludes.

It is not well to set down a conclusion like this as the mere fancy of a hopeless visionary. Charles P. Steinmetz does not partake of the impractical traits of a visionary. He is chief engineer for the General Electric company, professor of electrophysics at Union university, and a man worth close to one million dollars. He is a Socialist and one of the greatest inventors of the age.

"The demand for the shorter workday, backed by employes' organizations, has steadily decreased the hours of work until now we are reaching the eight-hour workday as a standard," Steinmetz says in his book. "We have reached this shorter day in many occupations and realize that it is coming inevitably throughout the industrial world. There can be no serious objection against the eight-hour day, providing it is universal.

"But what afterward? With the eight-hour day accomplished the demand will not stop but go toward a seven-hour day, then a six-hour day until man has reached the shortest workday that will produce all the necessities for human consumption."

Made Necessary by Waste

Dr. Steinmetz argues that the reason why so long a workday is required now is because so much is produced that is unnecessary. Much is wasted in selling methods, in competition, in production and handling by the inexpert, by the demand and consumption of things either to comfort or happiness and that do not add to the general well being of the race.

"We live to work, a fool once said, and millions of other fools have since repeated it," Dr. Steinmetz declares. "But why should we live if labor is all that we get out of it? Life should be the one object; its aim to make the best of oneself as an individual, as a member of the family, the community, the nation, mankind in general. And the efficiency of life is measured by how much of it we have at our own disposition, not occupied by necessities, but free to fulfill our own aim as we understand it.

"In spite of the enormous advance of the human race in the last 100 years the increase of efficiency of life has been very small.

"Let us look at it. One hundred years ago man worked 10 hours a day, an average, for 300 days during the year. This meant:

	Per cent.
Total number of hours during the year, 8,760 hours	100.0
Sleeping (eight hours per day) and eating (one hour), 3,285 hours	37.5
Working 300 days at 10 hours, 3,000 hours	34.4
Leaving available as free time 2,475 hours	28.1

"At present, with a eight-hour workday, working 300 days during the year, it means:

	Per cent.
Total number of hours during the year, 8,760 hours	100.0
Sleeping (eight hours per day) and eating (one hour), 3,285 hours	37.5
Working 300 days at eight hours, 2,400 hours	27.4
Leaving available as free time, 3,085 hours	35.1

"Thus, in spite of the great progress during the last 100 years, the efficiency of human life has increased only from 28.1 per cent. to 35.1 per cent., or by 7 per cent., and still is extremely small, 35.1 per cent.

Only 200 Workdays Needed

"If, however, we could fully realize on our advancements, with a four-hour day and 200 working days, the record would stand:

	Per cent.
Total number of hours during the year, 8,760 hours	100.0
Sleeping (eight hours per day) and eating (one hour), 3,285 hours	37.5
Working 200 days at four hours, 800 hours	9.1
Leaving available as free time, 4,675 hours	53.4

"This would give 53.4 per cent. as a maximum possible efficiency under the present conditions of human knowledge, nearly twice as much as 100 years ago, and would be an advancement worth while."

The demand and the necessity for a shorter workday, Dr. Steinmetz says, grows out of the changed conditions in industry, the increasing subdivision of labor, which has robbed toil of its creative element and made it a thing of endless monotony. Where the shoemaker or cabinet maker of former days wrought a complete product, the workman in the same industry today makes only the same seam or block over and over again. The motor car workman drops the same kind of bolt in the same kind of hole throughout every day of his working years.

"Thus the work of the world has largely changed to drudgery and the interest the worker of former days found in his work he now seeks outside of the workshop," Dr. Steinmetz finds. "As the result of the demand for shorter hours, permitting the worker to get away from his monotonous drudgery, has become more insistent. It is often difficult for the captain of industry, the manager, to understand why his workers demand the eight-hour day while he himself is working 12 or 14 hours without complaint; but let us distinguish between creative work and monotonous labor, and the matter is clearer."

KING GEORGE ISSUES APPEAL

King George has issued an appeal to the men of Britain asking that they join the volunteers. The plan is to enroll all men that are beyond military age for active service join the volunteers for home defence.

If you have a feeling of good fellowship for the boys at the front and you desire to express that feeling in a graphic manner send some word of GOOD CHEER in a GOOD CHEER NUMBER. Anything you may say will doubtless be appreciated. Address it to the Editor, GOOD CHEER ISSUE, The Calgary Standard.

CALIFORNIA
CALLS YOU
Sunshine, Fruit and Flowers; Balmy Air and the very feel of Summer Days in Winter Time—this is the lure of California
GO NOW! via
UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM



Illustrated booklets outlining the many things to see and do—Outdoor Sports, Hotels, Motor Roads and Beach Resorts—upon application to
L. E. OMER, T.F. & P.A.
809 Centre Street
CALGARY

THE WORLD'S RENOWNED
Slavin Hair Grower
(Procured in India from a native prince)
Will positively cure you of dandruff and falling hair, and will grow hair on bald heads.
IF YOU ARE BALD, I invite you to come and see me and investigate this treatment for yourself.
PROMINENT BUSINESS MEN in Calgary who have been bald for years are finding the Slavin Hair Grower the only remedy they have ever tried that will grow hair. Ask about their cases.
IT HAS NOT FAILED IN A SINGLE CASE

Price, per box, with full instructions	$ 1.00
Six treatments by Slavin himself	5.00
Hair grown on bald heads	25.00
Most obstinate cases	50.00

NO CURE—NO PAY
Up-to-date Reception and Massage Parlor
319 Bruner Block, Phone M1606

WEBBER'S GARAGE
Every Facility for Better Work and Service
We carry all supplies for any car. We only engage Expert Machinists.
Anything for your benefit in the Auto world, We Have It.
CARS WASHED AND POLISHED
Open Day and Night
129 5th Ave West. :-: Phone M2033

FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER
CLASSIFIED MOTORING DIRECTORY
Keep For Future Reference
SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE

AUTO GARAGES

CENTRAL GARAGE FOR GENERAL Repairs. The place to get your Magnetos, Coils, Self-Starters, Storage Batteries, or anything ELECTRICAL Repaired. Autos Overhauled. Tires Vulcanized. Satisfaction Guaranteed. 417 Sixth Avenue E. Phone M3145.

TRY THE WEST END GARAGE FOR Automobile Repairs; our work is superior at low cost, and satisfaction guaranteed. 12th Ave. and 5th St. West. 13-26

SECOND-HAND CARS BOUGHT AND Sold. We always have a good line of autos to make a good selection. Our Garage is second to none for Repairs and Supplies.
WEBBER'S GARAGE
129 5th Avenue W. Phone M2033

AUTO REPAIRS

THE WESTERN CARRIAGE WORKS, Auto and top builders and upholsterers; Side Curtains, Jiffey Curtains (patent); Seat Covers. Top Accessories always in Stock. 632 Seventeenth Avenue West. Phone W4958.

BICYCLE REPAIRS

STAR CYCLE AND MOTOR COMPANY, 844 SEVENTH AVENUE EAST
Just a few steps from the old stand.

UNIVERSAL REPAIR SHOP
Centre Street and 4th Ave.
AUTO OVERHAULING AT MODERATE prices. Oils, Greases, Ford Accessories. Second-hand cars for sale.
FIRST CLASS STORAGE

VULCANIZED DOUBLE TREADS
PHONE M6755. NO STITCHES no bolts, no looseness, no extra weight; guaranteed 2,000 Miles. Red Star Vulcanizing Works, 103 Twelfth Avenue East. 13-1yr

THEATRES | WHERE TO GO | PICTURE PLAYS | WHAT TO SEE | VAUDEVILLE

Grand

Three Days Commencing Thursday, February 8
Matinee Saturday

The Greatest Laughing Sensation of Paris, Chicago, Boston and New York

"THE GIRL IN THE TAXI"

—EXCEEDING THE SPEED LIMIT—

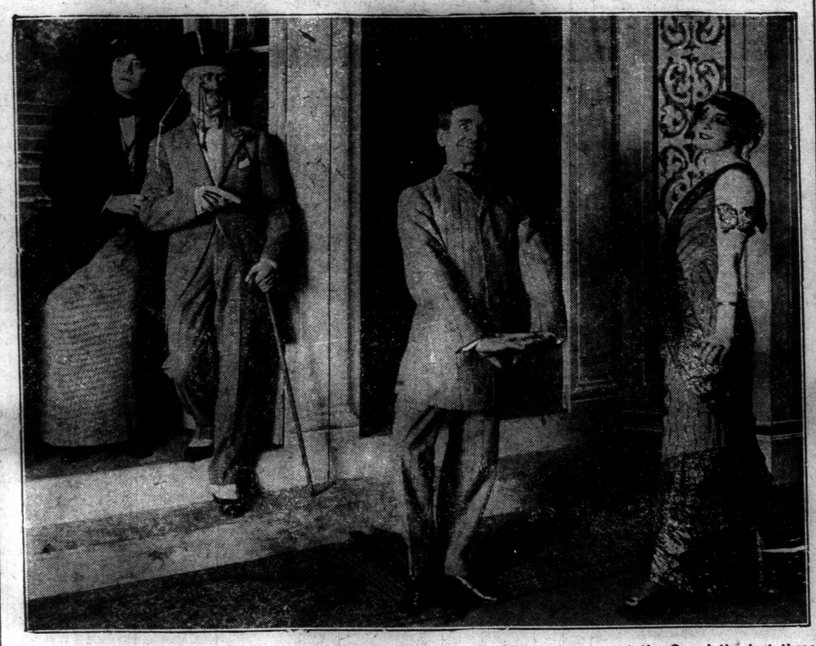
(By Anthony Mars and Stanislaus Stange)

A Play full of Hustling, Bustling, Reckless Fun with a Thousand Laughs to Fit Any Face

PRICES:

Evenings—$1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c
Saturday Matinee—25c and 50c
Seats Now on Sale at the Box Office.

COMING - - - - - - - - - - "SAN TOY"



Scene from that exceedingly funny farce comedy, "The Girl in the Taxi," to be seen at the Grand the last three days of next week.

"The Traveling Salesman" at the Allen Fri.--Sat.

Frank McIntyre one of the foremost comedians on the stage, makes his motion picture debut in the Famous Players adaptation of his best known success, "The Traveling Salesman," in which he toured the country for three seasons. It is an interesting coincidence that Mr. McIntyre's first appearance on the screen should be made in an adaptaton of the play in which he scored his first great success.

"The Traveling Salesman" will be shown next Friday and Saturday at the Allen, and is a remarkable mixture of comedy and drama, in which the jovial comedian is thoroughly at home, having played in every known form of theatrical presentation from farce and musical comedy to heavy dramas. Mr. McIntyre himself has traveled as much as the average salesman in his tours all over the continent, and he plays the part with an understanding that gives his performance a complete reality.

The story deals with a traveling man who finds himself in a little town on Christmas Day and settles down resignedly to have the most awful time of his life and to die of boredom. But before he has been in the place ten minutes things begin to happen to him, and before he knows it, he is deep in the mess of a plot to rob a girl of her home. The action becomes fast and furious, with the drummer falling in love with the girl and battling for her with all his heart and soul.

Doris Kenyon, well-known motion picture player, who has appeared in the productions of several concerns, makes her first appearance as a member of the Famous Players forces in support of Frank McIntyre in this great comedy drama. Others in the excellent cast are Harry Northrup, Julia Stuart, Russell Bassett, Harry Blakemore, James Neill, Harry Lee and Richard Gray.

Walter Hitchcock in "The Celebrated Scandal" at Bijou

It has fallen to the lot of but few American actors to have the invaluable opportunities afforded to Walter Hitchcock, who plays the important role of Don Severo in the William Fox all-star production of "The Celebrated Scandal," to mellow and perfect his art. Mr. Hitchcock, who was selected for the part after a careful survey of the field, and is peculiarly suited for one of the most notable characterizations in Echegaray's great drama of universal appeal, has been leading man for a score of well-known stars and has been himself featured in several productions of noteworthy plays.

Mr. Hitchcock is a native of Maine and received his schooling in that state. Originally destined, like many other actors, for a career in the law, he soon deserted that profession for the stage. His first experience was in that invaluable school of the dramatic art—the stock company. From "utility" parts he rapidly advanced to leading juvenile roles. Coming to New York he was soon appearing in Broadway productions. From that time on he ranked as one of America's best known leading men, playing opposite to Margaret Anglin, Mrs. Leslie Carter and other equally well known stars. Speaking of acting for the camera Mr. Hitchcock said the other day:

"I cannot understand the attitude of directors who blithely assert that they can take anyone from behind a dry-goods counter for instance, and make them, provided they have the appearance, good moving picture actors in a few months. I don't know how it may be with others, but I do know this; that in my own stage experience I found that it took a great deal longer than that before I acquired even poise on the stage, let alone action. I always wanted to hurry everything; and, as evryone knows, deliberation is the most important thing in picture work. By this I don't mean that a man need necessarily take five minutes to put on his hat; but in important scenes the holding of the picture is of paramount consequence. Any actor can tell you that to know just how long to deliberate or sustain a situation is the most difficult phase of all stage art to acquire. Years of schooling do not always result in achievement in this connection. In regard to this I personally think that a thorough stock training is necessary to the making of a good photodrama actor as it is to the making of a good legitimate player. Of course, any competent stage producer can take an iceman and teach him to watch the "lines," not look at the camera nor stare at the director every time he speaks. But that isn't acting. It's walking through a part. It's no more acting than a high school graduate is acting when he comes on and reads his little piece of commencement exercises. So to sum it all up a thorough knowledge of stage craft is as important for the camera as it is for an audience. 'Moving picture actors' must be actors first before they are the other thing. Of course, I am speaking with reference to the high-class audiences that now-a-days are attracted by feature films. The days when a man could jerk a thumb over his shoulder, strike an imaginary match and puff out his cheeks to signify that he was asking his friend to have a cigar have gone by."

Mr. Hitchcock speaks as one having authority from both points of view, as besides his extensive legitimate experience he has done leading picture roles for the Pathe features and many other well-known film-producing concerns.

At the Bijou Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

PANTAGES

UNEQUALLED VAUDEVILLE

WEEK OF FEBRUARY 12, 1917

The Bachelor Dinner
A Screaming Musical Comedy

PATRICOLA
"Queen of Songs"

Billy "Swede" Hall & Co.
"The Black Sheep"

First Chapter of
"Pearl of the Army"

ED. PRICE & PALS

SAMAYOA

TABOR and GREEN

"San Toy" with Favorites at the Grand Soon

"Musical Reciprocity," as between the two leading cities of Alberta is a live topic in the press and musical circles these days, and a stimulus to the movement will be provided in the forthcoming appearance at the Grand Theater of the Edmonton Operatic society, an organization of sixty-five musicians who, under the direction of Mr Vernon Barford, have established an enviable reputation in the capital city for their artistic productions and musical excellence.

Next week the society are giving their annual season of opera in Edmonton, and by arrangement between Mr. R. J. Lydiatt and the executive committee, the entire organization will be brought to Calgary and will appear at the Grand Theater for three nights and Saturday matinee, commencing Thursday, February 22nd.

The opera to be given—"San Toy"—is one of the most popular of modern English operas, and when first produced by the late George Edwardes at London a few years ago, enjoyed a record run. Not only is the book a most interesting one but the music by Sidney Jones, who also wrote the music for "The Geisha," is tuneful and catchy, while the picturesque stage settings and costumes are a delight in themselves. The Grand Theater orchestra will be considerably augmented for the engagement, in keeping with the large company.

"San Toy" includes many favorites, such as "Rhoda and her Pagoda," "Samee Gamee," "China Soje-man," "Love has come from Lotus Land," "Somebody," "Moon Song," with it's alluring chorus and many other catchy song hits and topical lines. The scenery and costumes have been specially made for this production and will be fully equal to the best travelling attraction at high prices.

The Seat sale will be open on Monday, February 19th.



At the Bijou Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Six Attractions and New Serial at the Pantages

Six big features of unequalled vaudeville and the first chapter of a new serial will compose the new bill at Pantages, commencing with the matinee next Monday afternoon, when the premiere of these new attractions will be given.

The headline attraction will be "The Bachelor Dinner," a screaming musical comedy in one act, featuring Jack Henry and Rose Gardner, supported by a company of thirteen people. Many funny situations and clever comedy characterize this playlet, while many musical numbers of new vintage will be introduced during the action of the act.

Patricola, "The Queen of Song," will be another big feature and a big favorite during all next week. Patricola has a great personality and wins her way into the hearts of everyone from the moment she appears on the stage.

Billy Swede Hall, assisted by Jennie Colborn and Georgia Milligan will offer a protean character revue entitled "The Black Sheep," which gives Mr. Hall many opportunities to display his histrionic talent.

Monroe Taber and Fred Green, two disciples of Nicodemus, will entertain with songs and comedy patter that is said to be very amusing.

Samayoa, the great Barcelonian, will present his sensational cloud swing, which is sure to meet with the approval of the discriminating public.

Ed. Price and Pals, who walked from Chicago to 'Frisco, will give a number entitled "Seeing America on Foot," which is said to be very interesting and instructive.

The first chapter of Pathe's new serial, entitled "Pearl of the Army," will be shown next week, this new serial is a very timely picture, showing the position of the United States before preparing for a possible war; many thrilling situations are promised during the course of this picture.

PRINCESS

PHONE M1944
"Where Everybody Goes"

DON'T MISS
"THE PURPLE MASK"
with
Grace Cunard
—and—
Francis Ford
Every Friday & Saturday

Hayakawa Jap Actor Captivates All who See Him

The famous Japanese actor, Sessue Hayakawa, coming to the Allen soon in "Each To His Kind," will be seen in new character, that of an East Indian, the son of the Mahaajah, and although educated in an English school, is, through a girl's fickleness, embittered against the English.

By his wonderful performance in "The Cheat" Mr. Hayakawa established himself as one of the most popular artists on the screen. Following "The Cheat," he renewed his popularity in "Alien Souls"—"The Honorable Friend," and his more recent vehicle "The Soul of Kura-San." In all of these Mr. Hayakawa has been seen as a Japanese, but his familiarity with the East Indian types and characterizations, which he displayed in "The Victoria Cross" as well as his Oriental cast of features, make him most acceptable as a high caste East Indian.

The story of "Earth to His King" was especially written for the star by Paul West and prepared for the screen by George Dubois Proctor. Rhandah, heir to the Maharaja, is sent to Oxford to be educated and then returning marries his betrothed, the Princess Nada. Before he leaves she gives him an amulet to bring him back in safety. At the college, Rhandah, although popular with the men, has nothing to do with the women. Finally Amy Dawe flirts with him and secures the amulet. Rhandah realizes the joke and returns to India and at the deathbed of his father, vows to rebel against the English.

ORPHEUM
At the GRAND

"The Best of Vaudeville"

8.30—Mon. Tues. & Wed.—8.30
2.30—Matinees Tues. & Wed.—2.30

The Famous Humorist
Lew Dockstader
In a Satirical Characterization

Debut in Vaudeville
Natalie Alt
A Musical Comedy Favorite

THE CAITES BROTHERS
Tailor Made Boys

George Kelly
Supported by Anna Cleveland and Nora O'Connor In His Own One-Act Play
"FINDERS—KEEPERS"

MOORE, GARDNER AND ROSE
Clean, Clever, Classy Comics

ROBERT EVERETT'S NOVELTY CIRCUS

Rita Mario
And Her Orchestra
10—Charming Girls. Charming Music—10

WEEKLY TRAVEL PICTURES
CONCERT ORCHESTRA

Orpheum's Popular Prices

Eves.—75c, 50c, 35c, 25c, 15c
Mats.—Any Seat Twenty-five Cents

Photoplays of Distinction

ALLEN

LAST TIMES TODAY
Louise Huff and Jack Pickford
In a Picturization of Dickens' Famous Tale
"Great Expectations"
NEW WAR GRAPHIC | CLEAN COMEDY

MONDAY AND TUESDAY
Philip Holden Waster
A Pretentious Photoplay Presenting
RICHARD BENNETT
NEW CHRISTIE COMEDY

WEDNESDAY—THURSDAY
OLIVER MOROSCO PRESENTS
The Popular Photoplay Favorites
House Peters and Myrtle Stedman
In a Fascinating Society Drama
The Happiness of Three Women
A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS
Frank McIntyre
In His Great Stage Success
"THE TRAVELLING SALESMAN"

COMING NEXT WEEK
MARY PICKFORD
IN
"PRIDE of the CLAN"

He captures Dick Larrimer, an English officer to whom the English girl is engaged, and how an inevitable outbreak is prevented and he eventually returns to his betrothed, is brought about in a startling and unusual manner. The Lasky company has maintained a wonderful contrasting atmosphere of English society and the Oriental throughout. The production was made for them by director Edward J. Le Saint. In the cast supporting Mr. Hayakawa are Tsuru Aoki, Vola Vale, Ernest Joy, Eugene Pallette, Walter Long, Paul Weigel and other prominent players.

Motion picture fans will be pleased at the announcement that House Peters, one of the most popular and distinguished masculine stars in the photodramatic world, appears at the Allen Wednesday and Thursday, co-starring with the beautiful Myrtle Stedman in "The Happiness of Three Women," a thrilling society drama produced by the Oliver Morosco Photoplay company.

Miss Stedman will be remembered for her great success in "The American Beauty," and later co-starred with Sessue Hayakawa in "The Soul of Kura-San."

The story of "The Happiness of Three Women" has to do with the adventures of Billy Craig, a young attorney. His fiancee—the wife of a jealous husband—and the loving helpmate of a bank cashier, are the three women whose happiness Craig holds in the hollow of his hand. For a time it would appear that he must either sacrifice his fiancee, and incur the wrath of the jealous husband, or send the bank cashier, an innocent man, to prison. How matters are straightened out by the quick wit of a woman must naturally be seen to be enjoyed. One of the unusual features of the production is the exposure of the method used by clever attorneys to secure confessions from criminals.

The settings are lavish in detail, and has been most artistically photographed.

REGENT

HAND PICKED PROGRAM

3 DAYS—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—3 DAYS
The Greatest War Drama Ever Shown
"SHELL 43"
with H. B. WARNER

THURSDAY ONLY
WILLIAM FARNUM
IN
"FIGHTING BLOOD"
It's a Fox Feature

FRIDAY—SATURDAY
WM. S. HART
—in—
The Return of "Draw" Egan

THEA

Past Week

Patrons of the Panta... be remembered by them. ... the beginning of the show ... act.

Chief among the funn... ians who have visited C... of well-wishers here who ... come to the city. In fact ... gloom make seem to be ... laughter, and when the ... repartee of Downing, is ... pronounced that the ho... bursts of approval.

Another act which ... approval was the Oakla... vaudevillism are hard to ... have personality and the... they are on the stage is ... of the house enjoyed th... the numerous curtain c... down.

Other acts on the b...

Lew Dockstade... The Big Feat... At the Orp...

Lew Dockstader, since ... into vaudeville, has create... able reputation for himself ... acter actor. In fact, his d... are more difficult than those ... by even such actors as C... or Wilton Lackeye, beca... stader in his characterizati... for his impressions types of ... who are as familiar as one's ... step. His "Teddy," for i... make-up, manner of speec... and, in fact, every detail o... of Oyster Bay" was perfect ... "big stick." His ... pression is of a political b... "power behind the throne...

Natalie Alt is a newcome... ville, and is said to be ... youngest of the present ... dcnnas and one of the most ... Her principal successes in... mate were in "When Swe... and "Jumping Jupiter," an... cipal role with Julian Elt... has also sung the princip... "The Girl Who Smiles," ... and Sullivan Opera Compa... port of De Wolf Hopper, an... to Bohemia."

The Caites Brothers ... abroad so long that many ... that they were at one time ... best teams of dancers in ... Their work, although princ... eccentric variety, shows ... and technique throughout.

There are folks who gro... ing that childhood's game... weepers; finders ,keepers ... able throughout life and t... stances. This belief often ... foul of the law, and still ... creates situations that ar...



Famous ...

F... FOX ... X ... B...
F...
JU...
"THE MA...
MONDA...
B...
"THE ...
THE LAT...
Special Mus...

VILLE

LEN— Distinction

S TODAY

Jack Pickford

ickens' Famous Tale

pectations"

CLEAN COMEDY

D TUESDAY

en Waster

toplay Presenting

BENNETT

IE COMEDY

THURSDAY

TO PRESENTS

toplay Favorites

Myrtle Stedman

Society Drama

of Three Women

UNT PICTURE

D SATURDAY

MAN PRESENTS

McIntyre

Stage Success

NG SALESMAN"

EXT WEEK

ICKFORD

IN

the CLAN"

Miss Stedman will be remembered for her great success in "The American Beauty," and later co-starred with Sessue Hayakawa in "The Soul of Kura-San."

The story of "The Happiness of Three Women" has to do with the adventures of Billy Craig, a young attorney. His fiancee—the wife of a jealous husband—and the loving helpmate of a bank cashier, are the three women whose happiness Craig holds in the hollow of his hand. For a time it would appear that he must either sacrifice his fiancee, and incur the wrath of the jealous husband, or send the bank cashier, an innocent man, to prison. How matters are straightened out by the quick wit of a woman must natnally be seen to be enjoyed. One of the unusual features of the production is the exposure of the method used by clever attorneys to secure confessions from criminals.

The settings are lavish in detail, and has been most artistically photographed.

ENT

KED PROGRAM

day and Wednesday—3 DAYS

ar Drama Ever Shown

LL 43"

B. WARNER

SDAY ONLY

M FARNUM

IN

NG BLOOD"

Fox Feature

Y-SATURDAY

S. HART

—in—

of "Draw" Egan

THEATRICAL NEWS

Past Week Was Memorable One

Patrons of the Pantages the past week enjoyed a bill that will long be remembered by them. The house was in one roar of laughter from the beginning of the show until the curtain was rung down on the last act.

Chief among the funmakers were Friend and Downing, two comedians who have visited Calgary many times and who have a clientele of well-wishers here who go in raptures every time these celebrities come to the city. In fact, every movement that these two dispellers of gloom make seem to be sufficient to send the crowds into peals of laughter, and when the witty saying of Friend, as well as the clever repartee of Downing, is heard by the crowds, their merriment is so pronounced that the house rings like a thunderstorm with the outbursts of approval.

Another act which "caught on" and seemed to meet the crowd's approval was the Oakland Sisters. These two clever delineators of vaudevillism are hard to beat. They are pretty, they dress well, they have personality and they know how to act. The twenty minutes that they are on the stage is interesting and entertaining. That the patrons of the house enjoyed their act to their heart's content was evident by the numerous curtain calls that they had after the curtain was rung down.

Other acts on the bill were exceedingly good.

Lew Dockstader The Big Feature At the Orpheum

Lew Dockstader, since his advent into vaudeville, has created an enviable reputation for himself as a character actor. In fact, his delineations are more difficult than those presented by even such actors as Cyril Maude or Wilton Lackeye, because Dockstader in his characterizations selects for his impressions types of Americans who are as familiar as one's own doorsteps. His "Teddy," for instance, in make-up, manner of speech, gesture, and in fact, every detail of 'the sage of Oyster Bay" was perfect to a splinter of the "big stick." His present impression is of a political boss, or the "power behind the throne."

Natalie Alt is a newcomer to vaudeville, and is said to be one of the youngest of the present day prima donnas and one of the most attractive. Her principal successes in the legitimate were in "When Sweet Sixteen" and "Jumping Jupiter," and the principal role with Julian Eltinge. She has also sung the principal parts in "The Girl Who Smiles, "The Gilbert and Sullivan Opera Company" in support of De Wolf Hopper, and in "Come to Bohemia."

The Caites Brothers have been abroad so long that many may forget that they were at one time one of the best teams of dancers in vaudeville. Their work, although principally of the eccentric variety, shows refinement and technique throughout.

There are folks who grow up believing that childhood's game — loosers, weepers; finders ,keepers—is applicable throughout life and to all circumstances. This belief often brings them foul of the law, and still more often creates situations that are humorous, embarrassing or complicated. It is one of these conditions that George Kelly selected for his play, Finders, keeners," in which he himself is appearing. He is a leading man of splendid repute and his acting is always a pleasure. He is ably assisted in his sketch by Anne Cleveland and Nora O'Connor.

Moore, Gardner and Rose have some very clever dancing and singing novelties, which never fail to draw applause.

Nature's born representatives are seen in an act which stands unrivalled for novelty. Robert Everest's Novelty Circus is an act which will appeal especially to the young folk.

Rita Mario will be seen with her ten charming girls who compose her orchestra. They render solos on the xylophone, French harp and flute, in addition to their collective efforts.

To finish off the bill scenes in Indo-China and Belgium will be shown by the Orpheum Travel Weekly.

"Philip Holden Waster" with Bennett at the Allen

An unusually strong photoplay production, "Philip Holden Waster," with Richard Bennett, the versathe artist, in the leading role, opens a two days' engagement at the Allen Monday.

Mr. Bennet proves once more his right to occupy the high position he has long held among the leaders of this chosen profession, who in this powerful attraction is seen as a studious young author who is wrapped up in his work and pays little attention to society or the state of his finances until he falls in love with a beautiful girl. He then realizes that he must make money, and becomes a solicitor for a fake mining concern, taking worthless stock in the company for his sales commissions. How he suddenly makes a fortune and proceeds e square accounts with his brother, who has no faith in his business ability, and how he forces his skeptical future father-in-law to beg for mercy in a big financial deal, makes the action of this intensely interesting drama move rapidly toward its strong and unexpected climax, and gives the talented star rare opportunities for the strong emotional acting and brilliant comedy for which he is famous. "Philip Holden, Waster," is a pretentious production for the special presentation of Richard Bennett, in which the well known actor is supported by Rhea Mitchell, the beautiful screen star who has had a long, successful career as a motion picture actress. Others in the cast include Adrian Morrison, George Periolat and other notable players.

In her latest Artcraft picture, "The Pride of the Clan," which will be shown at the Allen shortly, she portrays the Scotch lassie, and when clad in kilts and with her golden hair thrown about her gracefully poised head, she is more beautiful than ever.

"Girl in the Taxi" Attraction at the Grand Thurs.

There have been few comedies written which have the humor and vim of "The Girl in the Taxi," which will be the attraction at the Grand for three nights with Saturday matinee, commencing Thursday, February 15.

From start to finish this play is one long succession of laughs. The humor is not in the least bit strained, and the laughable situations that arise do not tax the intelligence of the audience. The situations are so naturally a part of the plot that to witness the play is a perfect treat.

When a gay old dog poses to be a model of virtue to his family and at the same time is having a whale of a time during the evening hours, after the family have retired, there is sure to be some trouble, but when the son of the family is on the same trail, some of the most complicated situations are bound to arise. This is just what happens in "The Girl in the Taxi." The father and the son have arranged a time with some chorus girls and they pick on the same restaurant for supper. Through a mistake they are shown into the same room. For a time all goes well, but in the end the father and son come face to face, and then the fun becomes fast and furious. Of course, the father forgives the son, and the son says he is really proud of his father, but the matter does not end there. Complications arise at home, and the two night birds have a great time explaining to the folk at home. They do manage to get matters straightened out, but not until some of the most delightfully funny comedy has been worked into the play.

As a laugh producer there has seldom been a better play written than "The Girl in the Taxi."



MARY PICKFORD
In "The Pride of the Clan," Allen Soon

"Shell 43" at the Regent next Mon. Tues. Wed.

Great war production based on present tremendous struggle in Europe, will be the big attraction at the Regent theater, the first three days of this week.

"Shell 43" goes deep into the most vital topic of these strenuous times. It tears away the false heroics and the glamor of sentimentality, with which war is invested and reveals the naked truth about man's dedication to a purpose which offers no outward honor, no outward reward, no purging fire at the call of the country's need. The stark reality of death stares him in the face at all times even when he turns with mingled sadness and sweetness to scenes of domestic love and happiness. It reveals man as, above all things, a ruthless logician, capable of yielding all that makes life sweet to live, through recognition that he is not an individual at all, but a mere cog in the great social machine, which he must protect at all cost, not only of his life, but of all that he has lived for.

The great doctrine beneath this magnificent story does not obtrude, it is merely felt by the intelligent observer, while story interest concerns itself with the mystery and constantly-growing peril of a central figure. A secret service agent of the very highest order, but the doctrine is there—men cast aside all personal interest as puerile in time of national danger and enter upon red-handed destruction with only one hope—that they may be one little factor in the advancement of mankind. Story interest centers upon a highly intelligent agent of the English Secret Service system, gambling with death from morning to night in a false role, one constantly suspected, that of a German spy masquerading as an American newspaper correspondent. Every move is attended with double mystery, but the final one brings what might be expected—the story is one of the most artistic and consistent ever produced in the films and one that will bring pride to every Briton's heart.



LEW DOCKSTADER
ORPHEUM

LEW DOCKSTADER,
Famous humorist, at the Orpheum next week.



MISS JEANIE COLBORN
with
Billy Swede Hall & Co
PANTAGES

At the Pantages all next week.

F FOX X BIJOU F FOX X

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
JULIUS STEGER
in
"THE MASTER OF THE HOUSE"
MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
WILLIAM FOX PRESENTS
BETTY NANSEN
Royal Actress, in
"THE CELEBRATED SCANDAL"
THE LATEST MUTT AND JEFF CARTOON COMEDY
Special Music Usual Prices

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY

NEITHER the twentieth century rush nor the practical age of scientific advancement can eradicate the romance in human nature; and though efforts have been made in every age to abolish various uses and abuses of St. Valentine's day, it yet prevails.

Time but rarely alters sentiment. The romance which dwells in every heart, sometimes unknown, sometimes unbidden, is there; perchance to find its awakening through a valentine. The little god of love is immortal and will reign as triumphantly on the coming fourteenth day of February as he did two thousand years ago, when the names of maidens were placed in an urn for the young men to choose by lot as their sweethearts for the coming year.

A Survival of Pagan Times

The celebration of St. Valentine's day is a survival of pagan times. Although frequently attempts have been made to abolish it as silly and senseless and even a harmful custom, it has withstood the attacks of logic and philosophy of every age. Within the past decade or two, thanks to the universal discouragement of all which is grotesque, unkind or cruel, the vulgar or the caricaturing valentine is generally tabooed, and any hint in this direction is regarded as distinctly out of taste of sentimentality, or a message of the clever, harmless comic type, will be delivered by his hand.

There is nothing to prove that the good saint for whom the day is named had any part in its observance, although there is a pretty tradition to the effect that when a cruel Caesar ordained that there should be no marrying among his young men because it made them less willing to go to war, Bishop Valentine of Rome interceded in the cause of the lovers and married many of them clandestinely.

History does state that this holy man was beaten and then beheaded on February 14, 270 A.D., and it is possible that the reason for his martyrdom was his breaking of the cruel edict of Claudius II. The good saint lies buried in the Church of St. Presede, in Rome. His place of death is just outside of the Piazza del Popolo, in Rome, near the gate now known as Portia del Popolo, but for long named in honor of the saint of lovers, Porta Valentini.

For years maidens and lovesick swains said a prayer as they passed through the portal of good Saint Valentine to the patron of their cause, on their way across the sunny piazza. History which chronicles these events may be erring, but romance is strong, surviving every age, and today sentiment, asserts itself on St. Valentine's day as persistently as truth itself.

As For Centuries Past

Nor has time greatly changed the messages of love from age to age; and honeyed words, they intensity enhanced by pictures of pierced hearts, cupids shooting their fatal darts and lovers' meetings have been the accepted medium of exchange of valentine professions. Flowers through all the ages have gone on their fragrant mission carrying more delicately than any other token their love-fraught message; sweets still go to the sweet as they have gone for centuries on this anniversary, their purpose more meaningly conveyed through heart-shaped boxes and other delicate suggestions of the day.

So has it been from time immemorial that lovers have found a way to the hearts of their mates since long before Chaucer gave to the world the lines:

"Ye know well, how on St. Valentine's Day,
By my statute and through my gouvernaunce,
Ye doe chese your makes, and after flie away
With them as I pricke you with pleasaunce."

As it has been with men so has it been with the birds according to the old writers, and Shakespeare in his "Midsummer Night's Dream" alludes to this in his lines:

".....Valentine is past;
Begin these woodbirds but to couple now?

A study of history leads one to the conclusion that the custom of observing the day was the outgrowth of the struggle of Christianity against paganism, the festival supplanting the Roman feast of Lupercalia, celebrated on February 15, in honor of Pan and Juno. One of the features of this feast was the placing in a box or urn of the names of maidens; these were drawn by young men as chance directed. The girls thus chosen were the sweethearts of the men for the season.

Once Used Human Sacrifices

The ceremonies held in connection with this choosing in far back days included human sacrifices, which was later superceded by that of dogs and goats. The chief actors in these pagan ceremonials were young men of noble family, their part being to receive a slight cut in the forehead with the knife which had slaughtered the animals.

They then cut thongs from the hides of the beasts and, running through the city, they struck the women and maidens as they passed who awaited their coming, for to be struck by the Luperci was held as a lucky omen for love and marriage.

These early pagan Roman rites naturally led to great abuses, and in an effort to supplant them with Christian ceremonials the religious men of the Christian era set February 14, the date of the death of St. Valentine, as the day for choice of lovers; and, placing the names of saints in the urns, they urged the young men to draw these names and to make the particular saint thus drawn the model for the year. This custom is practiced in some religious houses to this day.

But custom is stronger than priestly teachings and history relates that in the fifth century Pope Gelasius was still exercising St. Valentine's Day of some of its grosser practices. St. Francis de Sales did his utmost, toward the end of the sixteenth century, to rob St. Valentine's day of its lovery intent by forbdding and condemning the sending of notes, valentines and frivolities, himself providing religious substitutes. But all to no purpose, for in that and following centuries St. Valentine's festival continued to reign as the time of love's exchanges.

From Old, Old Records

The occasion was evidently made much of by poets and rhymsters of the days of the early renaissance, who spent much of their time and effort in flattering effusions to royalty and nobles. John Lydgate, the Monk of Bury, and the chief poet of his day, wrote in praise of Queen Catherine, consort of Henry V., the following lines:

"Seynte Valentine, of custome yeere by yeere
Men have an usaunce in this regioun
To loke and serche Cupides Kalendere,
And chose theyre choyse, by grete affeccioun;
Such as ben prike with Cupides mocioun,
Takyng theyre choyse as theyre sort doth falle;
But I love oon whiche excelleth alle."

Mission, a Frenchman, in his travels in England, says, "On the eve of the fourteenth of February, St. Valentine's day, a time when all living nature inclines to couple, the young folks of England and Scotland, too, by a very ancient custom, celebrate a little festival that tends to the same end. An equal number of maids and bachelors get together, each writes their true or some feigned name upon separate billets, which they roll up, and draw by way of lots, the maids taking the men's billets and the men the maids'; so that each of the young men lights upon a girl which he calls his valentine, and each of the girls upon a young man whom she calls hers.

"By this means each has two valentines, but the man sticks faster to the valentine which has fallen to him than the valentine to whom he has fallen. Fortune having thus divided the company into so many couples the valentines give balls and treats to

(Continued on Page Eight)



IF WE MADE
FLOUR BAGS

We might use the same coarse stitch we have noticed in some suits, but—

We make **LADIES' TAILORED SUITS** and the stitch is fine and dainty and sewed with Belding's pure silk.

The canvas which we use is made of pure shrunken linen and our serges are the old dyes which stand our Alberta sun.

FIRST and **FOREMOST** with our suits is **STYLE, WORKMANSHIP** and **FIT.**

$60.00 SUITS for $48.00
$55.00 SUITS for $43.00
$50.00 SUITS for $35.00
$45 and $40 SUITS for ..$30.00
$35.00 SUITS for $28.00

Watch Our Ads.

L. G. CRUICKSHANK
214a SEVENTH AVENUE WEST
(Opposite the Bay)
TAILORS TO THE LADIES

Empire Winter Gardens

In Conjunction with the Empire Hotel

Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday

Dancing 9.30 p.m. to 1 a.m.

The Grand Theatre Orchestra W. H. Davies Director

1,800 Square Feet of Maple Dance Floor.

Admission 50c. Inclusive of Choice of Six Club House Refreshments

ENTRANCE OFF CAFE

W. J. Stokes Proprietor. E. B. Stokes Manager.

FARMING AND LIVESTOCK

CEREAL CROPS OF THE WORLD

Production Fell Away Seriously From Last Year's Fine Mark, at a Time When Production is Needful—Above the Average of "Before the War" Figures.

Official reports show a reduction of 1,482,493 bushels in the yield of important cereal crops in 12 countries of the Northern Hemisphere in 1916, as compared with 1915. The yield, however, was above the 1909-1913 average. Of this reduction, considerably more than half occurred in wheat, the most important crop, with oats (the largest crop) coming next in decline.

Figures are given as follows, the amounts representing bushels in each case:

Wheat.

Countries	1916 (Provisional)	1915 (Final figures)	Average 1909-13
Spain	152,923,000	139,299,000	130,447,000
England and Wales	54,655,090	67,925,000	55,770,000
Ireland	2,711,000	3,237,000	1,597,000
Italy	183,719,000	170,542,000	183,336,000
Roumania	78,521,000	89,787,000	87,793,000
Russia-in-Europe	595,429,000	744,286,000	626,767,000
Switzerland	4,053,000	3,957,000	3,314,000
Canada	159,123,000	376,304,000	197,118,000
United States	607,557,000	1,011,505,000	686,694.000
India	318,005,000	383,376,000	359,035,000
Japan	24,446,000	25,799,000	24,166,000
Tunis	7,164,000	11,023,000	6,230,000
Totals	2,188,306,090	3,027,040,000	2,362,267,000

Rye

Countries	1916 (Provisional)	1915 (Final figures)	Average 1909-13
Spain	31,437,000	26,102,000	27,636,000
Ireland	198,000	218,000	239,000
Italy	5,512,000	4,362,000	5,329,000
Russia-in-Europe	840,736,000	894,400,000	727,280,000
Switzerland	2,165,000	2,059,000	1,782,000
Canada	2,059,000	2,394,000	2,094,000
United States	41,884,000	49,190,000	34,916,000
Totals	923,991,000	978,725,000	799,276,000

Barley

Countries	1916 (Provisional)	1915 (Final figures)	Average 1909-13
Spain	84,373,000	82,764,000	74,690,000
England and Wales	49,037,000	37,984,000	50,658,000
Ireland	6,303,000	5,885,000	7,509,000
Italy	11,023,000	11,051,000	10,105,000
Roumania	30,039,000	29,023,000	25,033,000
Russia-in-Europe	442,391,000	475,690,000	417,350,000
Switzerland	629,000	588,000	441,000
Canada	32,299,000	53,331,000	45,275,000
United States	183,536,000	237,009,000	181,881,000
Japan	99,821,000	100,863,000	97,868,000
Tunis	6,889,000	11,482,000	7,826,000
Totals	946,340,000	1,045,670,000	918,636,000

Oats

Countries	1916 (Provisional)	1915 (Final figures)	Average 1909-13
Spain	32,892,000	34,776,000	27,398,000
England and Wales	86,652,000	95,914,000	91,212,000
Ireland	58,244,000	64,569,000	61,336,000
Italy	27,234,000	29,594,000	34,772,000
Roumania	27,232,000	28,161,000	27,351,000
Russia-in-Europe	819,132,000	855,044,000	783,109,000
Switzerland	6,393,00	5,278,000	4,503,000
Canada	338,469,000	520,103,000	351,690,000
United States	1,229,182,000	1,540,362,000	1,131,175,000
Tunis	1,945,000	3,242,000	3,546,000
Totals	2,627,375,000	3,177,043,000	2,516,092,000




JAEGER
For The Boys and Girls

Your children's health is of the first importance. Start them right by clothing them with Jaeger Garments. We stock Jaeger Underwear and Night Wear, Dressing Gowns, Knitted Suits, Snow Outfits, Golfers, Coat Sweaters, Jerseys, Raglan Camel Hair Fleece Coats, Gloves, Stockings, Caps, etc.

A fully illustrated catalogue and Dr. Jaeger's Health Culture will be sent free on application to

DR. JAEGER Sanitary Woollen System Co. Limited
TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG
Incorporated in England in 1883, with British Capital for the British Empire.

Growing Celery in South Alberta

(By MAX McD.)

To have grown successfully from 5,000 to 10,000 celery plants every year for over ten years in a country where such cultivation is largely discounted is the remarkable achievement of Thos. F. Upton, a gardener on Yarrow Creek, 24 miles southeast of Pincher Creek, Alberta. The story of "Upton Celery," as it has come to be called in Pincher Creek, the market town for the product, is interesting in that the grower has demonstrated beyond peradventure that conditions in Southern Alberta are such that it is quite unnecessary to import this table vegetable, unless it be in the very early spring. Mr. Upton sells celery eight weeks after it has been placed in the trenches.

This man came from Clifford, Ont., in 1900, and settled on a farm at Yarrow. His father, John Upton, had been a market gardener in Ontario, and from him he had received a knowledge of the rudiments of celery cultivation. In 1884 Thos. Upton marketed his first crop in Harrison and Palmerston, and the next year increased his plants from 2,000 to 20,000. He continued to grow this number of plants for 15 years, when he migrated to Alberta. The farm at Yarrow was growing wheat when he moved to it, but in the first year of occupancy Mr. Upton converted a piece of wheat ground in the creek bottom to a garden patch and grew some 2,000 celery plants. The next year he had 5,000, and since that time about 10,000 plants has been a fair average. Mr. Upton is now 62 years of age but he does all the work himself and grows a good variety of other vegetables for market. He is 24 miles from Pincher Creek, and makes one trip a week with vegetables. In his 15 years growing celery in Alberta he has never peddled a stalk. The crop is sold before it ever reaches the place of market.

Thos. F. Upton has been wonderfully successful in growing a splendid grade of celery. He starts his seed in a seed bed, planting to a nursery in rows three inches apart, with plants one inch apart. Mr. Upton can plant 600 to 700 an hour in nursery. From the nursery the plants are put in the trenches with a dibbling stick at the rate of about 1,000 an hour. Instead of making the trenches with straight walls, this gardener makes the walls oval. This prevents the soil dropping down and makes cultivation easier. When the plant is strong the earth is gathered up by hand on both sides. The celery in then hilled once a week.

At the Dry Farming Congress at Lethbridge, Alberta, three years ago, Mr. Upton, in competition against California, Oregon and Washington, took third prize for celery. No special care was given the exhibit. It was selected from a trench 24 feet long. Mr. Upton also received first for table carrots, third for parsnips and first for turnips.

The increasing demand for celery as a table food leads one to believe that if the farmers of Southern Alberta would plant a reasonable number of celery plants every spring, there would be no necessity of importing the great amount of this vegetable that is yearly brought from California and Oregon. It would be "Made in Canada," and thus further patriotic interest in the products of the soil.

FARMS WANTED

Wanted to hear from owner of good farm for sale. Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis, Min.

Cereal Map

When the "piping times of peace" return to this fair Dominion, the old cry of "back to the land," which was so often heard before the war, will no doubt be renewed with tenfold vigor. Therefore, the present is perhaps an opportune time for Canada to set forth to the world the advantages of settlement within her boundaries. As a means to this end the department of the interior has issued a new edition of the cereal map, which indicates graphically to the prospective settler interested in western Canada the various species of grains which are being successfully cultivated in each township or district.

Simplicity has been the keynote in placing this information in concise form. For example—taking the four principal grains—wheat is indicated on the map by a red circle, oats by a green, barley by a yellow and flax by a blue. Numerals in each circle indicate the number of thousand acres of the particular grain under crop. The advantages of such a map, emanating from an official source, are obvious.

Copies of the publication may be obtained free, upon application to the superintendent of the Railway Lands Branch, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.



Doctors prescribe This TONIC

Wilson's INVALIDS' PORT
à la Quina du Pérou

EVERY successful Preparation brings forth its crop of cheap imitations, and Wilson's Invalids' Port has proved no exception to the rule. Imitations are worthless, many are positively dangerous, and should be rigorously avoided. **Wilson's Invalids' Port** has been honestly and pharmaceutically prepared for a quarter of a century and has never varied in the quality and blend of its pure Oporto Wine and Peruvian Cinchona Bark. It was destined from the first to achieve the highest pinnacle of fame and to stay there. It is recommended by more physicians of note than any other tonic on this market has ever been.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES 15

None genuine without this facsimile — signature on each bottle.

BIG BOTTLE — ASK YOUR DOCTOR — ALL DRUGGISTS

IF YOU HAVE A FRIEND or relative at the front don't fail to send us his name and battalion number so that we can send him a copy of the GOOD CHEER NUMBER OF THE STANDARD. He will appreciate our courtesy and thank you for the effort. Do it today. Address Editor, GOOD CHEER ISSUE.

THE C.P.R. GIVES YOU TWENTY YEARS TO PAY

An immense area of the most fertile land in Western Canada for sale at low prices and easy terms ranging from $11 to $30 for farm lands with ample rainfall—irrigated lands up to $50. One-tenth down, balance if you wish within twenty years. In certain areas, land for sale without settlement conditions. In irrigation districts, loan for farm buildings, etc., up to $2,000, also repayable in twenty years—interest only 6 per cent. Here is your opportunity to increase your farm holdings by getting adjoining land, or to secure your friends as neighbors. For literature and particulars apply to Allan Cameron, General Superintendent of Lands, Department of Natural Resources, 925 First Street East, Calgary, Alta.

Alberta Trap-Nest Egg-Laying Competition---Second Month

Third egg-laying contest held under the supervision of the Provincial Department of Agriculture at the Poultry Plant, University Grounds, South Edmonton, Alta., from November 15, 1916, to October 14, 1917.

Total Eggs Laid from December 15 to January 14.
Six Birds to a Pen.

Pen.	Owner.	Breed.	Eggs in month.	Total eggs
18	A. R. Gillies, Clover Bar, Alta.	White Wyandottes	20	104
6	Regan Bros., 10726 78th Ave. S. Edmonton	Buff Orpingtons	23	85
13	C. C. Ewing, Lacombe, Alta.	White Wyandottes	0	79
19	L. F. Solly, Westholme, B.C.	White Wyandottes	29	78
11	C. C. Ewing, Lacombe, Alta.	Buff Orpingtons	8	64
22	A. R. Gillies, Clover Bar, Alta.	Barred Rocks	32	56
17	R. Henderson, 1649 2nd Ave. S.W., Calgary	White Wyandottes	15	50
21	J. E. Swanson, West Edmonton, Alta.	White Wyandottes	43	43
2	Nels Linden, Wetaskiwin, Alta.	Brown Leghorns	20	26
20	J. C. Longmore, 11823 85th St. Edmonton	White Wyandottes	0	9
12	D. Gibbard, Mission City, B. C.	Barred Rocks	0	8
15	H. A. Clute, 63rd Ave., S. Edmonton	White Wyandottes	7	7
3	John Tough, Dewberry, Alta.	White Leghorns	3	3
4	G. C. Rogerson, 1042—8th St. E., Calgary	S.C. Rhode Island Reds	1	1
1	Finn & Stornar, 2216 26A St. S.W., Calgary	White Leghorns	0	0
5	E. F. Twitchell, 12420 109th Ave. Edmonton	White Rocks	0	0
7	E. S. Farren, 528 7th Ave. E., Calgary	White Wyandottes	0	0
8	D. P. Woodruff, Magrath, Alta.	White Cornish	0	0
9	J. J. Skalitzky, Viking, Alta.	Barred Rocks	0	0
10	C. J. Wyatt, Diamond City, Alta.	White Wyandottes	0	0
14	C. W. Robbins, Chilliwack, B.C.	Buff Orpingtons	0	0
16	Reid & Greenwood, Box 928, Victoria, B.C.	S.C. Rhode Island Reds	0	0

Summary—Total eggs laid during the month, 201; total to date, 625, including 10 eggs laid on the drop-board since commencement. Average per bird to date, 4.73 eggs. Pen No. 21, White Wyandottes, leads in the number of eggs laid during the month with 43. Highest individual for the month is 20 eggs, laid by hen 105 in pen 19, followed by hen 121 in pen 22 with 18 eggs, and hen 118 in pen 21 with 17 eggs.

Highest individuals to date:

Hen 105 in Pen 19, with 41 eggs. Hen 121 in Pen 22, with 29 eggs.
Hen 33 in Pen 6, with 28 eggs. Hen 122 in Pen 22, with 27 eggs.

The egg yield during the month has been below normal, as the severe cold that some of the birds had early in the competition became evident throughout the pens, but the trouble has apparently been remedied and better returns are anticipated for the future.

J. SHACKLETON, Manager of Poultry Plant.
A. W. FOLEY, Poultry Superintendent.

SWINE

RAISING YOUNG PIGS

A prolific cause of small pigs and a slow growth, is the practice of breeding from too young and immature stock. Some of the pigs in the middle west which are descended from the good breeds, have been greatly reduced in size by selecting the brood sows from among the young and immature stock kept on the farm. The farmers argue that it will cost less to winter the young sows, and so they sell the old, well-grown and developed sows, because they are heavy and will bring more in the market. The young sows will not farrow and raise as many pigs in the spring as the old ones, and are not capable of giving them as good and rapid a start as the old ones. It 's impossible for them to do so. In the first place, the young sows have a double duty to perform; they have to eat to grow themselves, and they have to nourish the young pigs which they are carrying. The young sows do not, and cannot, give milk enough when about one year of age to give the pigs a good start, and consequently the pigs are small at weaning time, and have not had their stomachs expanded sufficiently to enable them to make a rapid growth after they are weaned.

At this season of the year when the ground is either frozen or covered with snow and hogs are confined either to the pen or small exercising lots much of the time, it is likely to occur that these animals suffer a lack of mineral elements. These may be furnished by allowing them free access to the following mixture:

Charcoal, 1 bushel.
Hardwood ashes, 1 bushel.
Salt, 8 pounds.
Air-slaked lime, 8 pounds.
Sulphur, 4 pounds.
Pulverized copperas, 2 pounds.

In preparing the mass, first thoroughly mix the lime, salt and sulphur and then mix these with the charcoal and ashes. Next dissolve the copperas it over the whole mass, mixing it thorin two parts of hot water and sprinkle oughly. Then place the mass in a self-feeding box where the hogs may have it whenever they desire it. Those who have tried this bfore will be surprised to note how regularly the hogs will go to take a little of this mixture as soon as they have become aware of its presence.

POULTRY

The year 1916 was a good one for the poulterer. The prices of both poultry and eggs have been excellent. True, feed has been high, and this has been one reason why so many reduced the size of their flocks.

Practical poultrymen have long since discarded crossbreds and mongrel stock. They are unable to secure results from them that are as satisfactory as from purebreds, hence their adoption of the latter. Purebreds give more uniformity to the carcases and the eggs.

The question of finding a good market is easily solved; providing the goods for that market is another matter.

The returns from hens are according to the feed and care given them. It is necessary to get acquainted with the stock, and teach them to become acquainted with the attendant. There must be confidence in order to get good results.

Start the year with a set of books—a cash book and ledger, and diary and egg-record books. Keep accurate account of everything, and let the diary pages tell a story through the entire year. Unless accurate and careful accounts are kept, there is no telling how the business stands.

RAISING POULTRY

Poultry love the out-of-doors. Turn them loose when the weather is nice and they will gain in vigor.

Some fowls are more thrifty than others, and it pays to sort out, pick over and work up the flock.

The mistake is too often made of wintering more hens than the quarters warrant. Nothing on the farm is more profitable than hens, provided their house is large enough to accommodate them without crowding.

Success is a thing of many details. Not one of these small matters can be left out or neglected as the fowls not suffer for it.

Feed according to age. Young birds use the food given them in making flesh and size of body. Grown-up hens take it for egg production; while old ones are more apt to turn everything to fat.

Vigor and excess of flesh do not go together with poultry. We want good strong thrifty chicks later; these come only from breeding stock not too fat.

During February there are many days when the weather is unfit to allow the fowls outdoors. If they are quartered in houses that are comfortable and afford plenty of space, they will do better work housed up than when allowed outdoors to battle with all kinds of weather. Keep the hens busy, and keep the premises clean. Filth breeds disease; idle hens become mischief makers.

This is a good month to mate up the breeding pens. Be careful in your selection, breed only from the cream of your flocks, and don't forget to introduce some new blood.

Get ready for business.

WANTED HIM CURED

"Mr. Jones, you will either have to marry at once or leave our employ."

"But why are you so anxious that I marry?"

"While you are in love you do not half attend to your duties, and you must either be cured or fired."

Get the Habit of Drinking Hot Water Before Breakfast

Says we can't look or feel right with the system full of poisons.

Millions of folks bathe internally now instead of loading their system with drugs. "What's an inside bath?" you say. Well, it is guaranteed to perform miracles if you could believe these hot water enthusiasts.

There are vast numbers of men and women who, immediately upon arising in the morning, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This is a very excellent health measure. It is intended to flush the stomach, liver, kidneys and the thirty feet of intestines of the previous day's waste, sour bile and indigestible material left over in the body which if not eliminated every day, become food for the millions of bacteria which infest the bowels, the quick result is poisons and toxins which are then absorbed into the blood causing headache, bilious attacks, foul breath, bad taste, colds, stomach trouble, kidney misery, sleeplessness, impure blood and all sorts of ailments.

People who feel good one day and badly the next, but who simply can not get feeling right are urged to obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store. This will cost very little but is sufficient to make anyone a real crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

Just as soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and freshening, so limestone phosphate and hot water act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. It is vastly more important to bathe on the inside than on the outside, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do.

THE DICTAPHONE (REGISTERED)

A. HARPER & SON
213 Oddfellows' Building, Calgary



Royal Typewriters, all makes of Ribbons; Carbon Paper, Multigraph Supplies, and Dictaphone Supplies.

GIVE US A TRIAL
Phone M2572.

---- FURNITURE ----
BOUGHT, SOLD and EXCHANGED
OUR PRICES AND VALUES MEET THE APPROVAL OF THE MOST CONSERVATIVE BUYERS

An inspection of our full stock will convince you that it pays to buy from us.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR SECOND HAND FURNITURE.

Our Motto: "Live and Let Live."

Western Furniture Exchange
Phone M1878. 314 EIGHTH AVE. WEST. Calgary

A. LAYZELL
AUCTIONEER

Livestock Commission Agent. Office: M2260
Auctions Every Tuesday and Friday
We Specialize in Horses

When you have Horses or Cattle to sell, drop us a line and we will buy your stock or sell on commission.

Layzell's Horse Repository
R. THOMPSON, Mgr. RIVERSIDE

A. R. LITTLEBURY
COMMERCIAL PRINTER
105 Sixth Avenue West, CALGARY
Telephone Main 2207

Write for Samples and Special Prices of Printed Letter Paper and Envelopes

Prompt Service *First Class Work*

The Company with a Record for prompt payment of losses



Don't wait **till its too late** before insuring your valuable animals, or **renewing** your **policies** now in force.

We grant fair and liberal **Live Stock** Insurance policies covering animals against the risk of death.

Great North Insurance COMPANY
Oddfellows Block Calgary

FINANCE

WINNIPEG LETT

(Thompson, Son & Co.)

Wheat—The wheat market had a turbulent course during week. The political situation in regarding the war, and the se of diplomatic relations with by the United States, along probability of the latter coun ing in the war on the side United Kingdom and her all combined to so influence o in the wheat markets as to se up and down to unusually tremes. In some instances prospects of peace have brok 10c to 18c in the course of and in other cases have gi just as strong an upturn. supply of wheat and world's ments have been ignored, prospects forgotten about, excitement of a crowd of contracts for future delivery get rid of their purchases influence of something w feared would send prices would fain have avoided. in extreme advances, the sa tors would go wild in buyi the influence of something guessed would cause highe and their action in buying sult in the big advance they ing for. At the present able to have figures for wor supplies as to quantity passage and the European ply are held back by the thorities, but on December up to which the last full available, the world's visib ing to Bradstreets, amount 458,000 bushels, against bushels a year previous. the United States visible at 48,721,000 bushels, agai 000 bushels a year ago. adian visible supyly was bushels, against 39,009,425 year, but in the interior west of Winnipeg on Febr quantity on hand was only bushels, against 42,195,701 year ago. In regard to cro the present condition of States winter wheat crop the Canadian spring whe likely to show a considerab in acreage for want of peo pare the soil and put in the same is true of western the United Kingdom, whe scarce and weather condi been unfavorable for satisf work since last fall and all winter wheat acreage is de

Our Winnipeg market fo part follows pretty closely ations in prices on the Am kets, and trading in Winni has had its ups and downs ly, and prices for cash wh themselves by the change for future deliveries. cash wheat have been ver principally owing to the condition in transportation thing seeking purchasers found them. The Wheat pany, which is the British agent, is reported as buyin all grades from No. 1 No to No. 5 wheat, for all the Weather over the three vinces has been very sev movement by road and r tively small, but the seas ing, and more favorab comes nearer every da prices are No. 1 Norther Northern 165¼c, No. 3 N No. 4 151c, No. 5 130c, No 99c. Futures closed: Ma 171¼c October 138c.

Oats — The oat mar compared with wheat and tinues good. Prices on around 1c lower, today's 2 C.W. 54⅜c, 3 C.W. 5

Glass of Hot W Before Brea a Splendi

Open sluices of the s morning and wash poisonous, stagnant

Those of us who are feel dull and heavy w splitting headache, stuff foul tongue, nasty stomach, lame back, can look and feel as fresh as by washing the poison from the body with p water each morning.

We should drink, be a glass of real hot wat spoonful of limestone to flush from the stom neys and ten yards previous day's indigest bile and poisonous toxi ing, sweetening and pu tire alimentary tract more food into the stom

The action of limes and hot water on an is wonderfully invigora out all the sour fermen waste and acidity an splendid appetite for it is said to be but a the roses begin to cheeks. A quarter pou phosphate will cost v drug store, but is su anyone who is bother ness, constipation, sto rheumatism a real en subject of internal it and you are assure look better and feel way shortly.

FINANCE :: MARKETS

WINNIPEG LETTER

(Thompson, Son & Co.)

Wheat—The wheat markets have had a turbulent course during the past week. The political situation in Europe regarding the war, and the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany by the United States, along with the probability of the latter country joining in the war on the side of the United Kingdom and her allies, have combined to so influence operations in the wheat markets as to send prices up and down to unusually wide extremes. In some instances supposed prospects of peace have broken prices 10c to 18c in the course of a session, and in other cases have given them just as strong an upturn. The world's supply of wheat and world's requirements have been ignored, and crop prospects forgotten about, amid the excitement of a crowd of holders of contracts for future delivery, eager to get rid of their purchases under the influence of something which they feared would send prices down, and would fain have avoided. And then in extreme advances, the same operators would go wild in buying, under the influence of something which they guessed would cause higher prices, and their action in buying would result in the big advance they were looking for. At the present we are unable to have figures for world's visible supplies as to quantity on ocean passage and the European visible supply are held back by the British authorities, but on December 31, 1916, up to which the last full figures are available, the world's visible, according to Bradstreets, amounted to 230,458,000 bushels, against 253,019,000 bushels a year previous. Last week the United States visible supply stood at 48,721,000 bushels, against 67,118,000 bushels a year ago. The Canadian visible supply was 42,962,265 bushels, against 39,009,425 bushels last year, but in the interior elevators west of Winnipeg on February 1 the quantity on hand was only 33,578,073 bushels, against 42,195,701 bushels a year ago. In regard to crop prospects the present condition of the United States winter wheat crop is not high, the Canadian spring wheat crop is likely to show a considerable decrease in acreage for want of people to prepare the soil and put in the seed. The same is true of western Europe and the United Kingdom, where labor is scarce and weather conditions have been unfavorable for satisfactory farm work since last fall and all winter, and winter wheat acreage is decreased.

Our Winnipeg market for the most part follows pretty closely the fluctuations in prices on the American markets, and trading in Winnipeg futures has had its ups and downs accordingly, and prices for cash wheat regulate themselves by the changes in prices for future deliveries. Offerings of cash wheat have been very moderate, principally owing to the congested condition in transportation, but everything seeking purchasers has easily found them. The Wheat Export company, which is the British government agent, is reported as buying every day all grades from No. 1 Northern down to No. 5 wheat, for all they could get. Weather over the three western provinces has been very severe, making movement by road and rail comparatively small, but the season is advancing, and more favorable weather comes nearer every day. Today's prices are No. 1 Northern 168c, No. 2 Northern 165¼c, No. 3 Northern 160c, No. 4 151c, No. 5 130c, No. 6 105, Feed 99c. Futures closed: May 173c, July 171¼c, October 138c.

Oats — The oat market is steady compared with wheat and demand continues good. Prices on the week are around 1c lower, today's prices being 2 C.W. 54⅜c, 3 C.W. 52⅜c, extra 1 feed 52⅜c, 1 feed 51⅜c, 2 feed 50⅜c. Futures: May 57⅜c, July 57½c.

Barley—The barley market continues quiet and prices are down 2c to 5c from a week ago. Today's prices: No. 3 93c, No. 4 88c. Rejected and feed: No quotation. The May future closed 98c.

Flax—With a quiet trade in flax there has been a steady decline in prices of around 9c on the week. Today's prices. 1 N.W. 250⅜c, 3 C.W. and rejected 234⅜c. The May future closed 260¾c.

All prices quoted above are based on delivery in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

GRAIN PRICES

	Wed.	Thurs.
Spring Wheat—		
No. 1 Northern	165	165
No. 2 Northern	162	162¼
No. 3 northern	157	157
No. 4	147¾	148
No. 5	127¾	128
No. 6	101¾	102
Feed	91	90
Barley—		
3 barley	93	93
4 barley	88	88
Oats—		
2 Canada west	53⅞	53⅞
3 Canada west	52⅜	52⅜
Ex. 1 feed	52⅜	52⅜
No. 1 feed	50⅞	50⅞
No. 2 feed	49⅞	49

WINNIPEG OPTIONS

	Open	Close
Wheat—		
May	168¼	169¾
July	165¾	167⅜
October	137	137¾
Oats—		
May	56¾	56⅞
July	56¾	57⅛
Barley—		
May	—	98
Flax—		
May	261	261½

CHICAGO PROVISIONS

	Open	Close
Pork—		
July	29.84	29.90
May	29.10	29.47
Ribs—		
July	15.50	15.70
May	15.40	15.57
Lard—		
July	16.52	16.53
May	16.35	16.42

LIVESTOCK

(By D. H. MacIntosh & Co.)

The livestock market for the past week has been strong and prices all that could be desired. Hogs are way up and top-notch prices has been the order of the day. Beef has been scarce and cattle has naturally been in demand. Prices on Thursday were as follows:

Steers—

Fat, good to choice butcher ..... $8.50 to $9.00
Common to medium butcher ..... 7.25 to 8.25
Heifers—
Common to choice heavy butcher ..... 7.50 to 7.75
Cows—
Choice ..... 6.75 to 7.25
Common ..... 5.50 to 6.50
Canner ..... 3.25 to 3.75
Fat oxen ..... 6.00 to 6.50
Veal calves—
150-250 lbs. ..... 8.75 to 9.25
Over 450 lbs. (good color) 7.75 to 8.75
Stocker two-year-olds .. 7.00 to 7.25
Light feeding steers .... 6.75 to 7.00
Stags ..... 5.75 to 6.00
Springers, choice ..... 95.00 to 100.00
Springers, common .... 55.00 to 75.00
Fat bulls ..... 5.75 to 6.00
Sheep—
Good wethers ..... 10.25 to 10.75
Ewes ..... 9.50 to 10.00
Lambs 12.00
Hogs—
Selects, weighed off cars, 13.30.

CHICAGO PRICES

Chicago, Feb. 7.—Hogs: Receipts, 50,000; weak, 5c under yesterday average; light $11.70 to $12.25; mixed, $11.80 to $12.45; heavy, $11.85 to $12.50; rough, $11.85 to $12.00; pigs, $9.70 to $10.90.

Cattle—Receipts 17,000; weak; native beef cattle, 7.90 to $12.25; western steers, $7.90 to $10.30; stockers and feeders, $6.10 to $9.35; cows and heifers, $5.15 to $10.50; calves, $10.25 to $14.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 18,000; weak; wethers, $10.50 to $11.75; ewes, $7.75 to $11.00; lambs, $11.90 to $14.35.

ST. PAUL PRICES

South St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 8.—Hogs—Receipts, 3,500 head; market steady; range, $11.40 to $11.55; bulk of sales, $11.55 to $11.60.

Cattle—Receipts, 1,500 head; market steady; steers, $4.25 to $11.50; cows and heifers, $4.75 to $8.00; calves, steady, $4.50 to $13.00; stockers and feeders, slow, $4.00 to $8.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 6,500 head; market steady; lambs, $7.50 to $14.00; ewes, $5.50 to $10.00.

WINNIPEG PRICES

Winnipeg, Feb. 8.—Union stockyard receipts today were 360 cattle, 844 hogs and 32 sheep. The cattle market was steady. Hogs advanced 25c per hundred, and sold steady at $13.50 for selects. Quotations:

Hogs—Selects, $13.25 to $13.50.

Glass of Hot Water Before Breakfast a Splendid Habit

Open sluices of the system each morning and wash away the poisonous, stagnant matter.

Those of us who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when we arise; splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, lame back, can, instead, both look and feel as fresh as a daisy always by washing the poisons and toxins from the body with phosphated hot water each morning.

We should drink, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to flush from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary tract before putting more food into the stomach.

The action of limestone phosphate and hot water on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast and it is said to be but a little while until the roses begin to appear in the cheeks. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost very little at the drug store, but is sufficient to make anyone who is bothered with biliousness, constipation, stomach trouble or rheumatism a real enthusiast on the subject of internal sanitation. Try it and you are assured that you will look better and feel better in every way shortly.

IF YOU HAVE A FRIEND or relative at the front don't fail to send us his name and battalion number so that we can send him a copy of the GOOD CHEER NUMBER OF THE STANDARD. He will appreciate our courtesy and thank you for the effort. Do it today. Address Editor, GOOD CHEER ISSUE.

600 FEET ABOVE THE GROUND

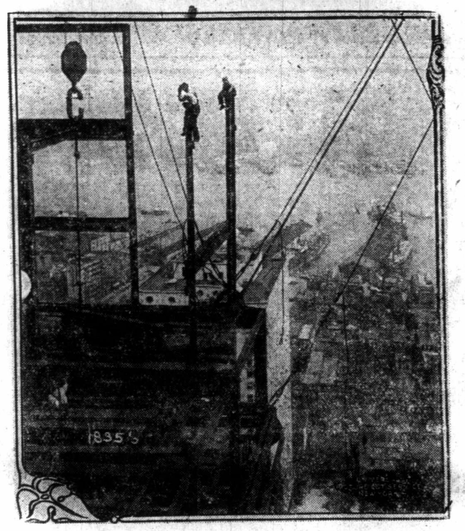


Photo shows iron workers at their job, on the thirty-second floor of a new office building located in New York City. In the back ground the Hudson river is seen—the western boundary of the city.

BANK CLEARINGS

Winnipeg, Feb. 8.—Following are the bank clearings for the week ending Thursday, of the principal cities of the Dominion, as compared with the corresponding week of last year:

	Week ending Feb. 8, 1917	Cor. week 1916
Montreal	$81,715,255	—55,558,925
Toronto	57,034,118	42,494,062
Winnipeg	38,723,968	26,906,921
Vancouver	—	4,618,011
Ottawa	4,939,424	3,787,138
Calgary	3,861,545	3,295,029
Quebec	3,968,642	3,024,951
Hamilton	4,189,058	3,188,617
Edmonton	1,967,143	2,023,877
Halifax	2,595,660	2,309,505
London	2,314,133	1,748,648
Regina	2,185,488	1,470,736
St. John	2,030,291	1,600,830
Saskatoon	1,202,873	1,006,906
Moose Jaw	821,109	797,049
Brandon	376,438	419,049
Fort William	536,320	339,216
Lethbridge	592,587	385,022
Medicine Hat	355,346	250,235

NEW YORK STOCKS

	Open	Close
Atchison	107⅞	101
B. R. T.	69	69
Baltimore and Ohio	55	55
Canadian Pacific	151	151⅝
Soo	—	108
Ches. and Ohio	57⅝	57¾
Erie	26¼	26
Great Northern, pfd	112¼	112½
Northern Pacific	102¾	102½
Kansas City Southern	21⅜	21½
M. K. and T.	—	7⅝
Missouri Pacific	—	10⅝
Norfolk and Western	123	127½
New York Central	93½	93¼
New Haven	39¾	40
Pennsylvania	54⅛	54⅛
Rock Island	—	25¾
Reading	90¼	89¾
Lehigh Valley	73⅞	73½
Southern Railway	27⅞	27⅞
C. M. and St. Paul	79⅛	79
Southern Pacific	92¼	92⅛
Union Pacific	133½	134¾
Anaconda	75½	74½
Ken Copper	44	—
Inspiration	54⅛	—
Miami Copper	—	36
Ray Consol	25¼	25¼
Utah Copper	107	106¼
American Beet Sugar	97½	97
American Sugar	—	106½
American Canners	44	40¼
American Smelters	98⅞	97
National Lead	55¾	54
Colorado F. and I.	43½	42⅞
Great Northern Ore	—	31
Mexican Petrol	88¾	87⅛
American Car Foundry	63¼	62⅝
American Locomotive	69¾	70
Baldwin Locomotive	53¼	53
Westinghouse	51⅝	51½
Allis-Chalmers	—	25¾
Studebaker	101¾	101½
Goodrich	56⅛	55⅛
U. S. Rubber	—	53½
Crucible Steel	65½	65
Rep. Iron and Steel	76⅛	54½
Sloss-Sheffield	59½	59½
U. S. Steel	105½	104⅞
U. S. Steel, pfd.	117¼	117
United Cigars	—	96
Virginia Chemical	—	36½

Calgary Public Market

RETAIL PRICES

Fruit

Apples ..... 5 to 8 lbs for 25c
Apples, per case ..... $1.00 to $2.00 per box
Dates ..... 15c per lb.
Figs ..... 20c per lb.
Grape Fruit ..... 7½c to 10c each
Oranges ..... 20c to 45c per doz
Cranberries ..... 15c per lb.

Vegetables

Beets ..... 12 lbs. for 25c
Cabbage ..... 10 lbs. for 25c
Cabbage, red ..... 7 lbs. for 25c
Cauliflower ..... 20c to 25c each
Carrots ..... 14 lbs. for 25c
Lettuce ..... 2 bunches for 10c
Lettuce, head ..... 2 for 25c
Onions, green ..... 2 bunches for 5c
Onions, cooking ..... 7 to 8lbs for 25c
Parsnips ..... 10 lbs for 25c
Parsley ..... 2 bunches for 5c
Potatoes ..... 75c to 85c per bush.
Radishes ..... 2 bunches 5c
Radishes, Black Spanish ..... 6c per lb.
Radishes, Horse ..... 20c lb.
Turnips ..... 18 lbs. for 25c

Poultry—Dressed

	Per lb.
Chicken	25c
Fowl	20c to 22c
Ducks	20c to 22c
Geese	20c to 22c
Turkeys	25c to 30c
Chicken	16c to 17c
Fowl	15c to 16c
Ducks	14c to 15c
Geese	14c to 15c
Turkeys	18c to 22c

Produce

Butter, creamery ..... 45c to 48c per lb.
No. 1 dairy ..... 40c to 45c
No. 2 dairy ..... 35c to 40c
Eggs, new laid ..... 60c per doz.
Eggs, No. 2 ..... 40c to 45c per doz

Meats

	Per lb
Beef, boiling	8c to 10c
Pot roast	12½c to 15c
Rib roast	16c to 18c
Sirloin roast	22c to 20c
Steaks, round	18c to 20c
Porterhouse steak	22c to 24c
Mutton, sides	22c
Front quarters	18c to 20c
Hind quarters	25c
Chops	26c
Stew	12½c to 15c
Veal, stew	12½ to 15c
Shoulder roast	16c to 18c
Steaks	25c to 28c
Pork, roast shoulder	19c to 20c
Sides	17c to 19c
Front quarters	16c to 17c
Hind quarters	18c to 20c
Spare ribs	15c

Fresh Fish

Herring ..... 12½c per lb.
Pike 10c

Sundries

Dripping ..... 15c lb.
Head cheese ..... 15c lb.
Sausage ..... 15c lb.

Prices Paid to Farmers
WHOLESALE PRICES

Meats

All farm killed meats must be accompanied by the viscere, viz., heart, liver and lungs.

	Per lb
Beef, No. 1 steer, hind quarters	13c to 14c
Steer, front quarters	9c to 10c
Cow, hind quarters	11c to 12½c
Cow, front quarters	8c to 8½c
Mutton, ewes	18c
Wethers	19c to 20c
Pork, lightweigh	16½c to 17c
Veal, No. 1 light	14½c to 15½c
Heavy	12½c to 14c

Produce

Butter, creamery ..... 40c to 42c
Butter, dairy No. 1 ..... 35c to 37c
Butter, dairy, No. 2 ..... 30c to 32c
Eggs, new laid, $14.50 to $15.00 pr case

Poultry—Dressed

Chicken ..... 20c to 24c
Fowl ..... 18c to 20c
Ducks ..... 17c to 18c
Geese ..... 17c to 18c

Poultry—Live

Chicken ..... 15c to 16c
Fowl ..... 14c to 15c
Ducks ..... 13c to 14c
Geese 13c

Vegetables

Beets ..... $2.25 per cwt.
Cabbage ..... $2.25 per cwt.
Carrots ..... $1.00 per cwt.
Onions ..... $2.50 per cwt.
Potatoes ..... $1.10 to $1.25 per cwt.
Turnips ..... 90c to $1.00 per cwt.

CALGARY OIL STOCKS

	Bid	Asked
Alberta Associated	.20	.40
A.P. Cons.	.00½	.01
Alberta Pacific	.02¼	.03¼
Athabasca	.10	.25
Beaver	.00½	.00¾
British Canadian	—	.00½
Calgary Alberta Oils	.01	—
Calgary Pet. Products	.16	.20
Federal	—	.02
Moose Mountain	.04	—
Mt. Stephen Oils & Gas	.13	.16
N. W. Pacific	.03	.06
Piedmont Pet. Product.s	..	.00¾
Progress	—	.00¼
Prudential	..	.05
Record	.09	.15
Stokes Stephens	.01½	.03
Southern Alberta	3.00	4.00
Segur	.00¾	—
U.P. Con.	.00⅛	.00¼
United	..	1.25
Western Pacific	.05	—
Record	.09½	.15
United (Escrow)	—	.40

What Followed Other Wars

While the Present World War Knows no Real Precedent, a Study of the Past May Give Some Hint of the Future.

There appeared in Canadian Finance just a year ago o brief historical summary of what happened to the world of trade and industry after other great wars. While the present war knows no real precedent, it is nevertheless only from studying the past that any concrete hint can be obtained. This article is reprinted in part herewith.

After the Napoleonic Wars

During the Napoleonic wars there was an extraordinary demand for English manufactures. As the price of wheat was high in England, rents rose rapidly. Consequently the war was popular with the manufacturing element and with the landlords in England. Meanwhile the shipping and reexport business of the United States increased by leaps and bounds and was a great source of profit to New England and New York City. One need scarcely wonder that New England was opposed to the war of 1812 which destroyed America's shipping business. Three years of war, however, saw a wonderful increase in the manufacturing of goods which could not for the time being be obtained from England; in fact manufacturing plants sprang up all over the country. Even in sparsely settled Canada tradesmen made fortunes from the sale of goods to the army, and the settlers found that they had a profitable and ready market near at home. Acadia, for the time being, neglected farming for the temporarily profitable businesses of lumbering, providing naval supplies and building ships. In the United States, in Canada and in Acadia there was a good deal of land speculation and everywhere long contracts in anticipation of high prices were arranged.

Waterloo, however, changed all this. American and continental markets were flooded with goods which had accumulated in England and many of the new woollen and iron manufacturing plants in America were sold or abandoned. In Acadia a sharp depression set in, rents fell and speculators became poverty stricken. In Canada many merchants went bankrupt. In England merchants failed or retired; clerks were discharged, many houses and offices were "To Let," and the exchanges were closed. People who had entered into long time contracts were often ruined. Agricultural tenants suffered because, despite crop failures, the price of wheat fell while rents remained at the levels they had reached during the war. Unemployment was increased by the return of the soldiers to the large cities. In short, the years following Waterloo were years of depression in England, on the Continent and in America.

Effects of Crimean War

The effects of the Crimean war are not so obvious. Yet undoubtedly the war was the chief cause of a rapid advance in the price of wheat, which in turn encouraged great expenditures on railway construction in America and much speculation in land values. It is to be noted that the post-bellum year 857 was one of depression in the United States and Canada.

Civil War in United States

The Civil war in the United States had an effect on the Northern states somewhat like (but less serious proportionately than) the war of 1812. The tariff increases, together with an increase in the demand for woollens overstimulated the woollen industry and similar conditions overstimulated the whisky and sugar industries. When the war was over the excise duties on manufactured articles were reduced or abolished, and for a short time such manufacturing industries received an extra stimulus. But within a year or two these industries had been grossly overdeveloped and by 1867 the manufacturers of woollens and other goods were asking not merely for the retention of the war duties but even for an increase of duties. Undoubtedly, too, temporary war prosperity encouraged railroad building which son proved to have been excessive for the time being, and gave rise to a depression which lasted most of the decade of the seventies.

Destruction from Franco-Prussian War

France suffered heavily from the destruction of $4,000,000,000 of property in the Franco-Prussian war of 1871, while she had to support on her soil and by her industry the German as well as her own army. She suffered, too, from the loss of Alsace-Lorraine and the payment of an enormous war indemnity. Germany was, however, temporarily prosperous after the war, too prosperous. So quickly was her victory won, that its cost was negligible. There was great speculation and many new stock companies were formed and an excessive development of factories and overproduction in some lines of industry were the consequence. The crash, which came in 1873, when a Prussian government loan was undersubscribed by 75 per cent., was almost a world-wide one.

After Victory—What?

Assuming—what we all believe—that victory will ultimately rest with the Allies, what will be the after-effects of the war on Canada? Has the war helped Canada to tide over the period of readjustment or has it aggravated the maladjustment that characterized the boom period shortly before the war? In some respects the maladjustment has been increased. For instance, large sums have been invested in shell making plants which will be largely useless when war orders cease; though individual comprises may protect themselves against loss by providing an adequate depreciation account. Similarly the woollen industry, the leather industry and others have been overstimulated by war necessities. The capacity of these industries will exceed the ordinary domestic demand. Are adequate preparations being made to find new foreign markets? In the matter of employment there will be the problem of providing for some hundreds of thousands of our returned soldiers and workers on war orders. Moreover it is impossible to destroy the railroads, ships, drugs and every other commodity consumed in the process of the war without lessening the future purchasing power of the world at large—though emergent needs for reconstruction may keep up the demand for some months after the close of war.



High Class American Dentistry

Expression 20th Century Plates that Fit

Cute-Rate Prices. 10-Year Guarantee.
The Greatest Scientific Painless Methods Used.
Office Hours: 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Daily; 7 to 9 p.m. Evenings
Thousands of Pleased Patients
Gold Crowns and Bridge Work a Specialty
DR. P. C. BRUNER | DR. W. B. REEVE
Graduates from Chicago, Detroit and Philadelphia Colleges
Phone M1051
Calgary Office: Eighth Avenue East, Next to Allen Theatre
Edmonton Office: Crystall Block, Jasper Avenue

"A TRUST COMPANY" is the trusted and confidential agent in all forms of business and relations of life, where the individual cannot or does not wish to act for himself.

The Northern Trusts Company

Offers its service in the management of properties for absent owners, acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian and Assignee.

Money invested for Clients on "Guaranteed Trust Investment Plan" insures absolute safety at a satisfactory rate of interest.

Money to loan at current rates on improved security.

Head Office Winnipeg, Man. Capital Paid Up $1,500,000

Alberta Branch Office: Canada Life Building, Calgary

J. S. McMURCHY,
Branch Manager

Poultry Wanted

We are always buyers at highest market prices.
Today's prices are as follows:

	Live.	Dressed
Chickens	16c	21c
Fowl	14c	18c
Ducks	..	19c
Geese	..	19c
Turkeys	..	25c

KENNETH R. SIMPSON & CO.
435-437 Tenth Ave. East
Phone M1232 Calgary, Alta.

MEAT CAUSE OF KIDNEY TROUBLE

Take Salts to Flush Kidneys If Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers.

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that meat forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's urinous waste get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.

FURS! FURS! FURS!
TRADERS, HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS

We have now opened an EDMONTON BRANCH for the sole convenience of our country shippers.
We guarantee full satisfaction or Furs returned at our expense.
Write immediately for price list and full information regarding trapping and hunting
LARGEST RAW FUR DEALERS IN CANADA.
A. & E. PIERCE & CO.
Headquarters, Montreal. Branches Winnipeg and Edmonton.
10123-25 103rd Ave. (Peace Ave.) — Edmonton — Phone 6382.

S. BERING
OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN
130 Eighth Avenue East
CALGARY



COMFORT

and good shoes are twin brothers—ever stop to think about it? Must have good shoes to get comfort. This is our aim. To give most shoe comfort along with best styles and greatest durability. And all these combined for the smallest possible price.

For those living in the country, if you will write us telling us what you want, we guarantee to please you.



RICHARDSON'S Ltd.
"THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES"
216 EIGHTH AVENUE WEST. CALGARY

NIMMO OPENS IN ALBERTA BLOCK

The well known gentlemen's clothier, A. S. Nimmo, has removed from Second street east to the Alberta block, First street west. Here most commodious quarters have been opened up with a new line of samples of the early spring fashions for men that will gladden the taste of Calgary's best dressers. Every ma[illegible] in Calgary knows "Archie" Nimmo, and those who do not d[illegible] should call and get acquainted. [illegible] is the official tailor to the men [illegible]lgary and incidentally has made [illegible] of the natty officers' uniforms [illegible] various battalions that have [illegible] here.

When [illegible] of your spring suit be sure an[illegible] A. S. Nimmo a trial. An inspecti[illegible] the spring styles just in are worth [illegible] of a visit.

St. Valentine's Day

(Continued from page five.)

their mistresses, wear their billets for several days upon their bosoms or their sleeves, and this little sport often ends in love."

Again in the seventeenth century, when love exchanges ran rampant, one finds that charming chronicler of domestic life, Pepys' Diary, retailing the St. Valentine customs of the day of Charles II. in old England. At that date presents were given by the choosing party. Under date of February 14, 1665, he mentions that he had to give a Mrs. Pierce a dozen pairs of silk stockings, and two years later he states that his wife having drawn him as her valentine, "it will cost me five pounds, but that much I must have laid out had we not been valentines." So his economical husbandry soul is assuaged.

A year later the valentine vogue still prevailed because he writes that again he is his wife's valentine, and that "she hath made lately as my valentine a turkey rinp set with diamonds," quite an xpensive valentine token, surely.

Two Old Bits of Verse

In Poor Robin's Almanack for 1676 that facetious observer of old customs tells his readers on St. Valentine's day:

"Now Andrew, Anthony and William,
For valentines draw Prue, Kate Jilian."

The same periodical a century later breaks forth in the following:

"This month bright Phoebus enters Pisces,
The maids will have good store of kisses,
For always when the sun comes there,,
Valentine's Day is drawing near,
And both the men and maids incline
To chuse them each a valentine;
And if a man gets one he loves,
He gives her first a pair of gloves;
And, by the way, rememeber this,
To seal the favor with a kiss."

One of the strangest practices followed at about that time is given in The Connoisseur, as practiced on St. Valentine's day or eve, when a young lady gave the following heroic experience in the way of making a right choice of a lover.

"Last Friday was St. Valentine's day," she wrote, "and the night before I got five bay leaves, and pinned four of them to the corners of my pillow, and the fifth to the middle; and then, if I dreamt of my sweetheart, Betty said, we should be married before the year was out. But to make it more sure, I boiled an egg hard, and took out the yolk and filled it with salt, and then I went to bed, eat it, shell and all, without speaking or drinking after it.

"We also wrote our lovers' names upon bits of paper, and rolled them up in clay, and put them into water; and the first that rose up was to be our valentine. Would you think it, Mr. Blossom was my man? I lay a-bed and shut my eyes all the morning, till he came o our house; for I would not have seen another man before him for all the world."

Coming down to the past century we find an English journal taking a very serious view of certain flights of industrial fancy made by "an enterprising perfumer," who in the year 1868, endavored to impart to the ancient usage a somewhat novel character, and had on sale a large assortment of boxes containing articles of millinery, singing birds, scents and so on, in lieu of the simple letter with its enshrined mottoes, dvice or cartoon, which satified the taste of the last generation.

So we improve upon our ancestors and, so to speak, tread out old customs; for, whatever may be the gain here in elegance and costly effot the simple rites of the original festival of St. Valentine are seriously tampered with, and we are not sure whether there may be a few still living who will regard this daring innovator with an unfriendly eye.

It is a strange fact that with all the collecting fads there are remarkably few old valentines extant, and in none of the largest and best known collections or archives is there a valentine collection to be found. The fragile flowery and lace paper missives of our grandmothers are acong the things which have disappeared, and few of the beautiful modern productions of 1917 may be compared with those of the past.

A Guaranteed "By Mail" Service

As this announcement is being issued exactly three days before the City news we believe we are serving our country patrons with the very best kind of attention. Order from this page, tonight. All goods f.o.b. Calgary.



Send to the Bay for it— Easier!

And it is more economical. This Sale is original in Western Canada with the Hudson's Bay Company and will contain prices lower than any catalogue figures on merchandise of equal merit.





An Institution of Provincial Note!

20,000 Pieces of Makers' and Travellers' Samples, Many Purchased 10 Months Ago

The Story Is This:---

THERE are two classes of manufacturers. One class selling THROUGH salesmen DIRECT to the Retailer. The other cultivating the trade of the stores who send buyers TO them. Each maker has SAMPLE lines that he utilizes to sell his output. If Mr. Jones comes to him and says, "I am in the market for some 500 suits this spring," Mr. Maker immediately trots out his line of sample suits for exhibition. These samples are also carried by the makers' travellers, and in both cases represent the BEST of their line. They necessarily MUST be in order to sell the output of the factory whose efforts they represent. Therefore this is a Sale of Samples, both Travellers' and Makers' Samples, fine up-to-a-high-standard goods absolutely beyond reproach in workmanship and materials. We welcome you to this event because we know you will be satisfied and to spare with our efforts to provide you with a big generousness in value giving.

An Idea of the Immense Quantities Present may be Formed After a Glance At These Undergarment Numbers.

Sample D. & A. Corsets

Selling at from a Third to 40% and 50% Less Than Present Values

Corsets for every figure, slender, average or full figure, made of batiste, coutil, and silk Broche. Not every material at every price:

$5.00 to $8.50 corsets, for $3.39
$3.00 to $4.00 corsets, for $2.29
$2.50 to $3.50 corsets, for 98c
98c to $1.50 corsets, for 79c
75c to 89c corsets, for 48c

Sample Flannelette Gowns

Values to $1.50 for 89c

Limited quantity, exceptional value, white flannelette, fancy trimming, yokes, slightly soiled Special **89c**

Floor Two

Gossard Braziers

Less 40% to 50% off regular values

50c to 85c values for 39c
98c values for 59c
also a sample line of D. and A. Brassiers, values to 65c for **39c**

Floor Two

A Sale of Suits

for women will be one of the features of this Congress of Samples. These one of our buyers picked up on his return trip from Eastern Canada and the United States early this Spring. Garments well tailored and finished beautifully lined—not a great many, but then the offer is all the more interesting. These suits, if purchased in the ordinary channels, would retail at $25 to $59. In the sample sale each one **$18.75**

When Does it Start? Why, Tuesday February 13th--And Continuous it Will Be Up To and Including February 24th

Children's Sample Underwear

Vests, Pants, and Union Suits

Priced at quarter to half regular values, some cotton, others wool, also Nandro made Swiss garments in wool or lisle,
At 10c, garments values to 35c, vest only.
At 18c, garments values to 35c, vest only.
At 29c, garments values to 60c, vests, drawers, middies.
At 48c, garments values to 75c, vests only.
At 85c, garments values to $1.50, vests, pants, union suits.

Watson's Underwear for Children

Vests and Tights, values to 75c for 29c
Vest for children and babies, value to 85c for 48c
Union Suits and Vests, value to $1.25 for 68c
Union Suits and Vests, value to $1.75 for 98c
Union Suits and Vests, value to $3.00 for $1.98

Watson's Sample Children's Spring and Summer Underwear at quarter to half less than regular

Travellers' samples, always the best in make and finish. Vests, pants, and union suits, all fine soft bleached cotton
Vests, values, 25c to 35c, for 18c
Vests and pants, values, 39c to 59c, for..33c
Vests, pants and union suits, values 60c to 75c, for 48c
Vests, middies and union suits, values 85c to $1.00, for 66c
Union suits, values $1.50 to $2.00, for ...98c

Gossard Corsets

All front lace, all 1916 models, and materials; models for every figure in the lot; sizes are limited to 22 and 26. Cannot promise all sizes in every style.

$2.50 to $3.50 models, for $1.85
$4.25 to $5.00 models, for $2.45
$6.50 to $8.50 models, for $3.69
$9.00 to $12.00 models, for $4.69
also some sample Bon Tons, back lace, Mme. Irene, or Madeline Corsets, values to $10.00, for **$4.69**

Watson's Sample Underwear for Women

at One-third to 50% less than regular—one of Canada's leading manufacturer's high grade underwear. Underwear and Bloomers, winter-weight wool and silk, wool, wool and cotton, or all cotton.

Union Suits and Vests, values to $8.00, for $2.98
Union Suits and Vests, value to $4.00, for $2.69
Union Suits and Vests, value to $3.00, for $1.98
Union Suits and Vests, value to $2.50, for $1.59
Union Suits and Vests, value to $1.75, for 98c
Union Suits and Vests, value to $1.25, for 68c
Vests only, value to 79c, for 48c
Vests only, value to 50c, for 29c

Infants' and Children's American Made Dresses and Skirts

All high quality workmanship and styles, from one of the leading American Manufacturers, soft baby materials.

At $3.19—Children's Dresses, 6 mo., 1, 2, and 3 years, values to $6.00 for ...$3.19
At $2.69—Long Dresses and baby shortening dresses, values to $5.00, for.......$2.69
At $1.98—Short dresses and baby shortening dresses, values to $3.95, for $1.98
At $1.59—Skirts and dresses, 1 and 2 years, values to $2.75, for $1.59
At $1.19—Skirts and dresses, size to 2 years, values to $2.00. for $1.19
At 89c—Skirts and dresses, shortening, and 1 and 2 years, value to $1.50. for.....89c

Silk Hose

900 pairs sample silk hose, at a fraction of their regular value. Colors of blue, black, grey, pink, maise, white and bronze. All fashioned, perfect fitting, some a bit soiled, samples, sometimes are $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 values for **$1.69**

350 pairs sample Silk Hose, in black, with clock or emb. fronts. Some Richelieu rib, many fancies and assorted light colors, $1.50 and $1.75 and $2.50 values for **98c**

Silk Hose

150 pairs sample fibre Silk Hose, in black, white, grey, navy, mole, fawn, and sky, etc. Also fancies. Silk boot hose, lisle soles and tops. 75c and 85c qualities for **48c**

100 pairs sample fibre Silk Boot Hose, in black, fawn, purple, maize, white, sky and grey, values 39c to 50c pair for **25c**

Main—Centre

Sample Undermuslins

High Grade, American made, finest of materials, selling at less than cost

Drawers and Corset Covers, values to 98c for 48c
Drawers and Envelope Chemise, value to $1.69, for 98c
Envelope Chemise and Drawers, values to $2.00 and $3.00, for $1.48
Envelope Chemise and Drawers, value to $4.00, for $1.98
Envelope Chemise, value to $6.00, for..$2.98

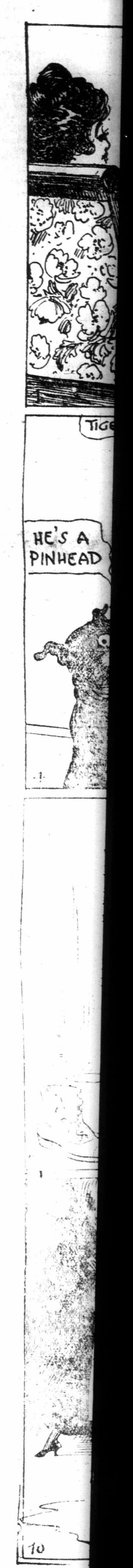
Main—Centre

Come to Calgary Feb. 13th

The Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 1670 HERBERT E. BURBIDGE, STORES COMMISSIONER

It's Lucky This Time Feb. 13th



Send to the Bay for it---
Easier!

And it is more economical. This Sale is original in Western Canada with the Hudson's Bay Company and will contain prices lower than any catalogue figures on merchandise of equal merit.

ers'

Ago

e of the
s, "I am
are also
factory
solutely
forts to

S
eatures of
one of our
trip from
ates early
ed and fin-
eat many,
nteresting.
ordinary
o $59. In
18.75

Spring
uarter

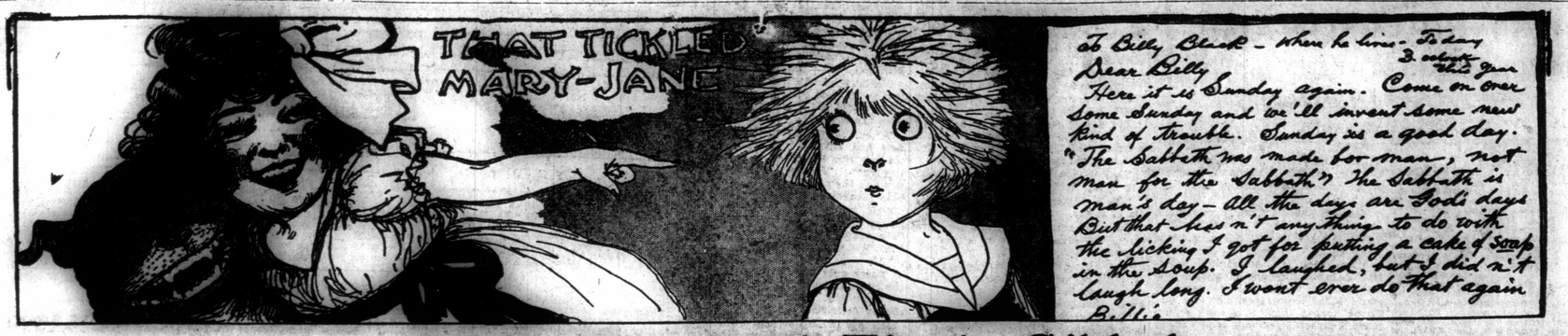
best in
nd union
.....18c
, for..33c
es 60c to
.....48c
ues 85c to
.....66c
for ...98c

uslins
finest of
han cost
alues to 98c
.....48c
se, value to
.....98c
rs, values to
.....$1.48
ers, value to
.....$1.98
00, for..$2.98

It's Lucky This Time Feb. 13th

COMIC SECTION

Calgary Sunday Standard
CALGARY, ALBERTA, FEBRUARY 11, 1917



All Is Not Gold That's Gilded

Copyright, 1916, by Newspaper Feature Service. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

PRUDENCE
OF THE PARSONAGE
THE FAMOUS STORY OF A HAPPY FAMILY
By Ethel Hueston

COPYRIGHT 1915 BY THE BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

SYNOPSIS

The town of Mount Mark is brought to the attention of the world by the arrival of Rev. Mr. Starr and his five daughters, he having been assigned to pastoral work in this Methodist diocese. The story opens with the arrival of Prudence, on the train at Mount Mark, her demure appearance and gentle nature immediately impressing favorably the bystanders, including the operator and express carrier at the station. The pleased with the parsonage, they having heretofore been living in towns where such luxuries as a real home have been denied them. Since the death of their mother, Prudence a young girl still in her teens, has been compelled to take over the duties as head of the household and mother of the four young sisters.

After the arrival of Prudence, the ladies of the church decide to call on the parsonage to welcome the minister and his daughter. Quite a discussion follows as to who will have the privilege of representing the ladies. Finally they draw straws, and the lot falls to Mrs. Adams, who calls on Prudence and gets the history of the family that Prudence is bringing up. Mrs. Adams cannot help but admire the kind and sweet disposition Prudence, whose one aim in life is be worthy of the privilege of bringing up four gifted and clever girls to do great things.

The twins get Prudence and the parsonage into embarrassing positions. A clergyman calls and remains for lunch The twins laugh at the way he says grace. Carol also degrades herself when coming home from the pasture by riding on the back of the Jersey cow.

Several days later the parsonage is in a state of excitement, the Ladies' Aid are holding their monthly meeting there. The twins again embarrass Prudence by taking the bottom out of one of the chairs and just leaving a cushion in, also Fairy is very much mortified at having one of her love poems read aloud.

Carol and Lark have a secret society, known as the "Skull and Crossbones," to which Constance applies for admission. She is accepted and her two weeks' probation are filled with many trials; she finally throws up the whole thing when asked to give her pear to Skull and Crossbones.

Connie is taken back in the society, but her weeks of probation are harder than before. She is finally induced by Skull and Crossbones to take some apples from a neighbors' garden, and being found out by Prudence is being punished severely when the twins confess. Prudence abolishes the order of Skull and Crossbones as a punishment.

Miss Allen, the principal of the school, meets Prudence and tells her many amusing incidents of the school life the twins.

She also tells Prudence that the twins do not like her (Miss Allen) and wants Prudence to find out the cause. Prudence interviews the twins and finds that their only reason is the belief that Miss Allen is a heretic.

Prudence tells Miss Allen of the twins' belief and finds out that Miss Allen's kindness to a girl at the school, who has no friends because her parents are atheists, has led the twins to suspect Miss Allen of not being a Christian.

Many of the young men of Mount Mark admired Prudence very much, and the latest one to fall in love with her is Professor Rayburn, who invites her to picnic.

The picnic is only the beginning of friendship between Prudence and Professor Rayburn, who calls many times during the following weeks, but the aversion Prudence has for "bugs" keeps her from becoming close friends, as she always thinks he has them in his pockets.

Professor Rayburn brings things to a climax, by kissing Prudence and telling her that he loves her. Prudence, who is always frank and truthful, tells him that she does not care for him in that way and he must not come to see her again, and feels quite relieved and happy when the ordeal is over.

"Well, Babbie isn't a member of the family, you know," said Fairy.

"You are doing your best," sniffed Carol.

"Now, you girls must understand right off, that things are different here from what they were at Exminster. When boys came to the house there they came to have a good time with the whole family. But here it is very different. I've been looking around, and I've got on to the system. The proper thing is to receive callers privately, without the family en masse sitting by and superintending. That's etiquette, you know. And one must always serve refreshments. More etiquette. Men are such greedy animals, they do not care to go places where the eats aren't forthcoming."

"Men! Are you referring to this Babbling creature now?" interposed Carol.

"Ouch!" said Lark.

"But won't it be rather—poky—just sitting in the front room by yourselves all evening?" asked Prudence doubtfully, ignoring the offended twins.

"Oh, I dare say it will. But it's the proper thing to do," said Fairy complacently.

"What are you going to do all evening?" Connie wanted to know. "Just sit and look at each other and admire yourselves?"

The twins thought this very clever of Connie, so they both said "Ouch!" approvingly.

"Why, no, baby dear," said Fairy good-naturedly. "We shall talk. Feast our souls with a flow of reason, you know. We shall converse. We shall hold pleasant intercourse."

"Wouldn't it be more fun to have the girls in for a little while?" This from Prudence.

"Oh, it might,—but it wouldn't be the proper thing at all. College men do not care to be entertained by babies."

"No," snapped Lark, "the wisdom of babies is too deep for these—these—these men in embryo."

This was so exquisitely said that Lark was quite restored to amiability by it. "In embryo," had been added to her vocabulary that very day in the biology class. It was only the sheerest good fortune which gave her the opportunity of utilizing it so soon. And Carol said "Ouch!" with such whole-souled admiration that Lark's spirit soared among the clouds. She had scored!

"And what shall we serve them?" urged Prudence. "I suppose it would hardly do to—pop corn, would it?"

"No, indeed. Popping corn is very nice for the twins and the little boys in the neighborhood." Fairy smiled with pleasure as she saw the twins wince at this thrust. "But Babbie and I— Oh, never! It wouldn't do at all. Now, oyster stew and crackers,—I mean wafers,——"

"Oysters are fearfully expensive, Fairy" objected the frugal Prudence.

"Oh, we can stand it for once," said Fairy easily. "This is the first time, and we must do something extra. Babbie is all the rage at school, and the girls are frantic with jealousy because I have cut everybody else out. To be honest about it, I can't understand it myself. Babbie's such a giddy scatter-brained youngster, you'd think he'd prefer——"

"Do you like him, Fairy? Don't you think he's tiresome? He talks so much, it seems to me."

"To be sure I like him. He's great fun. He's always joking and never has a sensible thought, and hates study. He's an amusing soul, I must say. He's going to attend here a couple of years, and then study pharmacy. His father is a druggist in Ottumwa, and quite well off. The only reason Babbie came here instead of going to a big college in the East is because his father is a trustee. Trustees are in honor bound to send their offspring to the college they trustee,—just as ministers are obliged to trade with the members when possible."

"Even if they short-weight and long charge you," put in Carol.

"Carol!" exclaimed Prudence reprovingly. "Well, we'll serve oyster stew then. Will you eat in the dining-room?"

"No, we'll eat on the little table in the front room,—informally, you know. You must get it ready, and arrange it nicely on the big tray. Then you must come to the door and say, 'Wouldn't you like a little oyster stew?' Say it carelessly, as if we always have something to eat before going to bed. And I'll say, 'Oh, yes, Prudence, bring it right in.' Then you bring it in, and we'll all eat together. —That's the way to do it! Babbie's had dates with the very swellest girls in school, and he knows about such things. We must do it up brown!"

"Swell!" mocked Lark. "Do it up brown! Oh, you'll be a record-breaker of a college professor all right. I'm sure this young Babler is just the type of man to interest the modern college professor! Swell! Do it up brown!"

"Ouch!" grinned Carol.

"Now, will you twins run down-town for the oysters?" asked Prudence briskly.

Who? Us?" demanded Lark, indignantly and ungrammatically. "Do you think we can carry home oysters for the—the—personal consumption of this Babbling young prince? Not so! Let Fairy go after the oysters! She can carry them home tenderly and appreciatively. Carol and I can't! We don't grasp the beauty of that man's nature."



The old reliable remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and sprains.

Best Liniment Made

MR. A. E. LAUNDRY, EDMONTON, writes:—"I fell from a building and received what the doctor called a very bad sprained ankle, and told me I must not walk on it for three weeks. I got MINARD'S LINIMENT and in six days I was out to work again. I think it the best Liniment made."

Minard's Liniment always gives satisfaction. For any ache or pain. It gives instant relief.

Minard's Liniment
Co., Limited
Yarmouth, - - N.S.

GILLETT'S EATS LYE DIRT
CLEANS-DISINFECTS

"Oh, yes, twinnies, I think you'll go, all right. Hurry now, for you must be back in time to help me get supper. Fairy'll have to straighten the front room, and we won't have time. Run along, and be quick."

For a few seconds the twins gazed at each other studiously. Neither spoke. Without a word, they went upstairs to prepare for their errand.

They whispered softly going through the upper hall.

"We'd better make a list," said Carol softly.

So with heads close together they wrote out several items on a piece of paper.

"It'll cost quite a lot," objected Carol. "Thirty cents, anyhow. And Prudence'll make us pay for the oysters, sure. Remember that."

"We'd better let Connie in, too," suggested Lark.

Connie was hastily summoned, and the twins whispered explanations in her willing ears. "Good!" she said approvingly. "It'll serve 'em right."

"But it'll cost money," said Carol. "How much have you got?"

Then Connie understood why she had been consulted. The twins always invited her to join their enterprises when money was required.

"A quarter," she faltered.

"Well, we'll go shares," said Lark generously. "We'll pay a dime apiece. It may not take that much. But if Prudence makes us pay for the oysters, you'll have to pay a third. Will you do that?"

"Yes, indeed." Connie was relieved. She did no always get off so easily!

"Twins! You must hurry!" This was Prudence at the bottom of the stairs. And the twins set off quite hurriedly. Their first call was at the meat market.

"A pint of oysters," said Lark briefly.

When he brought them to her, she smelled them suspiciously. Then Carol smelled.

"Are these rotten oysters?" she demanded hopefully.

"No," he answered, laughing. "Certainly not."

"Have you got any rotten ones?"

"No, we don't keep that kind." He was still laughing.

The twins sighed and hurried next door to the grocer's.

"A nickel's worth of pepper—the strongest you have."

This was quickly settled—and the grave-faced twins betook themselves to the corner drug store.

"We—we want something with a perfectly awful smell," Lark explained soberly.

"What kind of a smell?"

"We don't care what kind, but it must be perfectly sickening. Like something rotten, or dead, if you have it. Something that will stay smelly for several hours,—but it mustn't be dangerous, of course."

"What do you want it for?"

"We want it to put in a room to give it a horrible smell for an hour or so." Lark winked at him solemnly. "It's a joke," she further elucidated.

"I see." His eyes twinkled. "I think I can fix you up." A moment later he handed her a small bottle. "Just sprinkle this over the carpet. It costs a quarter."

Carol frowned. "I suppose we'll have to take it," she said, "but it's pretty expensive. I hate to have druggists get such a lot of money."

He laughed aloud. "I hate to have you get a good licking to-morrow, too, —but you'll get it just the same, or I miss my guess."

When the twins arrived home, Fairy was just cutting the candy she had made. "It's delicious," she said to Prudence. "Here's a nice dishful for you and the girls.—Pitch in, twins, and help yourselves. It's very nice."

The twins waved her haughtily away. "No, thank you," they said. "We couldn't eat that candy with relish. We are unworthy."

"All right," Prudence put in quickly, as Fairy only laughed. "I'll put it in the cupboard, and Fairy and I will eat it tomorrow. It's perfectly fine,—simply delicious."

But the twins were not to be tempted. Before they went up-stairs, Lark inquired sarcastically:

"I suppose, Fairy, you'll don your best blue silk in honor of this event?"

"Oh, no," was the ready answer, "I'll just wear my little green muslin. It's old, but very nice and comfortable—just right for an evening at home."

"Yes," scoffed Carol, "and of course you are remembering that every one says it is the most becoming dress you have."

"Oh, yes," laughed Fairy, "I'm remembering that, all righ."

Then the twins went up-stairs, but not to their own room at once. Instead they slipped noiselessly into the front bedroom, and a little later Carol came out into the hall and stood listening at the head of the stairs, as though on guard.

"Be sure and leave quite a few stitches in, Lark," she whispered once. "We want it to hang together until Babbie gets here."

(To be continued.)

NOSE CLOGGED FROM A COLD OR CATARRH

Apply Cream in Nostrils To Open Up Air Passages.

Ah! What relief! Your clogged nostrils open right up, the air passages of your head are clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, mucous discharge, headache, dryness—no struggling for breath at night, your cold or catarrh is gone.

Don't stay stuffed up! Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, giving you instant relief. Ely's Cream Balm is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer has been seeking. It's just splendid.

Marshall Hardware
Limited
Wholesale and Retail

Everything in Hardware, Stoves, Graniteware, Tinware, Paints; Oils, Fence Wire, Poultry Netting. Goodyear Auto Tires, Trunks and Bags.

We have several lines of Summer Goods that we are offering at Special Prices—Sporting Goods, Skates, Hockey Sticks.

WE WILL QUOTE ON ANY ORDER, LARGE OR SMALL AND GUARANTEE PROMPT DELIVERY

Marshall Hardware, Limited

Phone M6320 131 Eighth Ave. East
SEE OUR COOKING AND HEATING STOVES

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE

REQUESTS

THE PEOPLE OF CANADA TO

BEGIN NOW

TO SAVE MONEY FOR THE

NEXT WAR LOAN

JAN. 9, 1917 DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE OTTAWA

SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE

STANDARD BUSINESS DIRECTORY
Keep For Future Reference

FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER

ACCIDENT INSURANCE

WHEN IN NEED OF ACCIDENT AND Sickness Insurance, consult the General Accident Assurance Company, 408 Lougheed Building. Phone M4257.
G. E. RODWELL,
Branch Manager.

ARTISTS

ARTISTS, DESIGNERS & ENGRAVERS HICKS ENGRAVING CO., LIMITED, Makers of Photo Engravings for all Purposes.
Herald Western Building, Cor. 2nd Ave. and 6th Street West
Phone M6761

STAFFORD & KENT, DESIGNERS AND ENGRAVERS
Illuminated Addresses, Engrossings and Engraved Cards
223A Eighth Avenue West

AUCTIONEERS

PEOPLE'S AUCTION MART, FORMERLY at 326 Eighth Avenue West, moved to 136 Seventh Avenue East. Phone M3480.

M6209 CITY EXCHANGE AUCTIONeers. 406 Eighth Avenue West. House and Office Furniture at our Salerooms at
SNAP PRICES
Call, write or phone us.

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR UP-TO-THE-MINUTE FOOTWEAR, go to
RICHARDSON'S LIMITED
(The Home of Good Shoes)
216 Eighth Ave. West Phone M4509

BROKERS

FINANCIAL BROKERS, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.
Provincial Managers for Insurance Co. of State of Penn. (Fire)
Agents Dominion Gresham Guarantee and Casualty
O. G. DEVENISH & COMPANY, LIMITED
300 P. Burns Building

COAST FISH SUPPLY

TRY OUR FRESH FISH AT THE LOWEST Prices. Daily shipments from Coast
Phone M6699. Prompt Delivery
232 Eighth Avenue West, opposite News Telegram. 12-26

COMMISSION AGENTS

MCKELVIE & STIRRETT CO., LIMITED
320 Eighth Ave West. Main 1684

COUPLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE

THE OLD SCHOOL, THE TRIED SCHOOL the School for you. Why not start now? Phone M1202. 109 14th Ave. West

DANCING LESSONS

PROF. MASON GUARANTEES QUALIFIcation in all modern dances of the ballroom. Academy 1209 First street West Phone M2984.

DYEING AND CLEANING

NEW PARISIAN DYE WORKS, 256 12th Avenue West, Phone M3940
(Plant of Old Parisian Dye Works)
Hats Blocked and Remodeled.
Ladies' and Gents' High Class Tailoring.
Furs Cleaned and Remodeled.
Known as the largest and most complete French Dry Cleaning and Dyeing Plant in Western Canada.

WHEN IN NEED OF FIRST-CLASS DRY Cleaning, Dyeing or Repair Work on the shortest notice, 'phone
THE DON DRY CLEANING COMPANY,
102 Seventh Ave. West Phones M3235—M3906

FURNITURE REMOVERS

THE PACIFIC CARTAGE CO., LIMITED, Furniture Moving and Storage, expert packers and forwarding agents. Phone M6007. Office in C.P.R. freight shed, Ninth Avenue and Second Street East

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

THE SAMIS APARTMENTS, CENTRALLY Located, 330 Eighth Avenue East. Furnished Rooms to Rent by Day, Week or Month; Also Unfurnished Rooms by the Month. Prices Moderate. Phone M5654. 902-26

FURS AND LADIES' TAILORED HATS

WE ARE BUSY NOW IN THE FUR Remodelling Dept. What will it be in the season? So don't defer sending your furs to us; you will save time and money
W. W. BELL
LADIES' HATTER AND FURRIER
227 7th Ave. West, between 1st and 2nd Sts.

GASSFITTING

JOE CARNEGIE, 744 FIVE AND A HALF Street N.W. Gas Fitting and Repairs, day or night. Phone M3910. 13-1yr

HAIR DRESSERS

MRS. ARTHUR, SHAMPOO, MANICURE, Face and Scalp Treatments; Combings Made Up; All Kinds of Hair Work. No. 6 Royal Bank Building, entrance first door west of Woolworth's Store. Phone M6948

HARDWARE

MARSHALL HARDWARE, LIMITED, 131 Eighth Avenue East. Main 6320.

HAT WORKS

EMPIRE HAT WORKS
HATS CLEANED BLOCKED & REMODELLED
230 7th AVE. EAST PHONE M 6260

HIDES AND FURS

BEST MARKET PRICE FOR HIDES, FURS, WOOLS, PELTS AND HORSE HAIR, by the
CANADIAN HIDE AND FUR COMPANY
510 Fourth Street East
Phone M6529 Calgary
We pay 2 cents per lb. for old rags.
We pay 30c per pound for Horse Hair.

HELP WANTED

MEN AND WOMEN TO LEARN BARBering. Highest wages, steady employment guaranteed. Tools furnished free. Send for free illustrated instruction book. CALGARY BARBER COLLEGE, 815B Centre Street (near C.P.R. Depot).

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN, LIGHT sewing at home; whole or spare time good pay, work sent any distance. Charges prepaid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

HIGH CLASS CLOTHING

MR. BRENNAND, PHONE M5187, DEALer in high class cast-off clothing. Samples in Ladies' Suits, Coats and Furs. Highest prices given. 213 Seventh Ave. East Calgary, Alberta

HOTELS

QUEEN'S HOTEL
Second Street East and Eighth Avenue
FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT BY DAY, week or month. Weekly rates from $2.75 to $5.00; monthly rates from $10.00 to $20.00. All outside rooms, warm and comfortable, most central location in city. B. A. Atkinson, Jr., proprietor.

HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY

HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY—FOR THREE years satisfied customers have removed their ink, rust, indelible pencil and other stains from clothing and linen with our E-Z Scientific Concentrate. Quick to work; does not damage the finest fabric, fill out coupon and mail with price attached and prove to your own satisfaction. Dewis & Shaw, Canadian Distributors. Lady Agents Wanted.

COUPON
To Dewis & Shaw, Box 78, Calgary, Alta.
Enclosed find 50 cents for one tube of E-Z Rust Remover. If I do not get satisfactory results I can return same and my money will be refunded.

ICE CREAM MANUFACTURERS

ICE CREAM IN BRICK AND BULK. Pure Goods. Prompt delivery
P. PALLESEN
Phone M5630
Calgary Central Creamery

INSURANCE

ST. PAUL MUTUAL HAIL & CYCLONE Insurance Company, Calgary. 715 Herald Building. Phone M5969

JEWELERS

DIAMOND MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURING JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS
Issuers of Marriage Licenses
D. E. BLACK & CO., LTD.
Corner 7th Avenue and 1st Street West

LAUNDRY

FAMILY WASHING—HAVE YOU TRIED Our "Wet Wash" System? 50 pounds washed and semi-dried 75c. Phone M3391. NEW METHOD STEAM LAUNDRY, LTD.

LOCKSMITHS

IDDIOLS BROS., SAFE AND LOCK EXperts. We repair Bicycles, Sewing machines, Guns, Locks, Etc. We sharpen lawn mowers, saws, shears, razors, etc. 1014A First Street West, 331A Eighth Ave. East. Phone M6516. 13-1yr

MANUFACTURING FURRIER

FURS REMODELLED AND REPAIRED—Your own skins dressed and made up. Highest prices paid for raw furs.
THOMAS PAIN,
Successor to Mackay & Dipple,
Fur Manufacturing Department
218A Eighth Avenue West Calgary.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

D. E. BLACK & CO. LIMITED
JEWELERS & OPTICIAN
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
LARGEST WATCH REPAIR BUSINESS IN WESTERN CANADA
SEND FOR CATALOGUE HERALD BUILDING CALGARY ALBERTA

MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE CALGARY

ACADEMIC COURSES; BOOK-KEEPING and Stenography; Music, Expression, Art, Etc. Resident and Day Students. Open to all denominations and classes. Phone M2191. Calendar free on application

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT REPAIRING—Violins retoned and repaired; 30 years' practical experience; bows rehaired All kinds of musical instruments repaired. Webb's Musical Instrument Repairing Rooms, 202-203 Bruner Block, Calgary.

NURSING HOMES

ENGLISH MATERNITY HOME—TERMS $20 per week inclusive, Graduate nurses supplied. Phone M3423. 812 2nd Ave. W.

PIANOS

YE OLDE FIRME HEINTZMAN & CO. Limited, 322 Eighth Avenue West, Calgary, Alberta. D. J. McCutcheon, Alberta Manager. Office Phone M6174.

GOURLAY, WINTER AND LEEMING 220 Twelfth Ave. West. Main 1659.

HARDY & HUNT PIANO CO., LIMITED 216 Eighth Ave. West. Main 1585.

PICTURE FRAMING

THE ART SHOP — PICTURE FRAMING a Specialty. 237 Seventh Ave. West
J. W. BOOTH, Proprietor.
Four years with Royal Picture Gallery

PLUMBING CONTRACTORS

YOUNG PLUMBING CO., LTD. PHONE M2869, Steam Fitters, Gas Fitting, Tinsmithing; 203 Seventh Avenue East.

PHELPS BROS. PHONE M1630
Plumbing, Gasfitting, Hot Water Heating Steam Fitting. Furnace Work.
930 Second Avenue N.W.

PRINTING

A. R. LITTLEBURY, COMMERCIAL AND Book Printer; 105 Sixth Avenue West Phone M2207. Estimates given.

PHOTOGRAPHER

CHAZIN PHOTO STUDIO—PORTRAITURE enlarging, developing, printing, and commercial work. 17 Eighth Ave. West Phone M3923.

SAFETY RAZORS SHARPENED

JUST TO CONVINCE YOU, SEND US three blades, we will resharpen them and return to you Free of charge. Our prices are: Gillette 35c per doz., and single edge blades 25c per doz., old fashioned razors 25c each. We sharpen Clippers, Scissors and Lances of every description. Give us a trial.
THE CALGARY SHOE HOSPITAL

SHOES REPAIRED

HIGH GRADE STOCK — MADE TO ORDER — EXPERT WORKMANSHIP
THE DRI-PED CUSTOM SHOEMAKERS AND REPAIRERS
226 8th Ave East Calgary
SERVICE — SYSTEM

STORAGE AND CARTAGE

STORAGE AND CARTAGE FOR ANY kind of goods. Warehouse specially fitted for household merchandise, each customer having separate rooms. Trackage. Padded vans for furniture and pianos. Expert packers and shippers. Estimates cheerfully given. Official cartage and baggage agents C.N.R. JOHNSTON STORAGE & CARTAGE CO. Phone M4444 and M5678. Limited
Office and Warehouse 422 Sixth Ave. East

CALGARY STORAGE & CARTAGE CO LIMITED
437 TENTH AVENUE EAST
PHONE M1349
Storage for all classes of Merchandise, including Cold Storage Equipment; Separate Compartments for Furniture, Pianos; Padded Furniture Vans; Packers, Forwarders. Baggage Delivered. Trackage for car lots.

TRUST COMPANIES

THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMpany, Limited, 220 Eighth Avenue West. Phone M5518. Private Exchange.

UNDERTAKING PARLORS

GRAHAM, McCALL AND RUTTLE, LTD.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Horse and Motor Equipment, Ambulance in connection.
611 Centre St. Phone M[illegible]88

ROSEDALE STAR

LUMP $6.00
STOVE $5.25

Stock up now before the raise in price.

YORK SHAW
238 Eighth Ave. East
Phone M6423

SOLDIER

James J. O'Kelly, Nationa[illegible] her for North Roscommon, at his residence in Londo[illegible] curiously varied and ad[illegible] career. For seven years soldier of France. As the s[illegible] respondent of American an[illegible] newspapers he traveled far[illegible] and became acquainted w[illegible] variety of strange men and [illegible] way places. He was closel[illegible] ed with the revolutionary [illegible] Irish politics, and for many [illegible] a Nationalist member of th[illegible] commons. In a word, he w[illegible] cal example of a character[illegible] Ireland has been prolific—n[illegible] them are to be found de[illegible] Lever's novels—a sort of [illegible] fortune reader to take a h[illegible] enterprise the more despe[illegible] peared to be.

Born in Dublin, the son [illegible] smith, in 1845, O'Kelly at th[illegible] joined the Foreign Legio[illegible] French army. He served [illegible] paign for the suppressio[illegible] Arabian tribes in Algeria i[illegible] sixties. When the offer b[illegible] III. of the Mexican imperial[illegible] accepted by the Austrian [illegible] Ferdinand Maximilian, O'K[illegible] ment was included in the [illegible] by the French emperor [illegible] The project ended in di[illegible] Maximilian was shot in [illegible] year before O'Kelly was ta[illegible] er during an engagement b[illegible] French and the Republi[illegible] under Gen. Canales, but [illegible] into Texas and finally to [illegible] He immediately returned [illegible] and again served in the F[illegible] till the capitulation of P[illegible] Germans in 1870.

As a New York Journ[illegible]

The next exploits of O[illegible] journalistic. He went to [illegible] States and obtained a post [illegible] York Herald. In 1873, [illegible] Cubans were in revolt ag[illegible] that paper sent him to Cut[illegible] with the perilous task of [illegible] to the rebel lines in orde[illegible] from their leaders the peas[illegible] insurrection. He afterwa[illegible] sented the New York Hera[illegible] American troops in the [illegible] against Sitting Bull and [illegible] Indians, and in the same [illegible] companied the Emperor o[illegible] his tour through the Unit[illegible]

TOWN F[illegible]

While the famous sto[illegible] Godiva and the almost equ[illegible] poem by Lord Tennyson, [illegible] so effectively told, gave [illegible] call to Coventry, we foun[illegible] self of unusual interest, [illegible] lover of the antique a[illegible] and to the seeker for the [illegible] modern industry. Its [illegible] growth in recent years, [illegible] bicycle manufacturing, a[illegible] of motor cars, is one of [illegible] developments of Englis[illegible] ism.

Leofric, Earl of Marcia[illegible] abbey on the present site [illegible] and his wife it was who[illegible] votion to her people h[illegible] name a symbol of pure [illegible] service.

"Known, I presume, to[illegible] Kingsley says, "is Lady [illegible] most beautiful as well [illegible] saintly woman of her d[illegible] riched monasteries with[illegible] and who, above all, foun[illegible] monastery in that town [illegible] which has made her na[illegible] for another and a far [illegible] and enriched it so much [illegible] astery in England pos[illegible] abundance of gold, silve[illegible] precious stones, besides [illegible] precious jewel of all, t[illegible] Augustine, which Arch[illegible] noth presented to Cove[illegible] bought it at Pavia for [illegible] ents of silver, and a tal[illegible]

"Peeping Tom" F[illegible]

The legend of Lady G[illegible] ride was recalled unexp[illegible] passed the "King's Hea[illegible] curiously ugly effigy loo[illegible] alcove in the upper st[illegible] that "one low churl, con[illegible] less earth"—Peeping [illegible] house, it is said, was [illegible] Better would it have b[illegible] to us, if he had been f[illegible] may be this ugly ima[illegible] forever in unforgetting[illegible]

The story is still hono[illegible] to time in the pageants [illegible] city is widely known a[illegible] the eager tourist. Leo[illegible] of rough and cruel c[illegible] taxed his people beyon[illegible] and when they remon[illegible] them with contempt. [illegible] his wife, the beloved G[illegible] him to be merciful, bu[illegible] treated with scorn. [illegible] let your little finger a[illegible] these," he said. "Bu[illegible] she cried. Finally [illegible]

RY

FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER

NURSING HOMES

ENGLISH MATERNITY HOME—TERMS $20 per week inclusive. Graduate nurses supplied. Phone M3423. 812 2nd Ave. W.

PIANOS

YE OLDE FIRME HEINTZMAN & CO. Limited, 322 Eighth Avenue West, Calgary, Alberta. D. J. McCutcheon, Alberta Manager. Office Phone M6174.

GOURLAY, WINTER AND LEEMING. 220 Twelfth Ave. West. Main 1659.

HARDY & HUNT PIANO CO., LIMITED 216 Eighth Ave. West. Main 1585.

PICTURE FRAMING

THE ART SHOP — PICTURE FRAMING a Specialty. 237 Seventh Ave. West. J. W. BOOTH, Proprietor. Four years with Royal Picture Gallery

PLUMBING CONTRACTORS

YOUNG PLUMBING CO., LTD. PHONE M2869, Steam Fitters, Gas Fitting, Tinsmithing; 203 Seventh Avenue East.

PHELPS BROS. PHONE M1630 Plumbing, Gasfitting, Hot Water Heating Steam Fitting. Furnace Work. 930 Second Avenue N.W.

PRINTING

A. R. LITTLEBURY, COMMERCIAL AND Book Printer; 105 Sixth Avenue West Phone M2207. Estimates given.

PHOTOGRAPHER

CHAZIN PHOTO STUDIO—PORTRAITURE enlarging, developing, printing, and commercial work. 17 Eighth Ave. West. Phone M3923.

SAFETY RAZORS SHARPENED

JUST TO CONVINCE YOU, SEND US three blades, we will resharpen them and return to you Free of charge. Our prices are: Gillette 35c per doz., and single edge blades 25c per doz., old fashioned razors 25c each. We sharpen Clippers, Scissors and Lances of every description. Give us a trial.
THE CALGARY SHOE HOSPITAL

SHOES REPAIRED

THE DRI-PED CUSTOM SHOEMAKERS AND REPAIRERS 226 5th Ave. East Calgary

STORAGE AND CARTAGE

STORAGE AND CARTAGE FOR ANY kind of goods. Warehouse specially fitted for household merchandise, each customer having separate rooms. Trackage. Padded vans for furniture and pianos. Expert packers and shippers. Estimates cheerfully given Official cartage and baggage agents C.N.R. JOHNSTON STORAGE & CARTAGE CO. Phone M4444 and M5678. Limited Office and Warehouse 422 Sixth Ave. East

CALGARY STORAGE & CARTAGE CO LIMITED
437 TENTH AVENUE EAST
PHONE M1349
Storage for all classes of Merchandise, including Cold Storage Equipment; Separate Compartments for Furniture, Pianos; Padded Furniture Vans; Packers, Forwarders. Baggage Delivered. Trackage for car lots.

TRUST COMPANIES

THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMpany, Limited, 220 Eighth Avenue West. Phone M5518. Private Exchange.

UNDERTAKING PARLORS

GRAHAM, McCALL AND RUTTLE, LTD. FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Horse and Motor Equipment. Ambulance in connection. 511 Centre St. Phone M1288

ROSEDALE STAR
LUMP $6.00
STOVE $5.25
Stock up now before the raise in price.
YORK SHAW
238 Eighth Ave. East
Phone M6423

SOLDIER OF FORTUNE

James J. O'Kelly, Nationalist member for North Roscommon, who died at his residence in London, had a curiously varied and adventurous career. For seven years he was a soldier of France. As the special correspondent of American and English newspapers he traveled far and wide and became acquainted with a vast variety of strange men and out of the way places. He was closely associated with the revolutionary side of Irish politics, and for many years was a Nationalist member of the house of commons. In a word, he was a typical example of a character of which Ireland has been prolific—numbers of them are to be found depicted in Lever's novels—a sort of soldier of fortune reader to take a hand in any enterprise the more desperate it appeared to be.

Born in Dublin, the son of a blacksmith, in 1845, O'Kelly at the age of 18 joined the Foreign Legion of the French army. He served in the campaign for the suppression of the Arabian tribes in Algeria in the early sixties. When the offer by Napoleon III. of the Mexican imperial crown was accepted by the Austrian archduke, Ferdinand Maximilian, O'Kelly's regiment was included in the forces sent by the French emperor to Mexico. The project ended in disaster and Maximilian was shot in 1867. The year before O'Kelly was taken prisoner during an engagement between the French and the Republican forces under Gen. Canales, but he escaped into Texas and finally to New York. He immediately returned to France, and again served in the French army till the capitulation of Paris to the Germans in 1870.

As a New York Journalist

The next exploits of O'Kelly were journalistic. He went to the United States and obtained a post on the New York Herald. In 1873, when the Cubans were in revolt against Spain, that paper sent him to Cuba entrusted with the perilous task of penetrating to the rebel lines in order to obtain from their leaders the reasons for the insurrection. He afterwards represented the New York Herald with the American troops in the expedition against Sitting Bull and the Sioux Indians, and in the same capacity accompanied the Emperor of Brazil on his tour through the United States.

O'Kelly then gave up newspaper work in order to engage actively in Irish underground conspiracies. In th later seventies there was a recrudescence of the old Fenian movement in Ireland and the United States. O'Kelly was a member of the revolutionary directory of the Clan-na-Gael and he volunteered to go to England on behalf of that organization to superintend the secret shipping of firearms to Ireland. But he soon found out a safer and pleasanter way of helping Ireland, being returned to the house of commons as a follower of Parnell, in 1880.

In parliament O'Kelly was more noted for his impetuous and, at times, somewhat truculent cries and interruptions than for his speeches in debate. He was the leading figure in a remarkable scene in the house of commons February 22, 1883. W. E. Forster began to bring charges against Parnell in connection with outrages when he was interrupted by Parnell's exclaiming: "It's a lie!" O'Kelly immediately took up the cry of his leader.

A Challenge to a Duel

"Its' a lie." he shouted, and when called to order by the speaker he repeated "It's a lie; I say it's a lie." He was thereupon suspended.

This episode led to a challenge to a duel, which is probably the last that has been sent by a member of parliament to another. One of the Nationalists named McCoan abstained from voting against the suspension of O'Kelly. When addressing a public meeting of his constituents in County Wicklow, some time after, McCoan was called upon to account for this desertion of a colleague. His reply was that the house of commons was supposed to be an assembly of gentlemen, and as he thought the conduct of O'Kelly was not gentlemanly he could not approve of it. O'Kelly, who was then in Paris, wrote to McCoan demanding retraction and full apology; and as this was not forthcoming, he sent another communication saying that he had asked William O'Brien to act on his behalf. The reply of McCoan was that if the challenge were not withdrawn he should bring the matter to the notice of the house of commons.

As no reply was received from O'Kelly, McCoan made his plaint to the house, and on the motion of Mr. Gladstone, O'Kelly was ordered to attend. On June 1, 1883, he appeared in his place and at first was haughtily defiant, but Mr. Gladstone made a persuasive speech, and, yielding to it, O'Kelly interposed to say that so far as he was concerned the matter might be considered at an end.

Lost in African Desert

In 1885 O'Kelly set out for the Soudan as the special correspondent of the Daily News with the idea of interviewing the Mahdi. He disappeared for some months in the desert, and being given up for lost, masses for the repose of his soul were said in Dublin.

At the split in the Irish parliamentary party over the question of Parnell's leadership, after the disclosures in the O'Shea divorce suit in 1890, O'Kelly sided with Parnell. He had been imprisoned with the Irish leader in Kilmainham jail in 1881, and was the one Nationalist member with whom Parnell had anything like a close personal intimacy. At the general election of 1892 he lost his seat for North Roscommon, having been defeated by an anti-Parnellite by a very few votes. He then appeared in the reporters' gallery of the house of commons as the representative of the Irish Independent, the organ of the Parnellites.

PLACES OF IMPORTANCE IN THE WORLD TODAY

St. Winifred's Spring is Dry

St. Winifred's Well at Holyhead, Wales, probably the most famous spring in the world, has gone dry. The stopping of the great flow of water has caused consternation in Wales, where the spring was regarded with veneration.

The flow of the spring, which was normally 2,000 gallons a minute, has gone on uninterruptedly for countless ages. St. Winifred's has long been one of the wonders of picturesque Wales and was of particular interest to Roman Catholics throughout the world. It was celebrated in bygone times for the wondrous cures it waters are said to have wrought and it has been spoken of often as the Lourdes of Wales.

Up to less than a century ago the afflicted of every type were wont to make pilgrimages to the well and bathe in its ever replenishing waters. A great shrine, beautiful in its massive but simple design, was erected about the spring.

St. Winifred, according to legend, was a beautiful Welsh maiden of the seventh century. Prince Caradoc Ap Alan was one of her admirers and because she spurned his improper attentions he cut off her head with his sword. At the spot where her head fell, the legend asserts, the waters of the spring suddenly gushed forth.

In the last century the spring has taken on a commercial value. The Holywell corporation was organized to look after the needs of visitors to the spring. In 1876 the Duke of Westminster, who owns the ground on which the spring is situated, leased it to the corporation for a thousand years at one sovereign a year. However mills and factories sprang up about Holyhead and these, too, found use for the great flow of water. Some of these factories of late have been utilized, it is said, for the manufacture of war supplies.

No reason has been assigned for the stopping of the spring's flow and the superstitiously inclined in Wales regard it as an omen of evil portent.

NEW GERMAN STANDARD SOLD IN GLASGOW

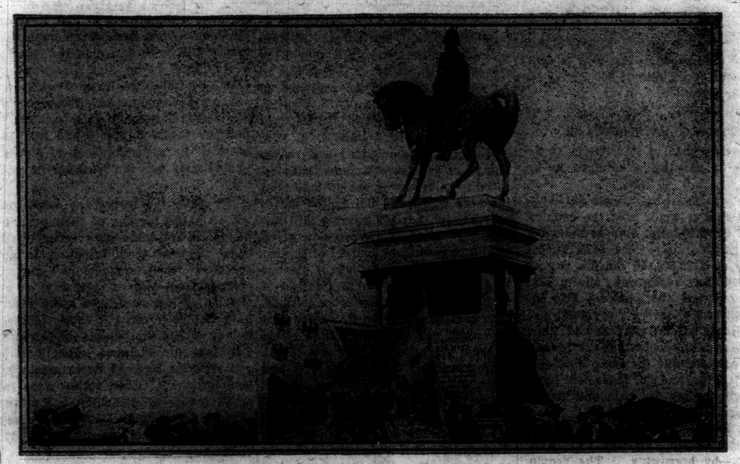


Photo shows a captured German Standard being displayed at the base of the Lord Roberts statute in Glasgow. The prize banner has just been sold in aid of the Scottish Hospital for the limbless soldiers and sailors.

FRANCE REAL CONQUEROR

Although Count von Zeppelin has achieved the most general celebrity among latter-day inventors of airships, his gigantic aerial craft represents but the adaptation, development and improvement of the ideas of earlier workers in the same field. In spite of the fear and dread inspired by the very name of Zeppelin, in actual warfare the German leviathans of the atmosphere have yet to demonstrate any marked superiority to the much less widely advertised airships of France, the nation where the dirigible balloon was born and developed.

It was a Frenchman, in an airship invented by Frenchmen and built by the French government, who first demonstrated that such a craft could be made to answer to her helm. It was 32 years ago that this epochal feat was performed. Many balloons had been used during the Franco-Prussian war to send messages out of besieged Paris. This suggested powerfully to French minds the great possibilities of balloons which could be steered, and scores of inventors tackled the problem. Tissander and Gifford were the most successful, but their balloons fell a little short of the realization of their hopes.

The next step in the development of a dirigible balloon was taken when the French government organized an aeronautical bureau. Captain Renard was placed in charge of this establishment and was commissioned to investigate all the earlier types of aircraft and to improve upon them if possible. Taking as his models the most successful of the balloons of his predecessors, Renard sought to combine their virtues and eliminate their defects. He succeeded in the construction of an electric motor which gave more power for its weight than any previously built. He then built an aircraft of spindle shape, with a length of 165 feet. The propeller he placed in front, whereas other inventors had always placed the propellor at the rear.

On August 9, 1884, the new dirigible, which had been christened "The France," was ready to take to the air. The weather conditions were favorable. Capt. Renard was accompanied on the trial flight by his assistant, Capt. Krebs. Before a great crowd which had assembled to witness the test, the balloon rose into the air and sailed away, travelling a distance of about two and a half miles. Renard then turned the craft, which answered perfectly to the helm, and sailed back over the course, the balloon settling down on the exact spot from which it had started. This was the first time in history that such a feat had been performed, and it aroused the admiration of the world. For days little else was talked about, and at the Paris world's fair in 1889 "The France" was one of the most interesting features of the exhibition.

Santos-Dumont, the son of a Brazilian coffee planter, but an adopted son of France; Lebaudy of France, Spencer of England, Greth of San Francisco, Zeppelin of Germany, and many other inventors, took up the problem of aerial navigation where Renard left off, and the great dirigible balloons of today are the result of their efforts.

The balloon was a French invention, the discoverers of the principle having been Joseph and Stephen Montgolfier, who built their first balloon in 1783. The first human being to ascend in a balloon was Francois Pilatre de Rozier, a young naturalist, who was afterwards killed in an attempt to cross the channel in a balloon.

TOWN FREED BY GODIVA

While the famous story of Lady Godiva and the almost equally famous poem by Lord Tennyson, in which it is so effectively told, gave us our first call to Coventry, we found the city itself of unusual interest, both to the lover of the antique and historical and to the seeker for the romance of modern industry. Its wonderful growth in recent years, due first to bicycle manufacturing, and later that of motor cars, is one of the striking developments of English industrialism.

Leofric, Earl of Marcia, founded an abbey on the present site of Coventry, and his wife it was whose heroic devotion to her people has made her name a symbol of pure and unselfish service.

"Known, I presume, to all," Charles Kingsley says, "is Lady Godiva, the most beautiful as well as the most saintly woman of her day; who enriched monasteries without number, and who, above all, founded the great monastery in that town of Coventry which has made her name immortal for another and a far nobler deed; and enriched it so much that no monastery in England possessed such abundance of gold, silver, jewels and precious stones, besides that most precious jewel of all, the arm of St. Augustine, which Archbishop Athelnoth presented to Coventry, having bought it at Pavia for a hundred talents of silver, and a talent of gold."

"Peeping Tom" Recalled

The legend of Lady Godiva's famous ride was recalled unexpectedly as we passed the "King's Head" hotel, for a curiously ugly effigy looks out from an alcove in the upper stories to recall that "one low churl, compact of thankless earth"—Peeping Tom—whose house, it is said, was on this site. Better would it have been it seemed to us, if he had been forgotten, but it may be this ugly image holds him forever in unforgetting scorn.

The story is still honored, from time to time in the pageants for which the city is widely known and is retold to the eager tourist. Leofric was a man of rough and cruel characters, who taxed his people beyond all endurance, and when they remonstrated, treated them with contempt. The countess, his wife, the beloved Godiva, besought him to be merciful, but she, too, was treated with scorn. "You would not let your little finger ache, for such as these," he said. "But I would die," she cried. Finally he told her he would remit the taxes if she would ride naked through the town. To this she agreed, to save her people. Leofric would not relent, so a day was fixed and a decree published that on that day all the inhabitants should darken their windows and retire to the back part of their houses. All the people gladly obeyed, except one — "Peeping Tom, the tailor," who "bored a little auger hole." As Godiva rode by, clothed as in a shimmering cloak in her long, loosened tresses, he attempted to look out, but ere his wish was granted his eye shriveled and dropped from his head. Leofric kept his word and Coventry was thereafter a free city.

Once a Walled City

Past the modern shops in old buildings, on up the straggling street the tourist comes to higher ground where are grouped some of the most picturesque and historically interesting buildings in all England. Chief of these is St. Mary's hall, to the south of St. Michael's church, dating from 1450, but still in a fine state of preservation. It has been well described as "a superb example of fifteenth century architecture, having an exterior massive, grand and impressive." One of the most interesting parts of St. Mary's is the kitchen, here the splendid feasts of ancient tides were prepared and where the great vats and ovens are still preserved. Above is the great hall with its timbered roof, its priceless Arras tapestry and portraits, and in the oriel window a cost of the beautifulstatue of Lady Godiva.

One disappointment was in store for us. The house in which George Eliot once lived had been destroyed by the march of modern industrialism. It was torn down to make way for "improvements" that cannot compensate the lovers of her great gifts for the loss of a shrine so significant.

Lloyd George is 55

David Lloyd George, the man of the people who has become the virtual dictator of Great Britain and the supreme director of the nation's pursuit of the war, entered upon his fifty-fifth birthday a few days ago. The premier received congratulations from a multitude of admirers. He did not, however, permit the birthday anniversary to interfere with the customary routine of work.

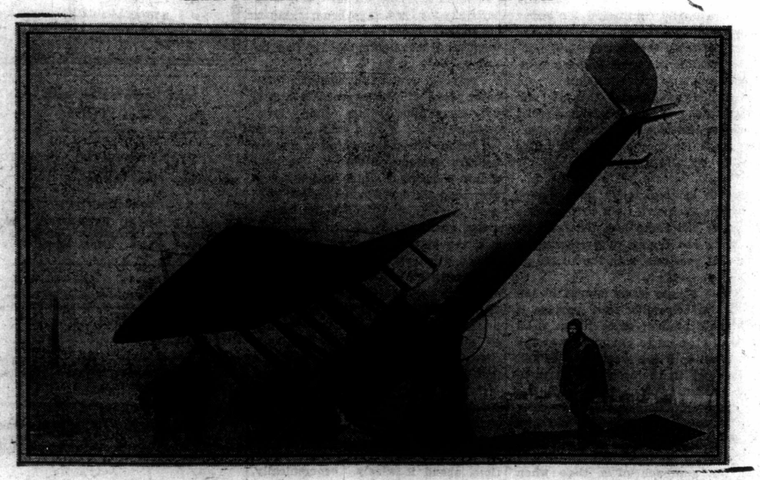
Many are the stories that have been told and printed about Lloyd George since his elevation to the head of the government. The new chief's humble origin and the poverty of his early days have formed the subject of many of these stories, some of which are true and others quite the reverse. In the latter class may be placed the story recently published in a German newspaper to the effect that the new prime minister was so poverty stricken in his early days that, at the time he was admitted to be a lawyer, he did not have the fifteen dollars necessary to purchase his professional gown. It is perfectly correct, however, to say that David Lloyd George came of quite humble parentage, and owes his success in life entirely to his own enterprise and grit. The chief points in his career are soon summed up. Born in Manchester, January 17, 1863, he was educated principally at the village school at Llanystumdwy in Wales, his mother's native village, where she had gone to live on the death of her husband. The boyhood of the future premier was uneventful. Through the aid of an uncle, who was the village shoemaker and who had taken the youth under his care, he succeeded in gaining the rudiments of an education.

In 1884, at the age of twenty-one, Lloyd George set up in practice as a solicitor at Criccieth, and four years later he married the only daughter of Mr. Richard Owen of that town. In 1890 he was elected to parliament for Carnarvon. For the stand he took in parliament over the Boer war he was probably the best abused man in England. He, quickly made a name for himself in parliament, and has filled the offices of president of the board of trade, chancellor of the exchequer, minister of munitions, secretary for war, and now prime minister of England and chief "war lord."

It is a dazzling and almost unparalelled career for a man of the people, but then Lloyd George is no ordinary man. He has won the respect even of his enemies for his courage and straightforwardness. He never fears to speak what he thinks, and he is a perfect human dynamo as regard energy. Yet he is a small man—small in stature, that is. An abstemious liver, and a life-long teetotaler, his chief hobby is golf, and he keenly enjoys a good cigar. An idealist, Lloyd George, like most idealists, is a man of extremely optimistic temperament. But his optimism is untinctured by any trace of fatalism. He believes in putting his best into whatever he undertakes, and his best is something worth having. It is safe to predict that if Britain loses the war it will not be because of anything that Lloyd George can do to prevent it.

MEN IN THE LIMELIGHT HERE AND EVERYWHERE

AEROPLANE LANDED ON IT'S NOSE



When about to land at League Island Navy Yard at Philadelphia, aeroplane with passenger struck flag pole, causing it to land on its nose. The freezing gale blowing at the time swerved the machine.

HAS CHANGE OF HEART

Manuel Estrada Cabrera, president of the Central American state of Guatemala, is a shrewd man. It is very likely that he studied the career and fate of that ruler to whom he has often been likened, Porfirio Diaz of Mexico, and profited by his study. At least, a change has come over the ruler of Guatemala in recent years, a change that is decidedly for the better. The man who began his reign of nineteen years in Guatemala as a hard, remorseless tryrant has become a builder of enterprises for the public good.

Travelers in Guatemala in the last two or three years have been struck by the change in conditions there. Where the people had lived in squalor and fear for many years, they were found to be more contented, more prosperous and less inclined to whisper the name of Cabrera in accents of fear. Perhaps Cabrera had already begun to take note of what had happened in the larger republic to the north, where revolution has followed revolution since the man of blood and iron lost his grip.

It was in 1898 that Cabrera seized the presidency of Guatemala. His predecessor, Jose Maria Barrios, had been assassinated, as had nearly every ruler of Guatemala before him. Cabrera had been a sort of vice-president under Barrios, and upon learning of the latter's death, entered the palace, dispersed the council of state and proclaimed himself president. As he was backed by the army, there was no disputing his claim. The president of Guatemala is supposed to be elected every six years. Cabrera has always been re-elected with ease. In fact, his political opponents for many years seemed destined for short lives and violent ends. As a result of this unfortunate tendency, the rivalry for the presidency has never been especially keen in Guatemala. There is a congress in that country as in the United States, but it has had little to do with legislative matters. In fact it has been a sort of ratifying body for Cabrera's proposals.

Many Attempts on His Life

There have been numerous attempts on Cabrera's life. Once an effort was made to blow up his carriage on a state occasion. He was not killed, but nineteen of the plotters against him were. On another occasion his cadet bodyguard revolted and fired upon him. He was shot in the hand but his aid-decamp, a former Prussian soldier, outfought the whole cadet corps and saved the president's life. Once the long hand of Cabrera reached out to the City of Mexico and encompassed the death of Lisandro Barillas, a former president of Guatemala who was believed to be plotting a return to power. For years Cabrera lived in almost complete seclusion in his splendid palace in Guatemala City, afraid to venture upon the streets.

But now Cabrera goes about without a bodyguard and is present at virtually all state affairs. He has established an annual Festival of Minerva, here the peaceful arts and achievements of labor are celebrated. A beautiful temple has been erected in Guatemala City and the festival has become widely known, thousands being attracted to it every year. An exposition of national products is held at the same time to encourage industry and promote an increased interest in soil cultivation. Cabrera realized the necessity of satisfying labor in his country and established the custom of sending abroad each year two of the most intelligent trade workers to study conditions in other countries. A workingmen's compensation law was recommended by him and, of course, was passed.

Has Established Schools

Before Cabrera's apparent change of heart education was badly neglected in Guatemala, but in late years he has brought about the establishment of many common schools. It is estimated that Guatemala now has two thousand such schools, not a great many for a country of 2,000,000 people, it is true, but a very large number when contrasted with other Latin-American countries. Guatemala also has a national home for convalescents and a free dairy, both established in recent years. It also has an industrial congress that meets each year to formulate regulations for the betterment of trade and land cultivation.

Cabrera is half an Indian. His mother belonged to the native race that represents probably three-fifths of Guatemala's population. He was educated at the Guatemalan School of Law, which he now virtually heads and which he has built up to a considerable degree. He is a hard working man, spending ten to twelve hours daily at his desk, and he is given credit for being possessed of no little executive ability.

Sunday Standard

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Illustrating Current Events and Devoted to the Advancement of Western Canada.
Published Every Saturday
109 SIXTH AVENUE WEST
Calgary Alberta, Canada.
E. H MACARTHUR, :: Publisher
B. S. WHITE, :: Editor and Manager
Telephone for Editorial and Circulation Department, M4218.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
In Calgary $2.50 per year; in Canada $2.00; in United States $2.50 per year; Foreign $3.00 per year.

Subscriptions may commence at any time.

The date on the label of your paper indicates when your subscription will expire. Your paper will stop unless you renew promptly. It is always best to renew at least two weeks before expiration to insure uninterrupted service.

Subscribers failing to receive copies regularly will confer a favor by notifying the Circulation Department by post or telephone.

No agent or newsboy is authorised to sell The Sunday Standard on Sunday. Any person doing so is acting without permission from this company.

ADVERTISING RATES:
Advertising rates upon application.

All advertising copy must reach The Standard Office not later than Thursday noon to insure insertion in Mail and Local Editions.

All correspondence and editorial communications should be addressed to THE SUNDAY STANDARD, Calgary.



BE OF GOOD CHEER!
VICTORY FOLLOWS THE FLAG!

GREAT BRITAIN'S VICTORY LOAN

Few realize the magnitude of Great Britain's latest loan. Speaking in London a week ago, Mr. Hayes Fisher, parliamentary secretary of the local government board, stated that the loan to be a success should mount up to three thousand millions of pounds sterling. The loan is meeting with a splendid reception and there are good reasons for believing that when the subscription lists close on February 16th the required sum will have been subscribed. The new war loan is the greatest financial operation in the world's history. On the first day the subscription lists were opened, £100,000,000 were subscribed, including one subscription of £20,000,000.

WORRY

Worry is bad for the health, perhaps, but few of us are free from it. It is all very well to say, "Don't worry," But worry was introduced into the world with Eve, and it has been with us ever since. And it will stay with us to the end.

The birds may not worry, nor the foxes, nor the squirrels, nor the dogs, although they do say worry once killed a cat. But man is built differently. Just as well tell the sun to stand still as to tell him not to worry. It is advice wasted, and it is not always good advice at that. Worry may not make the world go around but it helps mightily towards propelling old Mother Earth along her orbit.

FARM LOANS IN ALBERTA

The present legislature will take up the question of farm loans. It is the intention of the government to create an organization that will enter the farm loan field and assist the farmers who need money for development, this money to be loaned at a low rate of interest.

The present plans of the government is to create a board with a commissioner in charge. All applications to be voted upon by the full board. Mortgages to run for 30 years with the privilege of repayment in five years, if the borrower wanted such an arrangement. The rate of interest would be 5 to 5¾ per cent., plus 1 per cent. for handling, and a reserve would be created together with a sinking fund. The plan is a feasible one and will redound to the credit of the present government, if the principles are lived up to.

DOWN WITH THE KAISER

The one striking event in the war is the act of starving Germany who realizes her plight and is making a desperate effort to force the United States into the war, with the hope that this will be effective in bringing the war to a close.

In some respects the Kaiser is a very smart man, but even smart men have been known to overstep the lines, and the Kaiser now doubtless realizes that he has made many grevious mistakes.

His ruthless disregard of every principal of human feeling and international law proves that he feels the noose slowly slipping around his neck. He is making one superhuman effort to force the war to a climax and so recover his own head. He can't do it. There is but one punishment that should be meted out to the murderer of innocent children and women, and it is hoped that he will live long enough to receive his full quota of the suffering that he has been instrumental in inflicting on the world.

HOW TO KILL H. C. L.

Watch your back yards. Have you thought of their wonderful possibilities? Have you entertained an idea of what you can get from your back yard in the way of chickens and vegetbles? If you haven't, think it over.

Get a seed catalogue on your table. It is the most fascinating literature that can be enjoyed at this season of the year. It brings with it that wonderful spirit of expectancy. We can see the possibilities of doing great things. We may not do them all, but at least we can try.

We can tickle the ground with a hoe, and maybe in the lapse of weeks it will laugh to us profitable results. Anything that is tickled will laugh, and even Dame Nature is not a grouchy old maid. She desires to help us, but while doing so she expects us to help ourselves.

The year is young, but the back yard has become fecund property. The winds of winter have cleared the surface, the snow and the rain have relieved the sun parched surface of the soil. The ground is willing to be coaxed into doing something great, something splendid, for the person who makes an honest and considerate appeal to Nature.

CANADA'S PRIMARY PRODUCTION

The value of production in Canada last year from field crops, forests, mines and fisheries was approximately $1,241,029,350, compared with $1,138,908,671 in 1915. The details for the two years are as follows, the figures for 1916 being necessarily to some extent an estimate of the Monetary Times, but well within the mark, as previous estimates by that journal have shown:

1915—	
Field crops	$ 797,699,500
Forests	172,880,000
Mines	137,109,171
Fisheries	31,250,000
	$1,138,908,671

1916—	
Field crops	$ 845,029,350
Forests	190,000,000
Mines	170,000,000
Fisheries	36,000,000
	$1,241,029,350

The value of manufactured products last year is estimated at $2,000,000,000, compared with $1,400,000,000 in 1913 and $1,110,000,000 in 1910.

CANADA'S $500,000,000 WAR LOAN

Discussion of the proposed loan of $500,000,000 to be made for war purposes is now being indulged in by the house at Ottawa.

It indicated that the war had cost Canada $216,901,328 during 1916-17, and that it would cost the country $433,274,000 in 1917-18. Of this latter sum actual military expenses were estimated to require $415,171,000, made up of such items as $182,500,000 for the pay of 400,000 troops, $36,000,000 for separation allowances, and $51,000,000 for rations and subsistence. Also included was an item of $2,660,000, covering payments yet owing on a former contract for the purchase of Ross rifles and bayonets. There is no doubt that the "dead" horses that have to be paid for like the Ross Rifle episode are enormous, but the payment of these will have to be made, and the sooner they are paid and gotten out of the way the better.

The main thing now is—we must have more money and lots of it—if we want to win this war. There is but one means possible—by borrowing. The people realize this fact and they are sufficiently in sympathy with the movement to come to the government's assistance.

We must win and we are going to win, and the people of Canada are going to give to their last farthing to this end.

FOOD PRICES IN WARRING NATIONS

In all of the warring nations the prices of foodstuffs have advanced greatly since the beginning of the war, but it is in Germany that the prices have soared the highest. The latest estimates place the average increase in prices at about 100 per cent. In the Austro-Hungarian empire average increase is perhaps not quite so high, and it is placed at about 85 per cent. In Great Britain the average increase in the retail prices of food since the commencement of the war is estimated at about 55 per cent. In France it has been about 50 per cent. and in Italy about 30 per cent. Russia, because of her vast productive population and great agricultural resources, has felt the strain less keenly than any of the other powers, and, while accurate estimates are impossible, it is likely that the average increase in the necessities of life has been only 10 to 15 per cent. Except for the stringent official regulation of the sale and consumption of foodstuffs in Germany, it is probable that the Kaiser's subjects would now be facing starvation. Meat, butter, lard, eggs, beans and lentils have soared highest in Germany. Milk and dairy products have become luxuries for the rich. increase in beef and mutton prices is about 125 per cent., but pork has increased only about 75 per cent. The government has attempted to keep potatoes at a low price, but at times they have been practically unprocurable. In Russia the prohibition of alcohol has effected a saving to the people which probably more than compensates for the increased price of foods.

UTILIZING THE NATION'S WASTE

Utilization of waste products is a newer idea in economics than conservation of resources. Recently the Merrimac Chemical company contracted for heavy deliveries of iron ore to be produced from waste material that hitherto has not rated very high among commercial products. The Boston Elevated Railway company receives about $500 a month from the sale of waste paper, principally discarded newspapers that its employes pick up. A visit to the basement of commercial houses in Boston discloses the fact that many of them have installed presses by which they bale all the waste and packing material to be sold as raw material for new composites.

Some cities are able to commercialize their dumps by selling to somebody the exclusive right to take care of the dump for the paper and scrap iron that may be found there. Paper mills are trying to perfect their utilization of the fiber that goes out with the sludge on the filter beds.

Burning charcoal is one of the latest moves in the utilization of waste in Massachusetts, first because it converts into a marketable product some forest weed that has been a source of expense to landowners in the past, and secondly because both the wood alcohol and the acetate of lime that are in the wood can now be saved. An even more marked advance, perhaps, in the utilization of useless forest products is the harvesting of alder wood which formerly has been cut out and burned in heaps at considerable expense to the landowners, but now is in demand for black powder. These observations suggest the approach of a time when everything that grows will have a commercial value, and the enormous waste still going on will cease.

Canada's Contribution to the World's War

The following is the official figures of Canada's contribution to the great war. It shows that 434,539 persons have enlisted in the great cause.

Enlistments in Canadian Expeditionary Force	404,169
(Including 9,052 active militia and 2,470 permanent force called out)	
Canadian naval forces	3,310
British naval service	1,600
Imperial mechanical transport service	1,200
Munition work for Imperial authorities	3,000
British army reservists	2,750
French army reservists	5,000
Russian army reservists	7,500
Italian army reservists	5,000
Actually left country up to December 31	310,922
Canadian Expeditionary Force overseas	280,562
Still in Canada training	48,312
(In addition to 9,052 on guard duty and 1,470 of permanent force, a total of 57,364.)	
Casualties among Canadians, 70,253:	
Killed in action	10,854
Died of Wounds	4,010
Died of sickness	494
Presumed dead	1,108
Wounded	48,454
Missing	2,970
Prisoners of war	2,375
In England, under orders to proceed to France	10,000
In England, reinforcements, casualties, etc.	39,559
Saw service in France or the East	175,000

TOPICS OF THE DAY

PARABLE OF THE PIGEONS

When Paley, the great English philosopher, was informed that King George III. would never permit him to be made a bishop if he persisted in publishing his parable of the pigeons, he is said to have replied: "Well, bishop or no bishop, let it stand."

It stood. One hundred and thirty-one years have passed since Paley refused to surrender to the prejudices of the king who made the United States independent, but his parable still has meaning. Here is the version given by the International Journal of Ethics:

If you should see a flock of pigeons in a field of corn; and if (instead of each picking where and what it liked, take just as much as it wanted and no more) you should see ninety-nine of them gathering all they got into a heap, keeping this heap for one, and that the weakest, perhaps worst, pigeon of the flock; sitting around and looking on all the winter, while this one was devouring, throwing about and wasting it; and if a pigeon more hardy or hungry than the rest touched a grain of the hoard, all the others instantly flying upon it and tearing it to pieces; if you should see this, you would see nothing more than what is every day practiced and established among men. Among men you see the ninety-and-nine toiling and scraping together a heap of superfluities for one (and this one, too, oftentimes the feebiest and worst of the whole set, a child, a woman, a madman, or a fool); getting nothing for themselves all the while but a little of the coarsest of the provision which their own industry produces; looking quietly on while they see the fruits of all their labor spent or spoiled; and if one of the number take or touch a particle of the hoard the others joining against him and hanging him for the theft.

THE MEANING OF FEDERAL AID TO GOOD ROADS

Until the motor car—until, indeed, within the last ten years—the public roads of the United States have been a national disgrace. They are so yet, not quite 11 per cent. of our more than 2,273,731 miles of roads deserving the name.

But road associations, the motor car, an insistent demand from the farmer for help (it often costs him more to haul a ton of wheat from farm to market on a muddy road than to ship that ton from New York to Liverpool), the mounting cost of living, the increase of motor truck transportation, have all contributed to the pressure which has finally made the United States as a whole do for itself what forty-eight states have been trying to do, in forty-eight degrees of bewilderment and incompetence, for two decades.

Forty-eight road commissions, forty-eight ideas of what a road is and is not, some number less than forty-eight varieties of road graft, have not led us anywhere in making a comprehensive system of roads. We have a few good road states and a lot of poor road states. We have a few good road departments and a lot of so-called commissions of which the less said the better. Now the nation has extended federal aid to states in building roads. Whether federal aid to states as opposed to a system of national highways built, controlled, maintained and repaired and owned by the nation is the wise step only time can tell. Federal aid became a fact on July 11 of last year, when legislation which will result in the spending of $150,000,000 for roads was passed by congress and signed by the presiden.

To spend $150,000,000 in five years' time, spend it wisely, economically, efficiently, is not an easy task. It is not one which could be begun instantly upon the passage of the Federal Road bill, first, because an organization had to be perfected by the federal government under the direction of Logan Waller Page, director, office of public roads, and second, because only one state, California, was in a position to submit a project and ask for some of its apportionment of money immediately on the passage of the act.

Nor have the forty-eight states as yet all asked for any of their portion of federal aid, although practically all have signified their intention to do so. Some of them have no highway commissions—and a highway commission or department a state must have before it can get any federal money. Indiana, Texas and South Carolina, for instance, must create and organize highway departments or commissions. Other states were in another sort of difficulty — Kansas, Wyoming and South Dakota were unable under their constitutions to spend state money on internal improvements which were considered strictly county matters. The last two states altered this law at the last election, but Kansas, as a state, is still unable to negotiate with the government. To get its proportion of federal aid Kansas must work through a highway department created by her counties rather than her state legislature—unless she changes her organic law.

The federal government has appropriated $5,000,000 for road expenditures in 1917, $10,000,000 for 1918, $15,000,000 for 1919, $20,000,000 for 1920, and $25,000,000 for 1921, of which three per cent. is for administrative purposes, leaving $72,750,000 for roads. The law provides that the federal government shall not contribute more than 50 per cent. to the financing of any road project in any state. The money is apportioned on a three factor basis—population, area and mileage of rural star routes, each factor having a one-third weight.

The state must submit its project, its plans and specifications for a certain road or roads which it believes will serve it well and on which it is willing to spend enough money, matching the federal government dollar for dollar, to produce the kind of road which will be satisfactory to the secretary of agriculture.

If, after consideration, the project of the state is not considered one which will be of material benefit not only to the state as a state, but to the state as one of forty-eight states, then federal participation can be and will be denied. Thus a state planning a short piece of road interconnecting two central counties, which pieces of road formed no part of any state system or possible national system, would doubtless be refused federal participation in its building.

WIT and HUMOR

A HEALTH CRANK

"Have you any nice cocoanuts?"

"Yes, mum. Here's one full of milk."

"But is it sterilized?"

* * *

Genevieve—"There's one good thing about cigarettes."

Algy—"Which is?"

Genevieve—"They can't possibly lead to anything worse."

HIS SCRUPLES

"I'm trying to raise de price of a ticket to Topeka," said the measly mendicant. "Can't you help me a little, and——"

"No!" replied Festus Pester, "I have no grudge against the people of Topeka, and therefore cannot consistently assist in sending them a man with a neck so soiled that it looks like a section of corduroy road, and whose breath is like unto the reekings of a doggery."

* * *

NEEDY

"Isn't it terrible about these poor struggling artists?" remarked Mrs. Wayback as she wandered through the picture gallery. "It looks as if half of them didn't even have money enough to buy clothes for their models.

* * *

MIGHT LOSE BALL, TOO

Two English soldiers caused some amusement at a golf course one day. The first man teed up and made a mighty swipe, but failed to shift the ball. The miss was repeated no fewer than three times.

His pal was unable to stand it any longer.

"For Heaven's sake, Bill," he broke out, "hit the thing. You know we have only four days' leave."

* * *

FAMILY SECRETS

Mrs. Youngwed—"There is one queer thing I can' understand about Charley when he knows how anxious I am to meet all his relations."

Mrs. Oldwife—"What is that, my dear?"

Mrs. Youngwed—"He always puts me off when I want to meet the wise uncle he is continually getting money from."

* * *

HIS LITTLE RUSE

A north country farmer, on a visit to London, entered a photographer's to have his picture taken. The photographer had a handsome shop, and he put the farmer in a chair, peered through the camera, and then, coming from under the black cloth, said:

"By the way, will you have a drink."

"Why, I don't mind," said the farmer, with a pleased smile. "What have you got?"

"Beer, whisky and ginger ale," said the photographer.

"I'll take—" the farmer began, but just then the other motioned him to be silent, inserted a plateholder, and took the picture.

After the operation was over the photographer handed the farmer his hat and started to escort him to the door. Had he forgotten about the drink? To remind him the farmer said:

"But what about that little invitation?"

"Oh!" said the photographer, smiling, "that is just a trade rue of mine to give an interested and pleased expression to the face."

Severe Weather and the Care of the TEETH

A good deal of misery and inconvenience can be avoided by the systematic care of the teeth. The severe cold weather causes much suffering from toothache among those who have neglected to have their teeth kept in proper condition. Nerves that are exposed through a decayed condition of the teeth naturally cause more pain during the extremely cold weather than at any other time.

Periodical visits to the dentist will keep one's teeth in perfect condition at all times and insure immunity from toothache.

It takes so little time and expense to have one's teeth kept in good shape, and with the painless methods now employed a few dollars spent now and then at the dentist is an investment which repays many times over.

I invite you to visit my up-to-date dental parlors, situated on the ground floor. Sixteen years' experience among Calgary people qualify me to give you the very best service. Having no rent to pay and purchasing the best materials for cash, I am able to do all kinds of dental surgery at prices that are not duplicated anywhere in the west for the same guaranteed work.

Extractions, Bridgework, Fillings and Sets of Teeth fitted perfectly. Come in and see me and get a quotation.

ESTIMATES FREE! OPEN EVENINGS!

Edmonds Block
12th Aenue and 1st St. West
Opposite Pryce Jones' Old Store

Dr. Franklin Edmonds
Dental Surgeon

Office Hours
9-6
Evenings, 7-8
M3686

FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER

STANDARD PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

Keep For Future Reference

SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE

BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS

E. F. RYAN BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and Notary, 402 Maclean Block, Calgary, Alta. Phone M1670.

E. A. DUNBAR, BARRISTER, ETC., Royal Bank Chambers, Eighth Ave. and Centre Street. Phone M2311. 11-1yr.

FRANCOIS DE ROUSSY DE SALES, Barrister, Solicitor, French correspondence. 209-211 Grain Exchange Building, Calgary. Phone M2077.

JAMES O. CAMPBELL, B.L., BARRISTER and Solicitor, 312 Beveridge Building, Calgary. Phone M2977.

J. J. MACDONALD, B.A., LL.B., BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary, 303-306 Beveridge Building, Calgary, Alta. Phone M3371

J. J. PETRIE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and Notary, 2 Mills Block, 382a Eighth Ave. West. Phone M3375.

TWEEDIE, McGILLIVRAY, BARRON & Oldham, Solicitors, Etc. T. M. Tweedie, A. A. McGillivray, J. B. Barron, J. N. Oldham. 105A Eighth Avenue West.

LOUGHEED, BENNETT, McLAWS & CO. Clarence Block, 122 Eighth Ave. West, Calgary, Alberta, Canada
Hon. J. A. Lougheed, P.C., K.C.; R. B. Bennett, K.C.; W. H. McLaws, J. C. Brokovski, J. B. Roberts, D. L. Redman, L. M. Roberts, W. C. Pollard, H. A. Chadwick, H. E. Forster.

P. HARCOURT O'REILLY, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary. 716-717 Herald Bldg., Calgary. Phone M5969.

SAVARY, FENERTY & CHADWICK, Stringer Block. Main 6614.

H. P. SAUNDERS, BARRISTER AND Solicitor, etc. 22 Old Herald Building Phone M2747.

DENTISTS

DR. A. B. C. DANDO
Dentist
Prices Cut in TWO
123 8th Ave. W. Phone M2141

OSTEOPATHY

DR. M. E. CHURCH, OSTEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta. Suites 7, 8, 9, Alberta Block. Phones M2787 and W4999. All Curable Diseases Successfully Treated. Adenoids removed without anesthesia, the famous Irrigation Treatment used in the treatment of Catarrh. Going on Nine Years in Calgary.

DR. SIZE,
THE DENTIST
Naturapath and Violet Ray's Expert
233 8th Ave. East, Calgary

DENTISTRY—All branches; also how to successfully treat Teething, and other disorders in children; Open Frontalies, Slow Learning to Walk, Under development, Blood and other Tumors, Bone Disease, Spinal Curvature, etc., also these unnatural adult ailments: Failing Hair, Indigestion, Morning Sickness Weaknesses, Labor Pains, Diseases. Do not use poison drugs, they will serve you false.



SOCIAL A



Mr. J. N. Davidson is on trip to Minneapolis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bloor turned from Seattle.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Folkins hav from New Brunswick.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. McM returned from Honolulu.

* * *

Mrs. Clive Betts leaves S the east to visit relatives.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Walke turned from a trip to the ea

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Dan McLeod to Honolulu to spend the wi

* * *

Mrs. R. L. Shimmin ente Tuesday Bridge club last w

* * *

Capt. and Mrs. Y. B. Jac taken up residence in the I

* * *

Mrs. Southard entertain ally at bridge on Wednesda

* * *

Mrs. E. H. Telfer has retu the coast after spending a there.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Trotte turned from a trip to the California.

* * *

Miss Marie Coste ent luncheon on Wednesday for ion Sanson.

* * *

Brig.-Gen. Cruikshank and D. Aiken spent a few days ton last week.

* * *

Mrs. Mewburn entertaine lightful tea on Wednesda Marion Sanson.

* * *

Mr. D. E. Black leaves on a business trip to New real and Toronto.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Fe Vancouver, are residing in a couple of months.

* * *

Miss Estelle Thompson h from the hospital, where s ill, and is improving.

* * *

Messrs. T. M. Tweedie Savary and J. H. Walker days in Fernie last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Co Misses Coste leave for shortly to spend some tim

* * *

Mr. G. C. Cushing and s of Regina, but formerly are visiting Mr. Cushing' Crescent Heights.

* * *

The Woman's Guild of S church held a bon-ton tea cale at the home of Miss Fifteenth avenue west, on

* * *

A social evening was Gabriel's Thirty-second a west on Thursday when a to Mr. Florendine, volunt took place.

* * *

The Catholic Woman's held a social entertainm donald academy on Thur An enjoyable evening wa who attended.

* * *

Mrs. Harold Clum an Inverarity will entertain on Monday in their apar Lorraine, in connectio American Woman's club glan children.

* * *

A social evening was donald academy on Tu relatives and friends of who gave a pleasing fancy and modern dance

* * *

St. Valentine's Day wi ed at the "Y" by the gir there entertaining their gathering will take the come to the new physi rectress, Miss Gladys M

* * *

The Canadian Credit tion held a banquet at C on Thursday evening. don, of the Imperial Oil sided, and Dr. Neil Mc "talk" on Canada and C

* * *

Mrs. W. H. Clarke formally at tea on Tues Miss Marion Sanson, England on Sunday, w riage to Mr. Alec Newto Artillery, will take pl

HIS SCRUPLES

"I'm trying to raise de price of a ticket to Topeka," said the measly pendicant. "Can't you help me a little, and——"

"No!" replied Festus Pester, "I have no grudge against the people of Topeka, and therefore cannot consistently assist in sending them a man with a neck so soiled that it looks like a section of corduroy road, and whose breath is like unto the reekings of a boggery."

• • •

NEEDY

"Isn't it terrible about these poor struggling artists?" remarked Mrs. Wayback as she wandered through the picture gallery. "It looks as if half of them didn't even have money enough to buy clothes for their models."

• • •

MIGHT LOSE BALL, TOO

Two English soldiers caused some amusement at a golf course one day. The first man teed up and made a mighty swipe, but failed to shift the ball. The miss was repeated no fewer than three times.

His pal was unable to stand it any longer.

"For Heaven's sake, Bill," he broke out, "hit the thing. You know we have only four days' leave."

• • •

FAMILY SECRETS

Mrs. Youngwed—"There is one queer thing I can' understand about Charley when he knows how anxious I am to meet all his relations."

Mrs. Oldwife—"What is that, my dear?"

Mrs. Youngwed—"He always puts me off when I want to meet the nice uncle he is continually getting money from."

• • •

HIS LITTLE RUSE

A north country farmer, on a visit to London, entered a photographer's to have his picture taken. The photographer had a handsome shop, and he put the farmer in a chair, peered through the camera, and then, coming from under the black cloth, said:

"By the way, will you have a drink."

"Why, I don't mind," said the farmer, with a pleased smile. "What have you got?"

"Beer, whisky and ginger ale," said the photographer.

"I'll take—" the farmer began, but just then the other motioned him to be silent, inserted a plateholder, and took the picture.

After the operation was over the photographer handed the farmer his hat and started to escort him to the door. Had he forgotten about the drink? To remind him the farmer said:

"But what about that little invitation?"

"Oh!" said the photographer, smiling, "that is just a trade rue of mine to give an interested and pleased expression to the face."

f the TEETH

y the systematic care of the
toothache among those who
Nerves that are exposed
re pain during the extremely

ect condition at all times and

in good shape, and with the
then at the dentist is an in-

on the ground floor. Sixteen
the very best service. Having
able to do all kinds of dental
or the same guaranteed work.

perfectly. Come in and see

OPEN EVENINGS!

Office Hours
9-6
Evenings, 7-8
M3686

CTORY
nce

SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE

OSTEOPATHY

DR. M. E. CHURCH, OSTEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta. Suites 7, 8, 9, Alberta Block. Phones M2787 and W4999. All Curable Diseases Successfully Treated. Adenoids removed without anaesthesia, the famous Irrigation Treatment used in the treatment of Catarrh. Going on Nine Years in Calgary.

DR. SIZE,
THE DENTIST
Naturapath and Violet Ray's Expert
233 8th Ave. East, Calgary

DENTISTRY—All branches; also how to successfully treat Teathing, and other disorders in children; Open Frontalles, Slow Learning to Walk, Under development, Blood and other Tumors, Bone Disease, Spinal Carvature, etc., also these unnatural adult ailments: Falling Hair, Indigestion, Morning Sickness Weaknesses, Labor Pains, Diseases. Do not use poison drugs, they will serve you false.

Society

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL



Mr. J. N. Davidson is on a business trip to Minneapolis.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bloom have returned from Seattle.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Folkins have returned from New Brunswick.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. McMahon have returned from Honolulu.

• • •

Mrs. Clive Betts leaves Sunday for the east to visit relatives.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Walker have returned from a trip to the east.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Dan McLeod have gone to Honolulu to spend the winter.

• • •

Mrs. R. L. Shimmin entertained the Tuesday Bridge club last week.

• • •

Capt. and Mrs. Y. B. Jackson have taken up residence in the Devenish.

• • •

Mrs. Southard entertained informally at bridge on Wednesday evening.

• • •

Mrs. E. H. Telfer has returned from the coast after spending a few weeks there.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Trotter have returned from a trip to the coast and California.

• • •

Miss Marie Coste enterained a luncheon on Wednesday for Miss Marion Sanson.

• • •

Brig.-Gen. Cruikshank and Maj. R. T. D. Aiken spent a few days in Edmonton last week.

• • •

Mrs. Mewburn entertained at a delightful tea on Wednesday for Miss Marion Sanson.

• • •

Mr. D. E. Black leaves on Monday on a busness trip to New York, Montreal and Toronto.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. George Fergusson, of Vancouver, are residing in Calgary for a couple of months.

• • •

Miss Estelle Thompson has returned from the hospital, where she has been ill, and is improving.

• • •

Messrs. T. M. Tweedie, H. P. O. Savary and J. H. Walker spent a few days in Fernie last week.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Coste and the Misses Coste leave for California shortly to spend some time.

• • •

Mr. G. C. Cushing and son Reginald, of Regina, but formerly of Calgary, are visiting Mr. Cushing's mother at Crescent Heights.

• • •

The Woman's Guild of St. Stephen's church held a bon-ton tea and musicale at the home of Miss Watts, 1312 Fifteth avenue west, on Thureday.

• • •

A social evening was held at St. Gabriel's Thirty-second avenue northwest on Thursday when a presentation to Mr. Florendine, voluntary organist, took place.

• • •

The Catholic Woman's association held a social entertainment in Macdonald academy on Thursday evening. An enjoyable evening was spent by all who attended.

• • •

Mrs. Harold Clum and Mrs. D. G. Inverarity will entertain at a 500 party on Monday in their apartments in the Lorraine, in connection with the American Woman's club, for the Belgian children.

• • •

A social evening was held at Macdonald academy on Tuesday for the relatives and friends of the little tots who gave a pleasing exhibition of fancy and modern dances.

• • •

St. Valentine's Day will be celebrated at the "Y" by the girls in residence there entertaining their friends. The gathering will take the form of a welcome to the new physical culture directress, Miss Gladys Meredith.

• • •

The Canadian Credit Men's association held a banquet at Cabaret Gardens on Thursday evening. Mr. P. W. Gordon, of the Imperial Oil company, presided, and Dr. Neil McPatter gave a "talk" on Canada and Canadians.

• • •

Mrs. W. H. Clarke entertained informally at tea on Tuesday in honor of Miss Marion Sanson, who leaves for England on Sunday, where her marriage to Mr. Alec Newton, of the Royal Artillery, will take place. Miss Sanson will accompany Mrs. Thompson and Mrs. Shackle, who are also going to England.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. John Code, Perth, announce the engagement of their daughter, Nursing Sister Gladys Lillian, to Major Hugh Cameron Ferguson, of the 10th battalion, C.E.F., France, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Ferguson, Regina. The marriage will take place this month at Christ's church, Folkestone, England.

• • •

A delightful social and whist drive was held in St. Michael's parish hall, Monday evening. The first awards were won by Miss M. Jackson and Mr. Rodgers; other prizes were won by Mrs. Barker, Mrs. Jackson, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Kelly and Mrs. S. Williams. The Crescent Heights collegiate orchestra gave some pleasing selections during the evening.

• • •

Mrs. R. L. Shimmin gave a delightful dance on Saturday evening at her home, 1926 Eleventh street west. Some of the guests were: Mrs. Southard, Miss Kathleen Southard, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Carson, Mr. and Mrs. Norma Lougheed, Lieut. and Mrs. Clifford Reilly, Miss Gladys Traunweiser, Miss Hilda Wetherall, Miss Iva Sheppard, Miss Frost, Miss Hazel Ruttle, Mr. McIlvaney, Mr. Robie, Mr. S. G. Robins, Major Morgan, Lieut. Hotchkiss and others.

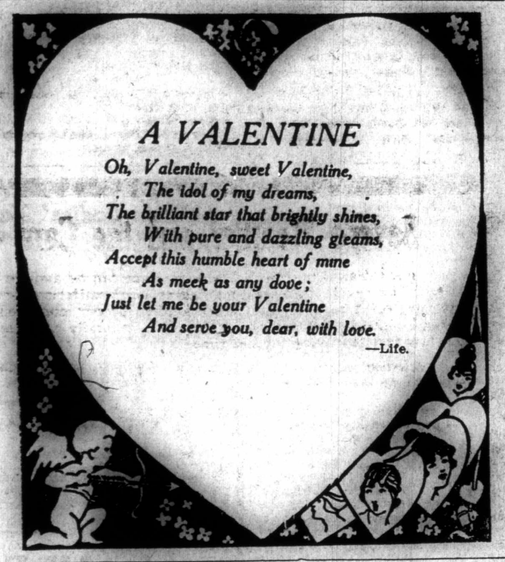
Calgarians Attend Winter Carnival At Banff

A great many Calgarians are attending the winter carnival at Banff, events of interest to Calgarians taking place on Saturday and Monday. The judges for figure skating are: Mrs. Rickard, Mr. Bernard de Rousy and Dr. Harry Brett, of Banff. H.R.H. Prince Eric of Denmark and Mrs. Biarderman will enter the waltzing competions. Among Calgarians spending the week-end are. Miss Thelma Graham, Mrs. G. H. Rawlins, Mrs. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Ballard, Mrs. Lebordaise, Mrs. Neil, Mr. S. Stevens, Mrs. and Miss Richards, Mrs. Bierderman, Mrs. Parlby, Miss Mary McHugh, Miss Jessie McLeod, Miss Parlby, Mr. Verne, Mr. W. D. Lawson, Mr. de Rousy, Mr. Scott, Mr. McMahon, Mr. Lodge, Mrs. Hugh McLeod and Mrs. Johnson.

During the supper hour music was rendered by an orchestra which included Miss Ruttan, Miss Whyte, Miss Storey, Mr. Earl Ruttan and Mr. Craig Whyte.

The bride was the recipient of many beautiful gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Ruttan left on the early morning train to spend their honeymoon in visiting Toronto and other eastern cities.



WEDDINGS

Anderson—Copeland

A pretty wedding took place at Grace Presbyterian church Monday evening, when Miss Adelaide Copeland, of Calgary, and Mr. Robert Anderson, of Strathmore, were united in marriage. Rev. Alex. Esler performing the ceremony. The bride wore a smart gown of Copenhagen silk with a large black velvet hat, and carried white carnations. Many handsome gifts were presented to the couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson will reside at Langdon.

• • •

Stafford—Anderson

A pretty wedding was solemnized in Knox church, on Tuesday, when Miss Marie Anderson and Mr. Wilson W. Stafford, of Crossfield, were united in marriage, Rev. A. W. R. Whiteman officiating. The bride, who wore a smart travelling suit, was attended by Miss Verna P. Stafford, and the groom was supported by Mr. V. W. Thompson, both of Crossfield. The ceremony was witnessed by a number of friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Stafford will reside in Crossfield.

• • •

Ruttan—Spence

The home of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Cushing, 230 Eighteenth avenue east, was the scene of a pretty wedding Tuesday evening, when their niece, Miss Hazel E. Spence, late of Fordwich, Ont., and Mr. Manley C. Rutton, of Richdale, Alta., were united in marriage by the Rev. E. S. Bishop, of Victoria Methodist church. To the strains of the Lohengrin wedding march, played by the bride's sister, Miss Adelene Spence, the bride, wearing a beautiful gown of white silk and carrying a bouquet of white roses, was escorted to the drawing room by her uncle, Mr. A. B. Cushing, her only ornament being a peridot and pearl necklace, the gift of the bridegroom.

During the singing of the register, Miss Anna Whyte sang, "O Perfect Day."

After the ceremony a supper was served to about forty guests seated at small tables. Miss A. E. Irving and Miss Allan Ruttan poured tea; Miss Corbett and Miss W. E. Wilkin cut the ices and the assistants were Miss Wilkin, Miss Ruttan, Miss Spence, Mr. Gordon Wilkin and Mr. Walter Shaw.

Successful Concert Held at Al Azhar

The concert given on Wednesday evening in Al Azhar temple by the members of the Jewish Relief fund in aid of Jewish European war sufferers, was a splendid success and a substantial amount was realized for the good cause. Mayor Costello presided and spoke a few words at the opening of the program, which among many interesting numbers included a chorus of girls from the Girls' Auxiliary and young men from the Maccabean club, who rendered in a delightful manner the Jewish national anthem. This is the first time this anthem has been rendered on a public platform, and credit is due Mr. Gardener, the director, for the splendid manner in which it was produced. "O, Canada" was also sung in chorus.

A gipsy dance was a pleasing item given by a number of girls. The encore was given by Miss Anderson, whose mother, Mrs. P. C. Anderson, was the directress for the dances.

Miss Dolly Freedman pleased the audience with a vocal selection, and Miss Jean Gould went through the intricate steps of the sailors' hornpipe in a very skilful manner; the two Dworkins danced, and Mr. Ed. Simms played the piano. After the program an informal dance was enjoyed.

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF Y.W.C.A.

At the regular monthly meeting of the board of the Y.W.C.A., on Monday afternoon, the usual reports were read, the important discussion of the afternoon being of the physical culture department. Miss Gladys Meredith outlined her plans for work in that department, which she expects will be very popular.

The demand for domestic workers still continues greater than the supply. The employment bureau for the monh of January reported 124 applications for workers and 42 applications for work, while 22 workers were placed in positions and 52 given employment by the day.

The association had, during the month, 60 permanent board, 15 staff members, 124 transients and served 6,826 meals. The Travellers' Aid met 561 trains and assited 413 persons.

Rev. W. Irvine Speaks at Housekeepers Meeting

Rev. William Irvine addressed the Housekeepers' association at their meeting on Tuesday evening. His topic was "The Relation of the Housekeepers' association to the World Movement Among Women."

Mr. Irvine outlined the value of the organization to education, efficiency of work and self-protection, to securing the respect and dignity their services merited and said that the organization should also be of a great social value to the housekeepers.

Much had been said against the cabarets, but they were serving a social need, and perhaps the Housekeepers' association could do all the good that the cabarets were doing without any of the alleged harm, and thus meet a long felt need among working girls for a social meeting place properly conducted.

The association decided to have a social and dance in Unity hall Tuesday evening, February 27, at which it was decided to invite the returned veterans.

Mrs. R. J. Deachman, honorary president of the association, presided at the meeting and later took part in the discussion. Mrs. R. J. Lewis and Miss Manning also took part in the discussion.

Lieut. C. B. Reilly Addresses Boys

At the meeting in the Crescent Heights collegiate institute under the auspices of the boys' workers, held on Monday night, Lieut. C. B. Reilly addressed the audience giving a thrilling account of the battle of the Somme, where he was wounded while with the 42nd Highlanders. He also described the work which the Canadians did at the Ypres Salient, where he had his first experience of fire, and the relief of the boys when they were sent to the Somme for some real fighing, as at the Salient the strain was very great but they could not go ahead.

The speaker paid great tributes to the bravery and discipline of the men, but much of the success of the boys in France was due to the sympathy and approval of the people at home. Of ultimate victory there was no doubt, the speaker said. He pointed out the fact that when the war started there were four nations with the allies, whereas now, if the United States were counted, there were 11.

The other speaker was Mr. J. M. Sharp, boys' work secretary of the Y.M.C.A., who addressed the meeting on the subject of the Canadian Standard Efficiency Tests. He emphasized the part the boys were playing in the war, 5 per cent. of those who went to the front being boys from 17 to 25 years of age. "The boys of Canada are the hope of the future."

The meeting was not as largely attended as was anticipated, owing to a number of other attractions on the same evening, but the addresses were very interesting to those who attended.

ART SKATERS GIVE SPLENDID EXHIBITION

A grand fancy dress carnival was held at the Academy rink, on Twelfth avenue west, on Thursday evening, under the auspices of the Calgary Art Skating club.

Special arrangements were made to make this carnival a success, and it proved one of the biggest attractions of its kind held in Calgary for some time.

The entire Calgary Citizens' band gave a varied program of music and at the moonlight interval a grand display of fireworks illumined the rink in varied colors.

The program started with a grand march led by Mr. Pat Lacey, after which several of the best skaters in the Art Skating club gave exhibitions in figure skating as well as free skating, waltzing and pair skating. Besides these exhibitions there were also competitions for school children. Many beautiful prises were given for best skating, costumes, etc.

WHITE SERGE IN COMBINATION

The sports dresses are already dominating the lines for spring. Especially smart are the white serge dresses in pleated styles—either in deep machine pleats or knife pleats in three-tier form. White serge in combination with sheer cotton fabric is another favorite with the early buyers.

FOR LATE SOCIETY SEE NEWS PAGE

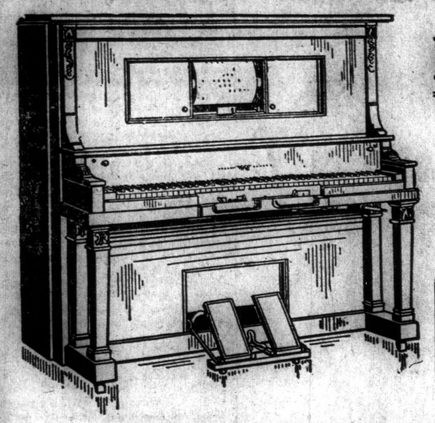
McDonald School of Dancing and Physical Training

Several private classes have already begun. Persons wishing to form their own club Phone W4870 for appointment.

Children's classes Saturdays at 10.30 a.m., and 2 p.m.

Academy may be rented for dances or entertainments of exclusive order.

914 12TH AVE. W.



THE MASTERS PIANO
—AND—
PLAYER PIANOS

BEAUTIFUL TONE
DELIGHTFUL TOUCH
REFINED DESIGN
SUPERB FINISH

Come in, See and Hear This Splendid Piano

ALBERTA PIANO COMPANY
130 EIGHTH AVENUE WEST PHONE M3596 CALGARY

READERS ATTENTION!

Send us the names and battalion of every Calgary boy that you know that is now at the front.

We will send him a copy of the Good Cheer Number of The Standard.

This issue is replete with greetings of Good Cheer from all Canada.

Nothing like it has ever been published before. Filled with interesting reminders of Calgary and home, it will be prized as highly as an oasis in a desert.

Don't delay, send us the names today. Incidentally send us some word of Good Cheer, if you feel disposed to, and we will publish it in this issue.

GOOD CHEER ENDORSERS:

Lt.-Gov. Brett
Mayor M. C. Costello
S. G. Freeze
J. A. Irvine
T. M. Tweedie
Sen. Sir James Lougheed
F. M. Black
Maj. (Rev.) G. W. Kerby
J. S. Dennis
A. S. Nimmo

and fifty other of Calgary's best known business men.

Let the Boys know that we appreciate their great efforts in our behalf

Buy Furs Now

Big Opportunity To Save Money

We are giving discounts of 10, 20 and 30 per cent.

Every article is of this season's production. Styles all up-to-date.

Don't fail to come and see the great bargains we are offering.

Our Ladies' Hats, exclusive in style, may be had at Cost Price.

W. W. BELL
237 Seventh Ave. W. and 706 2nd St. W.

TO INVESTORS

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF $500, OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognised bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA
OCTOBER 7th, 1916

Feminine Fads and Fancies

Hints on Dress, Fashions and Their Accessories
News and Gossip of the Fashion World

Irene Castle's Latest Fad

The White Satin Gorget Is a Novel Ideal for Motoring

Fashions from the cinema world, there is every indication, will become almost as popular as those of the stage, for the reason that so many stage favorites are recognizing the financial benefits of this line of work, and they realize that more than ever clothes count on the screen, as the many fashion films which have been exploited lately have proved.

Mrs. Vernon Castle, the star of Patria, the new motion picture serial, who is noted for her distinctive and original dress tendencies, displays in one of the scenes an entirely new fashion for the woman motorist, and one which is likely to become a great favorite very soon.

This new addition to the motor costume is called the "Gorget." It is a circular neckpiece made of white satin, cut on the order of a nun's guimpe, which is fastened with satin ball buttons all the way up the front, covering the chin, and then developing a hood which fits snugly over the head, leaving only the eyes, nose and mouth uncovered. Over this Mrs. Castle wears a large sailor tilted of the same material, this addition giving the effect of a halo. It can readily be seen the advantage of a thing of this kind for motoring—no need for the hair to become either dusty or disturbed, it protects the forehead from strong winds, and defies the back draughts which are so treacherous.

The style is a revival of a fourteenth century custom, when it was quite commonly used. It first made its appearance when worn by fighting men of old, made of armor plate or chain and forming part of the double breastplate for the throat and upper part of the breast. At the time of Edward IV. and Louis XI of France, it was quite the fashion for women to wear the "Gorget," with the hernin, which was a strange tall head dress worn by the ladies of that period. In the school scene in "The Century Girl" the chorus wore head dresses of the same nunlike simplicity.



A pretty model of plaid goods with trimming of white flannel. The new pockets extending from the wide belt will be quite popular in the spring models.

BETTER IN LOVE

Better to love while living,
And better than all that's said
To go with a heart forgiving
The living before the dead.
For with the dead it is peaceful,
And hearts can ache no more;
But with the living, they need you
And their hunger is never o'er.
Better to love while singing,
And better than all that's sung
The love in a sweet word winging
To wed with a heart that's young,
For words are an empty message,
And life is a sunless gleam
Without the passion that purples
The silvery valleys of dream.
Better to love while toiling,
And better all toil for this—
The touch of a tender spirit,
The bloom of an answering kiss;
For the toil may tear us and sunder,
And the care may batter and scar—
But love with a living wonder
Can baffle the bitterest tear.

—Baltimore Sun.

KIND OF MAN NOT TO WED IS DESCRIBED BY PASTOR

St. Louis.—"Love not a man for his money, but see that you love a man who has money—and wed the first good chance you get."

That was the text of Rev. George L. Hale's sermon on "Choosing a Husband" at Euclid Avenue Baptist church here.

Rev. Hale issued the following "don'ts" for prospective brides.

Don't wed a perfect man. They ain't.

Don't wed a poor man. They're lazy.

Don't wed a scornful man. They're crabs.

Don't wed an immoral man. They're not men.

Don't wed a clothes horse. They don't pull.

Don't wed a house and lot. They mortgage.

Put Your Own Price on Yourself

Don't let anyone else put a price on you. Put your own price on yourself, and endeavor to make it a high one. Not in the vulgar, money-blind sense, but in that which takes into calculation character, ability and fitness. Then go to your work and prove the valuation you place upon yourself.

There is no one under heaven but yourself can do this. There is no one who can accomplish the thing you hope to accomplish or that you are expected to accomplish but yourself. Then why hesitate about it? Why not go at the work, definitely, sure and honestly?

The world is full of people who are never exactly certain about themselves, who are never exactly ready to start at the work expected of them or that they expect to do. They always must needs wait a little longer. It matters not whether it is some simple thing of everyday purpose or some big thing far reaching in its benefits and effects. They must always wait.

And it is this waiting that spoils many a career, that puts a small valuation on one's services and brings disappointment. Put your own price upon yourself. That is, put a valuation on your ability and your power to achieve and then go ahead and prove that you are worth every dollar of your appraisement. Don't put yourself in the position of having to make a revisement unless it is to place the appraisal higher. The difficulty with a good many people is that they put the appraisement high and then forget all about the work that is necessary to back up the valuation. A good many others do the work all right but forget to place the valuation high enough, and so there you are.

There is, however, always the happy medium. That should be struck. It is always a matter of congratulation when a man can lift his valuation to a higher point. It is always a matter of regret when he must place it at a lower one. The world is full of misfits and most of these misfits are of their own making. Either they are too indolent to get themselves placed right or they are too dense to see the need for a change. Getting right with one's self and with one's work should be one of the principal considerations of the worker. Once having got right he should bend all his energies to pushing his stock to the highest possible point.

There is a lot of pleasure in working, and there is a lot of real, genuine fun in working out one's plans if one only goes at the task in the right spirit and with the proper vim. There is a lot of drudgery, a lot of unhappiness and a lot of bitterness in one's work if he goes at it half-heartedly or reluctantly or carelessly.

Look for the true line of action, get yourself squared right with your opportunity and then climb as high as your energy will take you.

TO MAKE VIOLET TOILET WATER

In these days of high cost of living it behoves the housewife to eliminate waste. Making your own toilet water is one of the latest ideas of the modern woman. A good prescription which will produce a violet toilet water at a cost far below what the article usually sells for can be prepared from the following:

Artificial oil of violet, 2 drachms.,
Orris powder, 1 ounce.
Deodorized alcohol enough to make quart.
Chlorophyl.

The chlorophyl is for coloring the liquid. Unless this is used, the water will have a brownish color.

By this formula you will get a quart of good violet water, such as would cost, if bought ready for use, not less than $4.

:: Wisps of Wisdom ::

The humble banana has suddenly leaped into the limelight. By its exemption from the list of fruits which may not be imported into England, it has been hall-marked a "necessity." Everybody is talking about it, and most people are eating it. For it is as much the fruit of the peasant as the peer. A biscuit and a banana often forms the working girl's lunch, while the gay and golden fruit is now largely taking the place of the stale sandwich on railway journeys.

The banana is one of the great curiosities of the vegetable kingdom. One cannot call it a tree, a bush, a shrub, a herb, or a vegetable, but a herbaceous plant with the status of a tree.

Though there is no woody fiber in any part of its structure, it sometimes grows as tall as thirty feet, and the bunches of fruit are so prolific that they are often heavier than the stalk that supports them. Of all fruits, the banana yields most food per acre. It yields forty times more by weight than the potato, and as much as 133 times more than wheat.

It is immune from disease of any sort, and no insect will attack it.

Nervous people often reject bananas that have become brown and mushy, fearing microbes. But such fear is needless. The banana is fit to eat as soon as it has lost all the green color, and remains fit no matter how black it may be, so long as the skin is unbroken; for until the latter occurs there can be no admission of air and no decomposition.

Bananas, by the way, are good for babies. Dr. Eric Pritchard finds that a decoction of banana gruel has many points of recommendation. It can be made in a few minutes by rubbing a heaped-up tablespoonful of banana flour with a pint of water, and then boiling for five minutes.

* * *

The Turks count their way from sunset (12 o'clock) to the next sunset, dividing the twenty-four hours into twelves, as we do. This is plain sailing, but unfortunately sunset does not fall at the same hour day after day, and there ensue horrible complications to the innocent European.

By way, presumably, of jest, the Turkish steamers follow Turkish and their railways Frankish time. Probably many a good man has ended his life in a lunatic asylum after a frantic attempt to reconcile the two. The pampered rich have watches specially constructed with two dials, one showing each time.

Apparently some enterprising Osmanli thought that the Turkish calendar erred on the side of simplicity, and kindly invented a new complication. The Mohammedan year dates from the flight of the Prophet in the seventh century; each year the first month, Mahalran, comes eleven days earlier, so the months do not mark the season like ours.

There is one more section for the benefit of the Turkish peasant, who in his rural retreats knows nothing of months. For him the year is composed of two seasons—Hidralls, beginning on May 6, and Kassin, beginning November 7; so to him April 20 is the 204th day of Kassin.

* * *

Among the obituary notices published in the London Times in 1915 were those of 854 men and 1,117 women of 80 years or over. Among them were seven centenarians, all women.

Insurance statstics have shown that women live longer than men. Between 55 and 65 the deaths of men exceed the deaths of women in a remarkable degree, owing largely, according to a medical view, to the harder work and greater carelessness of diet among men.

According to a New York actuary a woman who takes an endowment insurance policy lives longer than a woman who takes an ordinary life policy. "The longevity of the endowment woman is undoubtedly a question of spirit and the determination to live until the policy matures."

The woman over 55, according to medical men, undoubtedly leads a quieter and more sheltered life than the man. Her life work is largely done; whereas "father" is competing in business against younger men who are hustling him harder and harder.

Men always act as if they were young. Unfortuantely, their bodies have aged, no matter how young they may feel, and they pay for their good time with a shortened life. Women, from their youth, take all sorts of liberties with their health, but from 50 on, fewer inducements to eat, drink and be merry are put before them as compared with men of the same age.

* * *

Spiders are probably the most indispensable workmen in one of the largest surveying instrument factories. It is their duty to spin the delicate thread which is used for the cross hairs to mark the exact center of the object lens in the surveyor's telescope. Spider web is the only suitable material yet discovered for the cross hairs of surveying instruments. Almost invisible as this fiber is to the naked eye it is brought up in the powerful lenses of the telescope to the size of a man's thumb so that all defects, if there happened to be any would be magnified to such a degree that the web should be useless. Human hair has been tried, but when magnified it has the apparent dimensions of a rough-hewn lamppost. Moreover, human hair is transparent, and cross hairs must be opaque.

The spiders produce during a two months' spinnng season thousands of yards of web, which is wound upon metal frames and stored away until needed. A spider "at work" dangles in the air by its invisible thread, the upper end being attached to a metal wire frame whirled in the hands of a girl. The girl first places the spider on her hand until the protruding end of the thread has become attached. When the spider attempts to leap to the ground this end is quickly attached to the center of the whirling frame, and as the spider pays out thread this line is wrapped around the frame. Several hundred feet of thread can be removed from a spider at one time.

The spiders are kept in a large room under the supervision of three girls and a foreworman. When not spinning the little workmen are placed in a large wooden cage. Flies are the chief article of diet. During the winter months the spider colony usually dies, so that an entirely new corps of workmen must be recruited. Not every spider will do—only large fat fellows that spin a tough, round thread are suitable.

A Real Improvement

The Sitting Position You Occupy When Sewing *is a Very Important Matter*



Your work is directly in front of you
THE "WHITE" SIT-STRATE
is only one of the many *Real Improvements* offered in the
"WHITE"
You Can Have Yours Now, Just—
PAY $1.00 EACH WEEK—SOON PAID FOR

Sold by
THE NEILSON FURNITURE CO.,
Calgary

CHILDREN'S COLUMN

Ted's Adventure

Ted, four years old, stamped his foot with a bang. "You're just mean and horrid and I hate you!" he shouted to his poor mother, who had kept him indoors because he had a bad cold.

"Sit down in your rocker," commanded his mother, "and stay there till you can say that you're sorry."

"Wish I lived where there weren't any mothers," Ted muttered sullenly, as she left the room.

And he had hardly uttered the words when an ugly little elf not more than eighteen inches high entered. He was clothed in bright yellow from his tiny pointed cap to his tiny shoes.

"Your wish is granted," he said to the astonished Ted, and then, as he touched the boy with his hand. Ted found himself growing smaller until he became the size of his companion. Then the elf grabbed his hand and they sailed out of the window and up, up into the sky until they came to a star covered with trees and grass and small grass huts. Ted thought the sailing was lovely and he did not wish to land with the elf, but the latter with a low, "No, you don't!" roughly jerked him down.

Ted set up a wail because his hand had been hurt by the elf's cruel fingers, and when they heard his cry a number of boys and girls ran from the little huts to see what was the matter. They were dressed like Ted's companion, only they had no caps and their suits were an ugly shade of purple. They all looked sad and not one was smiling. "It's Parvus," they whispered to each other, and they seemed to be in terror.

"Just another fool kid who wished there weren't any mothers," explained Parvus. "Now you clear out, all of you, and mind your own business," he added in a rough voice that seemed too big for one so small, and away the children scampered.

Then he led Ted to one of the huts and said, "Jump into this," handing him a purple suit. "See that you don't tear it and by all means keep it clean." When Ted had donned the ugly suit, he went on. "Now, you get busy, kid, and clean up those dishes," pointing to a big pile of dirty ones, "and if you break one I'll——" and he produced a leather strap and waved it viciously.

"But w-w-here's the water?" poor Ted managed to ask.

"In the pump, of course," returned the elf, angrily. "Now, shut up and don't stand there like a dummy!"

The elf looked so menacing that Ted hastened to grab a pail near him and he stumbled out of the hut in a hurry. Not very far distant he saw the pump. Running to it he placed the pail under it and seized the handle. It was hard pumping, but Ted managed to fill the pail and then when he tried to carry it, it was much too heavy for him to lift. He contrived, however, to get the water to the hut, but reaching there he was so tired that he sat down and cried.

Parvus instantly appeared with the leather strap and as he smote Ted with it he exclaimed: "Get up, you lazy boob!" The blows stung dreadfully and they made Ted cry out in pain, but the cruel elf was merciless and the lad could only stagger to his feet and get to the pile of dishes. The dwarf went away, but Ted was afraid to stop again. He did not know how to wash dishes, but he grabbed a few and put them into the pail and then dumped in a few more. He heard them bumping against each other and then—oh, horrors! Two were broken! Quick as a flash Ted dug a hole and buried them in it, for the hut had no floor. But as he looked up there was Parvus in the doorway!

"What are you doing?" he inquired sternly.

"Washing the d-dishes," answered Ted.

"Breaking them you mean, don't you?" And again the strap fell around Ted's shoulders, while the boy cried and kicked and pinched and bit, all to no avail.

"Now, will you mind?" said Parvus, wickedly. "No supper for you!"

"Yes, sir."

The elf left once more, and Ted finished the dishes, wiping them on an old rag he found.

Night arrived and with it Parvus to tell Ted he must go right to bed, for he must rise with the sun. Ted lay down on the cold, bare ground, completely worn out. He sobbed himself to sleep, wishing he was at home with his mother to tuck him in his nice clean bed and kiss him good night.

When he opened his eyes he was in his rocker in the living room at home. My! How glad he was! He ran to find his mother and tell her how sorry he was he had been saucy to her and to tell her about his adventure with the elf. She said he had just gone to sleep and had dreamed it, but he insisted it had all really happened. "For," said he, "I can still feel the places where that mean old Parvus hit me with that horrid strap."

But whether it was a dream or not, Ted had learned his lesson. He knew now that his mother was his best friend and he was always pleasant and loving to her afterward.

HIDDEN PUZZLE



A BIRD LOVER.
Find another one.
REBUS.
Word meaning adorned.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Instead of Bacon and Eggs

Make a smooth porridge of cornmeal. Season it with salt, add shredded bits of cold meat, bacon or sausage, pour into a mold until firm, then cut in slices and fry. Surround the platter with circles of fried apples. This dish can easily be prepared the night before, except to slice and fry.

Christmas Plum Pudding

One pound raisins.
One-half pound currants.
Six ounces candied peel.
Three-fourths pound bread crumbs.
Three-fourths pound suet.
Four ounces flour.
Three-fourths pound sugar.
Five eggs.
Brandy if desired.

Mix well, fill greased basins two-thirds full, tie a cloth over and steam (allowing water to come half way up the basins) at least six hours. To serve steam again about two hours, turn out, stick a holly sprig in the top, pour a little brandy in the dish and set fire to it.

Goose Fat for Shortening

This useful fat is usually despised in British kitchens, but it is esteemed very highly on the continent. As I know very well, it makes excellent pastry that is absolutely free from any flavor of the bird or of the onion stuffing. The pastry turns out light and "short" when this sort of fat is used. Better than throwing it in the dust bin! The majority of British cooks do so. A Belgian recipe is as follows: Throw all the fat left after drawing the goose into cold water with a little salt, as soon as the goose is drawn. When the bird is half done, ladle off some of the dripping before it browns or becomes strong, and as the roasting proceeds leave only enough dripping in the pan to baste with. Next day put the dripping with the fresh fat in a stewpan, with slices of apple, and onion if approved. Add salt and pepper. When done clear it, and strain it into a jar. Cover it and keep it in a cool place.

Roast Goose

A green goose from three to four months old is a great delicacy and is cooked like a game bird without stuffing. Season inside and out with salt and pepper, put half a white onion inside to absorb any strong taste, dredge the outside with flour, and roast in a hot oven for about an hour. Serve with boiled white onions and apple sauce.

For an older goose—and even so, it should not be more than a year old—you may use the tme honored stuffing of potatoes and sage. Having thoroughly cleaned and washed the bird in soda water, remove all the fat that can be reached from under the skin or inside. This may be saved and dried out to use later for goose grease. To make the stuffing, boil for twenty minutes or half an hour a half dozen potatoes. Peel and mash, adding to them a tablespoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of pepper, a teaspoonful of powdered sage and two tablespoonfuls of white onions minced and fried yellow in butter. Mix these ingredients lightly together, then bind with two tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Season the goose on the inside with salt.

IF YOU HAVE A FRIEND or relative at the front don't fail to send us his name and battalion number so that we can send him a copy of the GOOD CHEER NUMBER OF THE STANDARD. He will appreciate our courtesy and thank you for the effort. Do it today. Address Editor, GOOD CHEER ISSUE.

MAKE YOUR DOLLARS
FIGHT
AT THE FRONT.
BUY
DOMINION OF CANADA
THREE-YEAR
WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

$ 25.00 FOR $21.50
50.00 " 43.00
100.00 " 86.00

INDIVIDUAL PURCHASES LIMITED TO $1500.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY AT ANY BANK OR ANY MONEY ORDER POST OFFICE

JAN. 9, 1917 FINANCE DEPARTMENT OTTAWA

THE LA MODE LADIES' TAILORING AND FUR SPECIALIST

is now prepared to give better satisfaction and lower prices to our many customers and the public in general, than before, as we now purchase our Furs through our own buyer direct from the trappers in the Far North. Therefore we can sell cheaper than those who purchase their furs from fur agents. Before placing your order for that new suit or set of Furs, ask us for quotations and you will be surprised, when you compare our prices with other dealers.

We do all kinds of Remodelling and Repairing of Furs. If you have any raw furs, send them to us and if our prices are not satisfactory we will pay transporation both ways on same and return them to you again. **Highest Prices paid in cash for Raw Furs.**



LaMode Ladies' Tailoring
Phone M6170 1211 1st St. West
H. SILVER, Proprietor. Calgary, Alberta

Why not be particular about your principal food supply?
PURE MILK
is desired by everyone. You are invited to inspect our plant and satisfy yourself as to the quality of our Goods.
CARLYLE DAIRY CO.
Telephone Main 4686.

IMPERIAL HOTEL
DANIEL F. WHITNEY, Prop.
Second Street East and Ninth Avenue
FAMILY HOTEL
Buffet in Connection
Large, Light, Airy Rooms
Rates Reasonable
Music Afternoon and Evening

OPENED JAN. 1ST, 1913



"The HOTEL that's BEST in all the WEST"
WHEN IN LOS ANGELES
STOP at the NEW FIRE PROOF
HOTEL NORTHERN
EUROPEAN
200 OUTSIDE ROOMS 150 WITH BATH
420 W. 2ND ST., NEAR HILL
CAFE IN CONNECTION
NORTHERN HOTEL CO., PROP. FRANK L. CRAMPTON, MGR.
RATES $1.00 PER DAY AND UP

New Parisian Dye Works
236 TWELFTH AVE. WEST
PHONE M3940
Dyers and Cleaners

DOLLARS
HT
FRONT.
Y
OF CANADA
-YEAR
CERTIFICATES
OR $21.50
43.00
86.00
ES LIMITED TO $1500.
S APPLY AT ANY BANK
DER POST OFFICE
FINANCE DEPARTMENT
OTTAWA

ES' TAILORING AND
CIALIST
atisfac-
ny cus-
al, than
ur Furs
om the
erefore
se who
agents.
hat new
quota-
l, when
h other
ing and
ve any
d if our
will pay
me and
Highest
urs.
loring
St. West
Calgary, Alberta

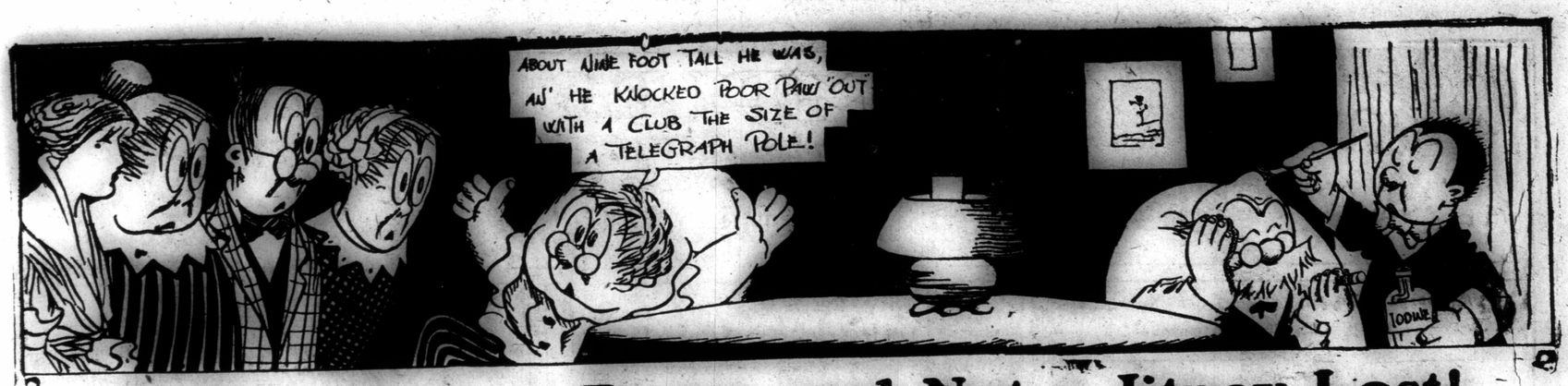
t your principal food supply?
MILK
You are invited to inspect
self as to the quality of our
DAIRY Co.
e Main 4686.

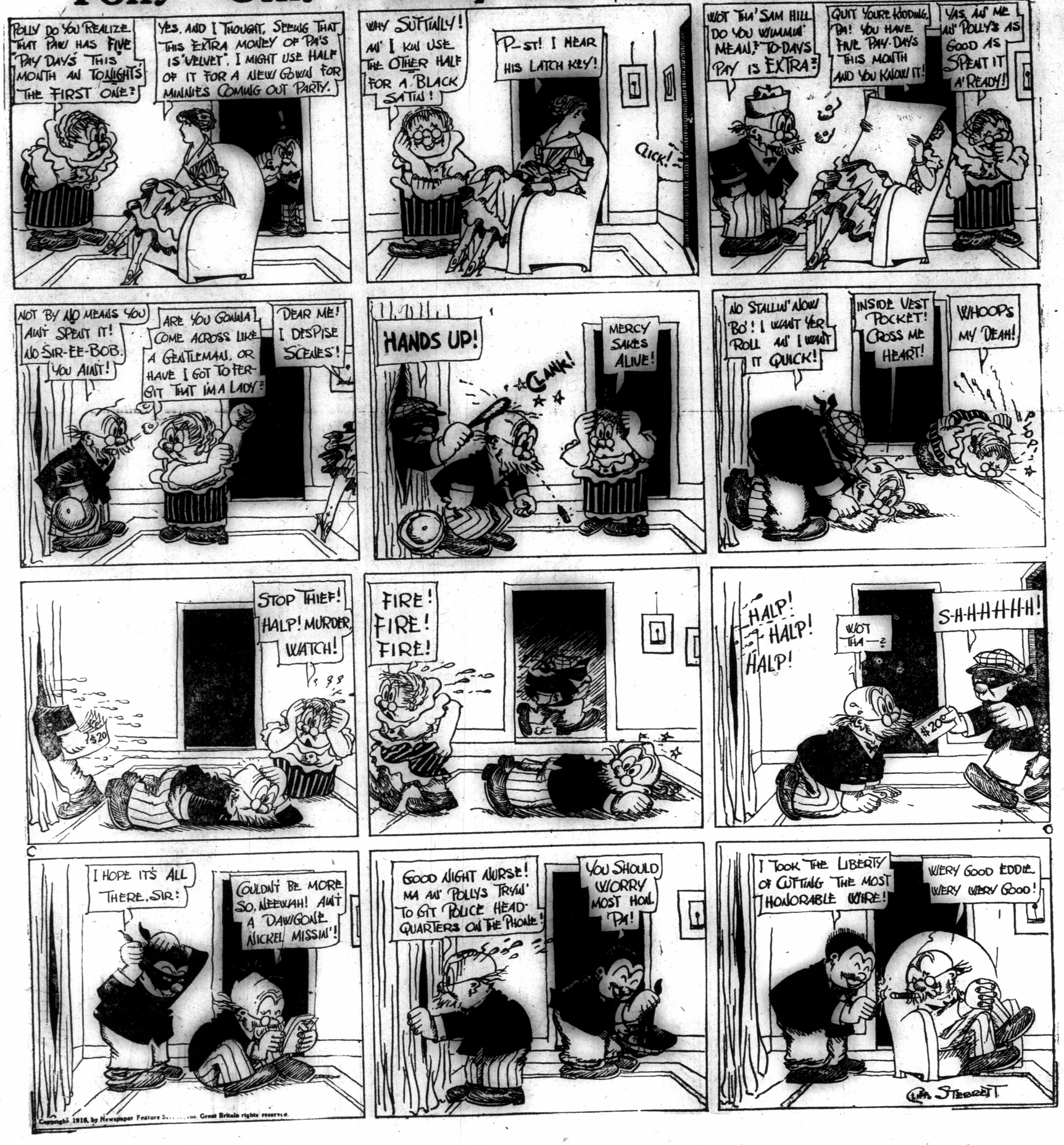
L HOTEL
WHITNEY, Prop.
st and Ninth Avenue
Y HOTEL
Connection
t, Airy Rooms
Reasonable
oon and Evening

IN LOS ANGELES
at the NEW
ROOF
TEL NORTHERN
EUROPEAN
200 OUTSIDE ROOMS
150 WITH BATH
420 W. 2ND ST., NEAR HILL
CAFE
N CONNECTION
NORTHERN HOTEL CO., PROP.
FRANK L. CRAMPTON, MGR.
RATES $1.00 PER DAY AND UP

n Dye Works
TH AVE. WEST
NE M3940
d Cleaners

Polly---Only a Bump and Not a Jitney Lost!





Copyright 1916, by Newspaper Feature S..... Inc. Great Britain rights reserved.

DIMPLES

She Has Lots of Fun Playing Snowballs

BY GRACE G. DRAYTON.

Copyright, 1915, by Grace G. Drayton. Great Britain Rights Reserved.



The tru

KICK

IF YOU DON'T REC
you to kick, and kick ha
ern Canada, including A
on Saturday in time for
the fault of the delivery
correct the complaint wi
A BAY STEER EVERY
NEWSPAPER, THE CA

Vol. VI. No. 51

Alberta C
Opportu
an

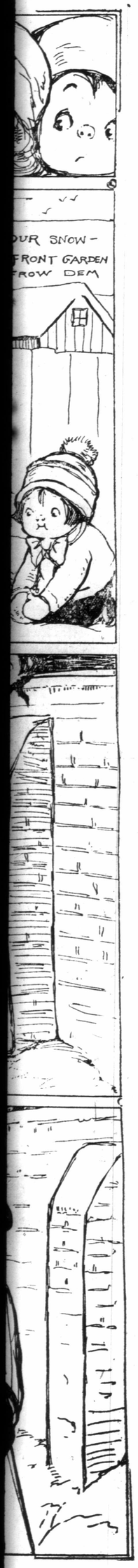
Real Prosperit
Home M
Various
ing S

The lesson to l
living is that real p
only when we proc
crops to. When we
and stock breeder, a
a permanent market
We should rais
grass or pound of g
Michigan, Wisconsi
prospered until they
selling their grain.
effect it should help
him by lending him
him to develop this
The raising of
real progress for thi
purpose. When the
it possible for the se
industry real prospe

The total area of Albert
square miles. The land su
mated at 252,925 square m
water surface at 2,360 s
While it is not possible t
figures on the acreage of
Alberta, it is estimated
161,872,000 acres, 100,000,0
suitable for cultivation.
less than 4,000,000 acres
cent., have been brought u
tion. The crop area for 1
as 3,834,738 acres.
If cattle raising was ur
depletion of the cattle by
of the females prohibited
development would be on
ing and the prosperity of
assured.
With the raising of ca
financed by the governm
mean that this country
influx of settlers who are
to finance themselves. T
in a measure solve the so
now bothering the coun
do with the returned sol
With opportunities befo
market ready waiting for
the soldier and settler is
velop the field as it never
velopd in this or any oth
Loans for Buying
Seeing the necessity o
agriculture to take the p
clining lumber industry,

GIANT M

One of the ma
defensive work, an
when expelled fro
offensive movement



The truth about some men is never known until they have acquired monuments and then it is not engraved on the stone

KICK, AND KICK HARD

IF YOU DON'T RECEIVE YOUR STANDARD PROMPTLY we want you to kick, and kick hard. Every reader in Calgary, and most of Western Canada, including Alberta and Saskatchewan, should get their Standard on Saturday in time for Sunday reading. If you don't get it, it is either the fault of the delivery boy or the mails. In either event we can not correct the complaint without learning of the non-delivery, so KICK LIKE A BAY STEER EVERY TIME YOU FAIL TO GET THE GREAT SUNDAY NEWSPAPER, THE CALGARY (WESTERN) STANDARD.

CALGARY Sunday Standard ALBERTA

INDEPENDENT — OPTIMISTIC

Vol. VI. No. 51 — CALGARY, ALBERTA, FEBRUARY 25, 1917 — Five Cents the Copy

Alberta Offers Unlimited Opportunities for Stock and Grain Raising

Real Prosperity will Only Come When a Home Market is Created for Our Various Crops---Stock Raising Solution of Problem

The lesson to be learned from the present high cost of living is that real prosperity will be assured to this country only when we produce sufficient stock to feed our surplus crops to. When we do this it means a fortune to the farmer and stock breeder, and in no other way can we be assured of a permanent market and at the right price.

We should raise sufficient stock to take every spear of grass or pound of grain that we raise. The States like Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin and others across the border never really prospered until they stopped farming for the exclusive use of selling their grain. When the new farm loans are put into effect it should help the farmer to this end. It should assist him by lending him money for a sufficient long time to permit him to develop this industry to its fullest extent.

The raising of cattle, hogs, and sheep is going to mean real progress for this country. Alberta is well adapted for this purpose. When the government realizes this fact and makes it possible for the settler to get sufficient loans to carry on this industry real prosperity will shine on Alberta.

The total area of Alberta is 255,285 square miles. The land surface is estimated at 252,925 square miles and the water surface at 2,360 square miles. While it is not possible to give close figures on the acreage of good land in Alberta, it is estimated that of the 161,872,000 acres, 100,000,000 acres are suitable for cultivation. Of this area less than 4,000,000 acres, or 4 per cent., have been brought under cultivation. The crop area for 1915 is given as 3,834,788 acres.

If cattle raising was urged and the depletion of the cattle by the killing of the females prohibited agricultural development would be on a safe footing and the prosperity of the country assured.

With the raising of cattle problem financed by the government it will mean that this country will have an influx of settlers who are not now able to finance themselves. This will also in a measure solve the solution that is now bothering the coutnry—what to do with the returned soldier?

With opportunities before him and a market ready waiting for the products the soldier and settler is going to develop the field as it never has been developd in this or any other country.

Loans for Buying Cattle

Seeing the necessity of developing agriculture to take the place of a declining lumber industry, business men of Ashland, Wisconsin, conceived of a plan which because of its merit has been adopted in many other sections. The Ashland Commercial club made a survey of the country tributary to Ashland, which showed the number of farmers who would buy cows if credit could be arranged. Each farmer was asked to sign an application showing the number of cows he then had, the number he wanted to buy, the breed preferred, whether pure-bred or grade animals were desired, and the number of acres cleared. He agreed to raise all heifer calves, to accept the cows purchased, and to pay actual cost at Ashland, paying within three years for the cows bought from his monthly cream check and at the rate of not less than $3.00 a month a cow. Payment was seucred by chattel mortgage on the cows and their progeny, and if necesary, other personal property. Two banks agreed to furnish the money to buy cattle, with interest at six per cent. if the business men would guarantee them against loss; in other words, if the business men would lend their credit to the farmers. This was done. The bankers then appointed a committe to pass upon the applications. A competent committee was selected to buy the cows, representing an investment of $9,475, were purchased. By January 1st, 1914, $2,613.

(Continued on Page Eight)

GIANT MORTARS USED BY ALLIES



One of the many giant mortars used by the Allies for offensive and defensive work, and one of the giant shells which causes great havoc when expelled from its maw, now being assembled for the great spring offensive movement.

F. W. Bernard to Join New Provincial Force

Mr. Frank W. Bernard, rancher, magistrate and coroner of Trochu for years past, has accepted an appointment in the head office of the new Provincial Police organization under Major MacDonnell and Mr. Nicholson. Mr. Bernard has had a long and varied career in Ceylon, Egypt, Spain and other countries. He came west ten years ago and located in Alberta where he earned the respect and confidence of his associates and business acquaintances through his conscientious work and close application to business. The fact that he can speak a number of languages will argue well in his favor in his new work as it will assist him materially in dealing with the criminals of various types and breed who infest the province.

Mr. Bernard has the honor of having two sons, who hold commissions in the British army, both of whom have seen active service and made good accounts of themselves. One of his sons left Calgary with the 12th Mounted Rifles. In an engagement which the Royal Irish Fusiliers engaged in with the famous Irish Division one of the boys was severely wounded. The other has been in the thick of the fight in the Somme with the Royal Fusiliers (city of London) regiment. This battalion has had a most interesting career being repelled by the enemy several times and almost entirely destroyed. His third son is as yet unattached.

An active, aggressive worker still in the full zenith of his attainments it is predicted that Mr. Bernard will add materially to his career in his new field of endeavor.

United States Plan for Internment

New York—Plans for the internment, in the event of war, of more than ten thousand Teutons now resident in New York city were completed some time ago by the federal authorities.

Two concentration camps, one on Ellis Island and the other on Staten Island, are provided for. The plans call for the immediate arrest of more than one hundred prominent Teutons who have been identified with propaganda work.

Similar arrangements have been worked out in other centers of the country where there are large numbers of sympathisers of the Central Powers.

In all instances federal, municipal and state authorities have worked together. The local police would be depended upon for the rounding up of the suspects.

'Many of these men," a federal official said, "hold high places in the city's life. And there are women, equally widely known, who would have a hard job proving that it would not be better for this country to keep them under restraint. Among the men are scores of professional men, editors, lawyers, doctors, bankers and professors—in fact, the entire social scale is represented in the list."

DENMARK MAY GET IN WAR

Now is Time to Regain Lost Provinces, Interventionists Say.

A growing desire for intervention in the war is being manifested in Denmark, where the conservatives are asserting that now is the time to get back the lost provinces of Schleswig-Holstein. Premier Zahle's neutral supporters are growing fewer in number, though he still retains control over the Riksdag.

The conservatives point out that this is the time, if ever, to get back the lost provinces, and say that an attack on Germany from the north might have the effect of ending the war. This, they add, would really be a humanitarian step. Those less hotly in favor of intervention argue for a policy of waiting until Germany is wavering, then stepping in to deal the death blow and thus earn a reward from the Allies—a reward that the Danes are hopeful will mean the restoration of their one-time provinces.

THE KING HONORS CANADIAN OFFICERS

London, Feb. 20.—At Buckingham Palace on Saturday the Canadian officers were invested in the insignia of recently awarded decorations:

Companion of the Bath: Col. Herbert Birkett, medical corps.

Companion of St. Michael and St. George: Brig.-Gen. Percival Thacker.

Distinguished Service Order: Lieut. Col. Frank Morrison, cavalry; Lieut. Col. Robert Wright, medical corps.

Military Cross, with bar: Lieut. Harrison Gilmour.

Military Cross: Major John Jackson, Major Clarence Kidd, Captain Harold Coombs, Captain James Hahn, Captain Kenneth Patton, Lieut. Harold Fryer, Lieut. James Lowe and Lieut. Ralph Williams.

SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT— EVERYONE SHOULD ATTEND

A concert will be given at the Allen on Sunday evening in aid of five Calgarians held prisoners of war in Germany. These men have been assisted in the past by funds obtained through the medium of concerts held in the Allen last winter, but these funds are getting low, and it is hoped a good response will be found at this concert Sunday. The theater has been given free of cost as it was throughout last winter.

1. March—Excelsis.—Allen Concert Orchestra.
2. Concert waltz—Sweet Leisure.—Allen Concert Orchestra.
3. Selection—The Gondoliers.—Allen Concert Orchestra.
4. Vocal solo — Selected. — Mrs. Richardson.
5. Chairman's address.
6. Suite—The Streets of Bagdad—
   (a) The Swinging Lanterns;
   (b) Courtyard of the Pasms;
   (c) Before the Caliph's Palace.
   —Orchestra
7. Vocal solo—Selected — Madam Gardner.
8. Popular airs — Selected — Allen Orchestra.

"God Save the King."

NEWS IN BRIEF

MINERS' CONVENTION IN B.C.

The United Mine Workers of America, District No. 18, held their thirteenth annual convention in Fernie the past week. Every local district was represented.

MATHESON PROMOTED

Lt. J. K. Matheson, who was at one time sports editor of The Standard has been promoted to Captain and awarded the Military Cross for gallant service rendered at the front.

FUNSTON DROPS DEAD

Maj.-Gen. Frederick Funston, commanding the forces recently sent to Mexico by the United States to quell the disturbance there, dropped dead in a hotel in San Antonio.

BIG FIGHT IN N. B.

Each of the two parties, Liberals and Conservatives, have 48 candidates in the field for the coming election in New Brunswick of seventeen provincial constituencies, made necessary by the retirement of Premier George J. Clarke on account of ill health. A warm contest is being waged.

GOV-GEN. COMING WEST

The Duke of Devonshire will make his first official visit to the west the end of this month, visiting Winnipeg and possibly Calgary and the Western cities. His Excellency will be attended by the Duchess of Devonshire, Lady Maude, Lady Blanche and members of the vice-regal household.

MOUNTIES WILL CEASE POLICE WORK NEXT WEEK

Commissioner A. B. Perry announces that after Feb. 28 the police would be called in to divisional headquarters except from Banff and certain coal mining districts such as Drumheller, Canmore, and the Crow's Nest. On that date the force will cease to take any part in Provincial Police work.

FIRST ALBERTA OFFICER TO BE MADE A GENERAL

Major T. J. Hillman, of Edmonton, is to be made a brigadier-general according to reports from England. Maj. Hillman was formerly connected with the R.N.W.M. Police. He served in Africa during the rebellion. He left Edmonton during the outbreak of the war as Sergeant Major of Canadian Mounted Rifles.

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF ENGINEERS MAY MEET HERE

Plans are now being made by various committees of the city headed by A. Scott Dawson to secure the next convention of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers. The invitation has been endorsed by Mayor Costello, Board of Trade, Rotary and Ad club and various other organizations. Mr. J. S. Dennis is president of the association for 1917.

TOTAL REVENUE OVER HALF-MILLION DOLLARS

Edmonton.—Taxes and fees collected by the provincial government totals over half-million dollars.

The corporation tax $180,832.86. Railway lines not exempt paid $110,900. Auctioneers $5,625; pedlars, $1,830; weddings, $8,322; automobiles, $120,080.20; transfers of licenses, $1,604.75; motorcycles, $2,390.50; chauffeurs, $2,656.50; dealers, $3,450; plate manufacturers, $333.

Theaters paid $7,987.55; picture operators, $1,198.81; censor, $6,566.50; theater-goers, $38,860.66; registration and incorporation fees totalled over $24,000, of which more than $16,000 was from incorporation of companies.

Oddfellows Held Annual Conclave in City Past Week

The I. O. O. F. held their annual conclave in Calgary the past week resulting in the following officers being elected for the ensuing year.

Grand Master (acclamation), R. A. Parker, Winnifred; deputy grand master (acclamation), J. A. Tulley, Calgary; grand warden, Edgar Berry, Halkirk; grand secretary, O. E. Tisdale, Calgary; grand treasurer, H. J. Adames, Calgary.

Grand representatives to Sovereign grand lodge, A. E. May, P.G.M., Edmonton, and Capt. Brown, P.G.M., Edmonton. Grand marshal, H. Macdonald, Edmonton; grand conductor, J. Massey, High River; grand chaplain, Rev. Bro. A. D. Archibald, Banff; grand inside guardian, C. E. Noble, Consort; grand herald, F. B. White, Swalwell; home fund trustees, A. B. Ballantyne, Calgary; and J. J. B. Little Calgary.

At the annual meeting over 500 delegates attended the sessions. The report of the officers were as follows:

The total receipts of all the organizations were $91,543, and total disbursements $80,287. This left a balance of nearly $12,000. Grand Master J. W. Miller reported that five new lodges had been instituted in the province last year.

There are over 7,000 members enrolled in the province was disclosed in the report of the grand secretary, O. E. Tisdale.

Edmonton will be the next place of meeting of the I.O.O.F. grand lodge. This was decided after a warm contest between representatives of other cities.

Pension Board Getting to Work

The Dominion government have appointed a Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada with offices in Ottawa. As this board wish to cause as little delay as possible in dealing with communications with regard to pensions, they wish the public to correspond directly with the board of pension Commissioners, Ottawa.

A great deal of delay may be caused by communications being sent through other departments of the government.

The Patriotic Fund association and the Military Hospitals commission have kindly consented to give information and assistance to those wishing to write direct to the board of pension commissioners. These societies have offices in certain localities throughout Canada.

In addition, in order to facilitate the granting of pensions, the board is opening branch pension offices in Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Winnipeg, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Barrie, Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, St. John's and Halifax. All information with regard to pensions may be obtained from these offices.

CHINESE SERVANTS IN LONDON

Places Vacated Through Army Draft Are Taken by Orientals

Wealthy families in England, deprived of their servants by military tribunals, have sought as far away as Cfina for a solution of the vexing problem. This advertisement appeared recently in the London Post:

TWO Chinese man servants wanted at once; one as cook and the other as house parlor maid; no other servant kept; only two in family; apply any day.

African negro chauffeurs have been noted about the West End since heartless tribunals began to take gorgeously panoplied servants out of one uniform and put them into another, and two negro waiters, of magnificent physique, have been added to the staff of one of the most fashionable restaurants in London.

The result of one or two inquiries made among people who have brought servants from the East shows that the great point for which they are appreciated is their adaptability. One Chinese man servant to whom reference was made is responsible for the cooking and for much of what would otherwise be the parlor maid's work. A subsidiary activity is the embroidering of all the children's clothes.

The mistress of a household in which a Japanese valet has been employed since the beginning of the war said that there is nothing he is not prepared to do. In a recent domestic emergency he turned back the lapel of his coat, drew out a threaded needle and cotton and proceeded to take a hand at sewing rings on curtains. He is always cheerful, polite and patient, and regards it as an honor to be asked to undertake any additional work.

TO BE INSPECTOR-GENERAL

London, Feb. 22.—The Duke of Connaught will be appointed inspector-general of Overseas troops, according to The Times. The papers intimate that the Duke will investigate the question of the promotion of Canadian officers, which has been a subject of criticism here.

With War Expenditures Soaring, Question is How Long Can It Last?

With the United States' Big Bond Issue and Allies' and Germany's Mountain of Debt Increasing, This Question Makes Financiers Ponder

Reports from the United States this week states that the government is preparing to issue a big bond preparatory to making many expenditures that will be necessary in event of war with Germany. Preparedness seems to be the watchword throughout the States these days, and in line with this policy the government is making extensive plans for defence of the country. These plans call for the expenditure of vast sums of money. Even though the credit balance in Washington shows up better than it ever has in the history of the United States, nevertheless if these expenditures are carried out the government realizes that they will have to go to the people for help.

There is little doubt that if a war loan is requested by the government at Washington this issue will be subscribed over and over again, no matter in what an amount it is requested. The people are too prosperous not to answer to the call of the country, and in this case the loan would probably be taken by those who are looking for an outlet for their surplus earnings of the past few years.

British War Loan

Subscriptions to the new British war loan are said to have reached almost five billion dollars, more than double any previous contributions in England or elsewhere for war or any other purpose. The new loan will raise Great Britain's debt more than 20 billion dollars, a fifth of the country's total national wealth. The war has cost Great Britain to date 21 billion dollars, a sum that would have been deemed impossible by any standards prior to those created by the present tremendous conflict.

Latest reports from Berlin are that the German Empire has expended 14½ billion dollars on the war to date and another huge loan will be offered next month to provide means for keeping up the appalling waste.

No recent statement has been made of France's debt, but the pressure for more funds there is indicated by the fact that the Bank of France has been authorized to raise the limit of its circulating note issues to 21 billion francs, more than four billion dollars, which makes an increase of three billion dollars since the war began and will give France a banknote circulation of $100 per capita, more than double the per capita circulation of all kinds of money in the United States.

United States Must Borrow, Too

In comparison with these stupendous figures the prospective deficit of 333 million dollars in the revenues of the United States government for the current fiscal year seems insignificant, but no one knows how far the United States may have to go in raising funds if actual war occurs. A deficit of 333 million in government revenues in one year ordinarily would cause a good deal of anxiety in business and financial circles, but it seems to be taken as a matter of course now.

The United States government must borrow several hundred million dollars soon, and if the preparations for war keep up another issue will be necessary a little later. If war is declared it may mount up to billions.

After what European nations have accomplished it is plain, of course, that this country can easily provide all the funds necessary for any probable emergency, and in the process of expending the borrowed money there may be great business activity and large individual profits for a time, but pay day must come, some time.

How long can this wholly unprecedented expenditure of money continue? There must be an end some time, just as a spendthrift, who squanders more than his income, must ultimately reach an end to his extravagance.

After-War Problems

In the early stages of the war the tremendous cost of the conflict weighed heavily on the minds of financiers and other business men, but the huge profits to Americans growing out of war orders and the wonderful organization of industry and finance in Europe for war purposes made men forget, for a time, the serious problems involved.

There is no way of getting rid of the incubus of debt except by paying or repudiating it, and an era of extravagance is certain to be followed by an enfroced period of economy to pay debts.

Europe's vast burden of war debt is certain to be followed by an enforced period of economy to pay debts.

In this country, government borrowing and increased taxes will operate in a similar way, though on a much smaller scale.

These considerations are likely to receive increasing attention from business men for irrespective of the fact that Canada will undoubtedly have a boom after the war far in access of anything heretofore enjoyed it will give the business men and financers much serious thought to adjust the annances of the country to the new order of things that the effect of the war will enact.

WIRELESS TORPEDO CONTROL AEROPLANE



The new plane is fitted up with wireless control outfit, with which it will be able to pick up a torpedo that has been sent out from a ship or fort and direct it by the Hammond Wireless Control, to the object of attack.

CALGARY (WESTERN) STANDARD

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Illustrating Current Events and Devoted to the Advancement of Western Canada
Published Every Saturday
109 SIXTH AVENUE WEST
Calgary Alberta, Canada

C. H. MACARTHUR, :: Publisher
S. S. WHITE, :: Editor and Manager
Telephone for Editorial and Circulation Department, M6258

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
In Calgary $2.50 per year; in Canada $2.00; in United States $2.50 per year; Foreign $3.50 per year.
Subscriptions may commence at any time
The date on the label of your paper indicates when your subscription will expire. Your paper will stop unless you renew promptly. It is always best to renew at least two weeks before expiration to insure uninterrupted service.
Subscribers failing to receive copies regularly will confer a favor by notifying the Circulation Department by post or telephone.
No agent or newsboy is authorized to sell The Sunday Standard on Sunday. Any person doing so is acting without permission from this company

ADVERTISING RATES:
Advertising rates upon application.
All advertising copy must reach The Standard Office not later than Thursday noon to insure insertion in Mail and Local Editions.
NOTE—Owing to the prejudicial feeling that seems to exist among some of our readers regarding Sunday newspapers, the publisher has decided to eliminate this objectional word, although the publication dates will be the same.
Address all correspondence to Calgary Sunday Standard, 109 Sixth Avenue, West, Calgary.



BE OF GOOD CHEER!
VICTORY FOLLOWS THE FLAG!

READERS NOTICE

If there is any member of your household that is now at the front and you can not afford to send him a newspaper, send us his name, and we will be pleased to put him on our complimentary list. Don't forget the boys that are fighting for you.

WOMEN NOT INCLUDED

Eminent authorities announce that the vocabulary of the average person consists of about three hundred words. We wonder if this scientist took women into consideration when he was arriving at this decision. It seems to us somewhere in our times that we have run across some that had a vocabulary, at least, that seems far above this.

GOVERNMENT AFTER PAPER MEN

The stand taken by the government in the newsprint situation is one that will be commended by every newspaper publisher in Canada. If there ever was such an uncalled for holdup as the paper manufacturers have been guilty of it is the present advance in prices of paper of all kinds. The Standard is now compelled to pay over twice the amount it formerly paid for its paper stock, and other newspapers that were caught without iron-clad contracts are compelled to do the same. Minister White has earned the plaudits of the entire newspaper world for his aggressive stand in the matter.

AUSTRALIA TACKLES WOMAN PROBLEM

Australia has taken hold of the woman problem with its usual vim and has forbidden the departure of women or children to England under any circumstances. While the latter remark may seem a hardship still the intent of the act is a good one and should be adopted by this country. The foolish exodus of women to England immediately after the departure of a battalion has been remarked upon time and again by the authorities there, and the fact that they can do no good, and are not wanted, seemed to have little effect on them. Where persuasion will not work perhaps government laws may. We'll wait and see what Canada does about it.

THE BRITISH LOAN GRATIFYING

It is a source of gratification to every British sympathizer throughout the world and particularly to Canada the outcome of the recent war loan. The fact that the people of England have so readily shown their approval of the present conflict by so generously subscribing to the loan in such huge amounts can not help from having a material effect upon the colonies. It is the most substantial endorsement that the government could have. It proved beyond the question of a doubt that the people will stand back of this war to their last farthing. It means ultimate success with a big S. Hurrah for the mother country, and three cheers for the people of England. Hip! Hip! Hurrah!

STANDARD WANTS YOUR HELP

The Standard is engaged in a very worthy undertaking. It is going to send a Good Cheer greeting to every mother's son that has enlisted and is fighting our fight across the water. Incidentally it will be replete with many greetings from the representative citizens of Calgary and Alberta.

If you want to send some bit of cheering greetings to father, brother, or dear friend send it to The Standard and it will be published in this issue. Also if you will send us his name and address without the greeting a copy will be mailed to him free.

This is one pleasure that every man, woman and child in Calgary or Alberta can do and it will cost them nothing. Just the effort, so do it today.

CANADA'S EXPORT TRADE NIL

Canada's export trade is rapidly decreasing. Lack of tonnage, unequaled freight rates and present condition of the war situation have all helped to kill a trade which years ago was one of Canada's growing achievements.

The milling business will probably be the greatest sufferer from this cause. The domestic demands of Canada are not sufficient to take care of the production which heretofore the export trade has taken care of. Now that this has ceased a lively competition may be expected among the mills for the home trade.

This may cause a reduction of prices for the consumer, so it's an ill wind that does not blow some one some good.

CONGRATULATION TO F. M. BLACK

The Standard congratulates Mr. F. M. Black upon his appointment on the Utilities commission. He is a representative citizen of Calgary and he will fill the position with credit to himself and the people. Nevertheless Calgary will be sorry to see him go. He has been one of the most enterprising and progressive citizens that Calgary has produced for years, and it will be hard to find one to take his place. His associates at P. Burns &Co. will feel the loss as well as various organizations of which he was one of the most active members. Nevertheless we are glad to see that he has received the honor and our earnest wish is that he may live long to enjoy the fruits of his energy and ambition.

BOYS IN KHAKI WANT PAPERS

The Red Cross society reports that the boys in the hospitals are continually sending out appeals for their local papers. What's the matter with the people of Canada? Surely they are not going to be so neglectful of the boys in khaki, after they have given their all to the cause, as to forget that the boys now exist. Keep your newspapers and send them to the base hospitals. A list of these may be secured on application to the military authorities. This is the least you can do. If father and mother haven't the time teach the younger members of the household how to do it. Instill in them the proper feeling of duty we owe these boys and we wager that the young ones will be more prompt about it than the older ones have been. Begin today.

PACIFIC COAST TO BE PROTECTED

Few people in this country realize to what extent Canada is going to protect its citizens from danger. Besides commandeering the R. N. W. M. Police to patrol the border to protect us from any stragglers that may get across and do some damage before being caught, the government is now engaged in various plans for coast defence out west that will mean the expenditures of vast sums of money. The necessity for such defences is well known. While it may be a long way from the horn to the Canadian coast still once the enemy should get a foothold on the Pacific they would do an untold amount of damage to Victoria, Vancouver and other cities along the coast. The fact that the government will guard against such a predicament by taking due precautions argues well for the people of the coast towns.

GIVE THE FARM BOY A CHANCE

Why the young men leave the farm is because they are not content to go on forever without a chance to improve their condition. Take them out of the hired-men class, give them a share in the business, encourage them to look ahead, to think for themselves, to find out what others are doing and to try to improve upon it. A lad "running in double harness" with his Dad is worth two or three hired men. He should receive his day's pay in cash, as the men do, and be given a percentage of profit at the end of the year. This is customary in business circles, and is a great incentive to effort.

The city lad in his fine dress and apparent freedom from worry and responsibility is envied, when as a matter of fact, in the great majority of cases he is "keeping up appearances" to which his pay does not warrant, and has a very uncertain future to which he can look forward.

CALGARY NEGLIGENT OF BOYS IN KHAKI

It is said that Calgary is very unappreciative of the boys in khaki, and in no case is this more pronounced than when the boys return from overseas. That when it comes to contributing money or merchandise, the business men are generosity itself, but when a special effort has to be made that means a personal sacrifice of time, that the men of Calgary are particularly negligent. This is a mistake. The men of Calgary owe the boys in khaki everything that they are rightfully deserving of. These soldiers have fought for us and bled for us, they have suffered many privations and hardships. They have upheld the fair name of Canada and of England. It is our duty and should be our pleasure to extend the glad hand of good fellowship whenever possible. Little gifts of remembrance should be sent to them as a reminder that we are thinking of them. When they return we should meet them with open arms. Suppose it does mean a sacrifice of staying up until three thirty some morning. Is it the first time you have done this for pleasure? Show your good fellowship and your appreciation and meet them when they come back. They are deserving of it, and this is the least you can do.

WHAT ALLIES ARE FIGHTING FOR

The restoration of Belgium, of Serbia and of Montenegro and the indemnities which are due them.

The evacuation of the invaded territories of France, of Russia and of Rumania with just reparation;

The re-organization of Europe guaranteed by a stable settlement, based alike upon the principle of nationalities, on the right which all peoples, whether small or great, have to the enjoyment of full security and free economic development and also upon territoial agreement and international arrangements so framed as to guarantee land and see frontiers against unjust attacks.

The restitution of provinces or territories wrested in the past from the allies by force or against the will of their populations. The liberation of Italians, of Slavs, of Rumanians and of Tcheco Slovaques from foreign domination.

The enfranchisement of populations subject to the bloody tyranny of the Turks.

The expulsion from Europe of the Ottoman empire which has proved itself so radically alien to western civilization.

True Patriotism

Patriotism, like religion, is a matter of service, of lifting others by lifting up ourselves. The flamboyant and boastful sentiment of the day called patriotism is fraud stuff, suited to low brows, spoilsmen and grafters. We hear of it on all sides from men who presume and brag. The haughty kind of patriotism that struts about with a chip on the shoulder and daring anybody to knock it off, is no more patriotism than arson on grand larcency is, and yet much of the current patriotism is of that sort. One can hear quantities of it on the street corners and in politcal speeches. It is worse than counterfeit money when it is not pure and unselfish.

Patriotism is love of country, love of one's fellow men, love of honesty, of purity, of decency, of courage, of fairness, and he whose patriotism does not include these is no patriot.

TOPICS OF THE DAY

THE FEAR OF DEATH IS UNKNOWN TO THE SOLDIER

If a man feared death in battle one could not be surprised, and yet in the present war hundreds of thousands of men have gone to meet practically certain destruction without giving a sign of terror. Their emotions seem to be numbed. Noises, sights and sensations which would ordinarily produce intense pity, sorrow or dread have no effect on them at all, and yet never was their mind clearer, their sight and hearing more acute. But with the issue before them, with victory or death or the prospect of eternity, their minds blankly refuse to come to grips.

It is before an attack that a man is more liable to fear—before his blood is hot, and while he still has leisure to think. The trouble may begin a day or two in advance, when he is first told of the attack which is likely to mean death to himself and so many of his chums. One indulges in regrets about the home one may never see again. One is rather sorry for one's self; but such self pity is not wholly unpleasant. One feels mildly heroic, which is not wholly disagreeable, either. Very few men are afraid of death in the abstract. Very few men believe in hell, or are tortured by their consciences.

The vast majority experiences more or less violent physical shrinking from the pain of death and wounds, especially when they are obliged to be physically inactive, and when they have nothing else to think about. This kind of dread is, in the case of a good many men, intensified by darkness and suspense, and by the deafening noise and shock that accompany the detonation of high explosives. But it cannot properly be called the fear of death, and it is a purely physical reaction, which can be, and nearly always is, controlled by the mind.

Last of all, there is the repulsion and loathing for the whole business of war, with its bloody ruthlessness, its fiendish ingenuity, and its insensate cruelty, that comes to a man after a battle, when the tortured and dismembered dead lie strewn about the trench, and the wounded groan from No Man's Land. But neither is that the fear of death. It is a repulsion which breeds hot anger more often than cold fear, reckless hatred of life more often than abject clinging to it. But even where men are afraid it is generally not death that they fear. Their fear is a physical and instinctive shrinking from hurt, shock and the unknown, which instinct obtains the mastery only through surprise, or through the exhaustion of the mind and will, or through a man being excessively self centered. It is not the fear of death rationally considered; but an irrational physical instinct which all men possess, but which almost all can control.

RAILROAD ACROSS AUSTRALIA

Forty-one miles of track are now needed to complete the Australian transcontinental railway, according to a correspondent of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum. The importance of this news, received during the week, can hardly be over-estimated, for the completion of this small piece of trackage promises to have an influence on Australian development comparable in a way with that exerted upon the development of this country by the opening of the Union Pacific nearly a half century ago. The immediate effect will be to link up the capitals of the five continental states of the Australian commonwealth by establishing an unbroken line of communication from Brisbane, on the east, through Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide, to Perth on the west, a distance just a little short of 3,500 miles.

State Roads form Links

The Australian transcontinental railway has been long in the building, and is the result of linking up of isolated stretches of lines constructed in and by the different states rather than of a carefully matured program of development. By the year 1889 railway communication had been established beteen the four capital cities of Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide, a distance of 1,790 miles, through the connecting at the borders of the state railway lines of Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia, which line was in time extended from Adelaide northwest to Port Augusta, 260 miles. About the same time Western Australia had built a state railway eastward 373 miles from Perth to Kolgoorlie, in the heart of the gold fields.

First Survey in 1907

Nothing was done looking toward the tracking of this 1,063-mile gap between Port Augusta, in South Australia, and Kalgoorlie, in Western Australia, until 1907, when the Australian government ordered a preliminary survey of a line to connect these extremities of the existing lines from the east and west. As a result of that survey the commonwealth decided, four years later, to construct the railway as a government line. Work was started at both ends, September, 1912, and construction has progressed so rapidly that there now remain only forty-one miles of track to connect the Port Augusta and Kalgoorlie divisions.

Much Poor Land Crossed

It is improbable that the opening of the first Australian transcontinental line will have the same immediate effect as did the opening of the first American transcontinental line. The Australian railway, and more particularly the 1,000-mile stretch between Port Augusta and Kalgoorlie, passes through a relatively poor and barren land, which does not now seem susceptible of the same agricultural development as the land pierced by the Union Pacific.

The largest results cannot be expected from the Australian trunk line because of the lack of uniformity of guage throughout its length, a defect traceable to the different guages adopted by the different states in the first days of railroad building.

Four Transfers to a Trip

In the trip from Brisbane to Perth four transfers of passengers and freight will be necessary, and the trouble, delay and added expense of theee transfers, already of appreciable magnitude along the eastern section of the line, will naturally become more serious along the entire line as the volume of business increases.

Notwithstanding the defect, which the government is already preparing to remedy, the completion of the transcontinental railway will undoubtedly facilitate interstate trade and, in conjunction with its principal branches, will allow the produce of inland areas to find its natural outlet at the nearest port.

WIT and HUMOR

Friend Wife—"Look at Mrs. Bareneck. Isn't she just dressed fit to kill."

Old Pfogy—"She certainly deserves something but I'm opposed to capital punishment."

* * *

CONDENSED PLOTS

"Why are you so fond of moving pictures?"

"My parents wouldn't let me read novels in my youth. I'm making up for lost time."

* * *

TOO RICH CREAM

"To illustrae the use of advertisements," says a well-known theatrical manager, "there is one experience I had of which I often think.

"I was driving when I came to a farm where there was a meadow to let. The owner of this farm would have made a good advertisement manager, for the big poster announcing that the meadow was to let was worded as follows.

"'This field to let, seventeen acres, for grazing. Persons having old cattle, or cattle with strong appetities, had better be cautious in turning them out to graze here, as my grass is so rich that it would be liable to injure them for the first week or so.'"

* * *

PART PAYMENT

I was a wet, miserable night, and the car was crowded. Suddenly a coin was heard to drop. An old man stooped and picked it up.

"Has anyone lost a dollar?" he inquired, anxiously.

Nine passengers hurriedly searched their pockets and shouted: "I have."

"Well, I've found a penny toward it," said the old man.

* * *

HER BADGE

Mrs. Black was an ardent worker in the temperance society, which was to meet that afternoon. She dressed hurriedly and came downstairs panting.

"Lizzie," she called to the maid, "run upstairs and get my temperance badge. I have forgotten it. It has a blue ribbon with gold lettering."

"Yes, ma'am, I know it well," said Lizzie. Lizzie could not read, but she knew a blue ribbon with gold letters when she saw it and had no trouble in locating it and fastening it on the dress of her mistress.

Mrs. Black was too busy greeting her friends to note that they smiled broadly when they looked at her. When the family was assembled at tea Mrs. Black entered and was received with laughter by her children, who made her look at her badge then for the first time.

The gold lettering on the ribbon read: "Redfield Poultry Show. First Prize, Bantam."



IN SPRING

In spring the hobo's fancy
Strongly turns to thoughts of grub
How to get it without working—
That's the question, there the rub!

TO INVESTORS

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF $500, OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER

STANDARD PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

Keep For Future Reference

SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE

BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS

E. F. RYAN BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and Notary, 402 Maclean Block, Calgary, Alta. Phone M1670.

E. A. DUNBAR, BARRISTER, ETC., Royal Bank Chambers, Eighth Ave. and Centre Street. Phone M2311. 11-1yr.

FRANCOIS DE ROUSSY DE SALES, Barrister, Solicitor, French correspondence. 209-211 Grain Exchange Building, Calgary. Phone M2977.

JAMES O. CAMPBELL, B.L., BARRISTER and Solicitor, 312 Beveridge Building, Calgary. Phone M2977.

J. J. MACDONALD, B.A., LL.B., BARrister, Solicitor, Notary, 303-306 Beveridge Building, Calgary, Alta. Phone M3371

J. J. PETRIE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and Notary, 2 Mills Block, 322a Eighth Ave. West. Phone M3375.

TWEEDIE, McGILLIVRAY, BARRON & Oldham, Solicitors, Etc. T. M. Tweedie, A. A. McGillivray, J. B. Barron, J. N. Oldham. 105A Eighth Avenue West.

LOUGHEED, BENNETT, McLAWS & CO. Clarence Block, 122 Eighth Ave. West, Calgary, Alberta, Canada
Hon. J. A. Lougheed, P.C., K.C.; R. B. Bennett, K.C.; W. H. McLaws, J. C. Brokovski, J. B. Roberts, D. L. Redman, L. M. Roberts, W. C. Pollard, H. A. Chadwick, H. E. Forster.

P. HARCOURT O'REILLY, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary. 716-717 Herald Bldg., Calgary. Phone M5959.

SAVARY, FENERTY & CHADWICK, Stringer Block. Main 6614.

H. P. SAUNDERS, BARRISTER AND Solicitor, etc. 22 Old Herald Building Phone M2747.

DENTISTS

DR. A. B. C. DANDO
Dentist
Prices Cut in TWO
123 8th Ave. W. Phone M2141

OSTEOPATHY

DR. M. E. CHURCH, OSTEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta. Suites 7, 8, 9, Alberta Block. Phones M2787 and W4999. All Curable Diseases Successfully Treated. Adenoids removed without anesthesia, the famous Irrigation Treatment used in the treatment of Catarrh. Going on Nine Years in Calgary.

DR. SIZE,
THE DENTIST
Naturapath and Violet Ray's Expert
233 8th Ave. East, Calgary
DENTISTRY—All branches; also how to successfully treat Teething, and other disorders in children; Open Frontailes, Slow Learning to Walk, Under development, Blood and other Tumors, Bone Disease, Spinal Curvature, etc., also these unnatural adult ailments: Falling Hair, Indigestion, Morning Sickness Weaknesses, Labor Pains, Diseases. Do not use poison drugs, they will serve you false.

PRU
OF THE
THE FAMOUS
By A
Corresp

SYNOPSIS

The town of Mount Mark
the attention of the world
of Rev. Mr. Starr and his
he having been assigned to
in this Methodist diocese.
opens with the arrival
on the train at Mount
demure appearance and
immediately impressing
bystanders, including
and express carrier at the
minister's family are well
the parsonage, they havi
been living in towns where
as a real home have been
since the death of their mo
a young girl still in her te
compelled to take over t
head of the household and
four young sisters.

After the arrival of Prude
of the church decide to ca
sonage to welcome the mi
daughter. Quite a discuss
to who will have the priv
senting the ladies. Finall
straws, and the lot falls t
who calls on Prudence and
story of the family that Pru
ing up. Mrs. Adams canno
mire the kind and sweet
Prudence, whose one aim
be worthy of the privilege
four gifted and clever girl
things.

The twins get Prudence
sonage into embarrassing
clergyman calls and rema
The twins laugh at the
grace. Carol also degrade
coming home from the pas
on the back of the Jersey

Several days later the p
a state of excitement, the l
holding their monthly meet
twins again embarrass Pru
ing the bottom out of one
and just leaving a cus
Fairy is very much morti
one of her love poems rea
Carol and Lark have a
known as the "Skull and
which Constance applies
She is accepted and her t
bation are filled with ma
finally throws up the wh
asked to give her pear
Crossbones.

Connie is taken back in t
her weeks of probation a
before. She is finally ini
and Crossbones to take so
a neighbors' garden, and b
by Prudence is being pu
when the twins confess.
ishes the order of Skull
as a punishment.

Miss Allen, the principal
meets Prudence and te
amusing incidents of the
the twins.

She also tells Prudence
do not like her (Miss All
Prudence to find out the ca
interviews the twins and
only reason is the belief
is a heretic.

Many of the young men
admired Prudence very
latest one to fall in lov
Professor Rayburn, who i
picnic.

The picnic is only the
friendship between Pruden
sor Rayburn, who calls m
ing the following weeks.
Prudence has for "bugs"
becoming close friends,
thinks he has them in h
Professor Rayburn brin
climax, by kissing Prude
her that he loves her.
always frank and truthful
she does not care for hi
and he must not come to
and feels quite relieved a
the ordeal is over

Fairy has a college boy
to spend the evening; th
oysters for the supper in
and incidentally purchase
per and a liquid from t
whom they confide that t
a most dis
they also cut the sleeves
Fairy is going to wear.

She got up from h
moved restlessly about
boring her father with
did not move. She pau
and slipped her hand u

"Now, father," she s
must put our heads toge
out a proper punishmen
creatures."

Her hand was upl
Starr rose with it. To
the room with cordial
and inviting Mr. Babler
sonage again." Pruden
side the twins' door, a
breathing loudly. The
her own room, and sm
beneath the covers, la
herself.

"Etiquette!" she
quette! There's no ro
thing in a parsonage,—

It speaks well for
Babbie, and the attra
that he came to the
and again. In time he
of friends with the tw
but he always called
ables," and they never
The punishment infli
by Prudence rankled,
ties for many months
the occasion, Prudenc
ed herself in the tri
played. The twins c
selves very nearly
Fairy, and the fact
young lady, and they
filled their hearts
They never lost an
showing their indepe
was concerned. And
insight, Prudence us
weapon of punishme
twins called Fairy th
for many days.

"The offence was
said Prudence, with
did not feel "and th
be done to her. For
must do all of her be
run every errand she
over, you must kee
cleaned and nicely p
do every bit of her
The twins would
whipping a thousand
they had got a wh
pleasure out of their
punishment like this
their proud young sp
that time on they h
ally immune from t

But Prudence di
head about etiquette
ence. "I'm strong
declared, "and sinc
live together in ou
do without etiquette

for grazing. Persons having old cattle, or cattle with strong appetities, had better be cautious in turning them out to graze here, as my grass is so rich that it would be liable to injure them for the first week or so.'"

• • •

PART PAYMENT

I was a wet, miserable night, and the car was crowded. Suddenly a coin was heard to drop. An old man stooped and picked it up.

"Has anyone lost a dollar?" he inquired, anxiously.

Nine passengers hurriedly searched their pockets and shouted: "I have."

"Well, I've found a penny toward it," said the old man.

• • •

HER BADGE

Mrs. Black was an ardent worker in the temperance society, which was to meet that afternoon. She dressed hurriedly and came downstairs panting.

"Lizzie," she called to the maid, "run upstairs and get my temperance badge. I have forgotten it. It has a blue ribbon with gold lettering."

"Yes, ma'am, I know it well," said Lizzie. Lizzie could not read, but she knew a blue ribbon with gold letters when she saw it and had no trouble in locating it and fastening it on the dress of her mistress.

Mrs. Black was too busy greeting her friends to note that they smiled broadly when they looked at her. When the family was assembled at tea Mrs. Black entered and was received with laughter by her children, who made her look at her badge then for the first time.

The gold lettering on the ribbon read: "Redfield Poultry Show. First Prize, Bantam."



IN SPRING

In spring the hobo's fancy
Strongly turns to thoughts of grub,
How to get it without working—
That's the question, there the rub!

ORS

IME, HAVE
TMENT
AR

ENTURE STOCK

PLE THEREOF

d 1st October by
k in Canada) at
te of purchase.

e of surrendering
of cash, in pay-
war loan issue in
other like short

only.

t will be allowed
otments made in
their stamp.

uty Minister of

IRECTORY

erence

SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE

OSTEOPATHY

DR. M. E. CHURCH, OSTEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta. Suites 7, 8, 9, Alberta Block. Phones M2787 and W4999. All Curable Diseases Successfully Treated. Adenoids removed without anesthesia, the famous Irrigation Treatment used in the treatment of Catarrh. Going on Nine Years in Calgary.

DR. SIZE, THE DENTIST

Naturapath and Violet Ray's Expert
233 8th Ave. East, Calgary

DENTISTRY—All branches; also how to successfully treat Teathing, and other disorders in children; Open Frontalles, Slow Learning to Walk, Under development, Blood and other Tumors, Bone Disease, Spinal Curvature, etc., also these unnatural adult ailments: Falling Hair, Indigestion, Morning Sickness Weaknesses, Labor Pains, Diseases. Do not use poison drugs, they will serve you false.

M2141

PRUDENCE OF THE PARSONAGE

THE FAMOUS STORY OF A HAPPY FAMILY

By Ethel Hueston

Copyright 1915 By The Bobbs-Merrill Co.

SYNOPSIS

The town of Mount Mark is brought to the attention of the world by the arrival of Rev. Mr. Starr and his five daughters, he having been assigned to pastoral work in this Methodist diocese. The story opens with the arrival of Prudence, on the train at Mount Mark, her demure appearance and gentle nature immediately impressing favorably the bystanders, including the operator and express carrier at the station. The minister's family are well pleased with the parsonage, they having heretofore been living in towns where such luxuries as a real home have been denied them. Since the death of their mother, Prudence a young girl still in her teens, has been compelled to take over the duties as head of the household and mother of the four young sisters.

After the arrival of Prudence, the ladies of the church decide to call on the parsonage to welcome the minister and his daughter. Quite a discussion follows as to who will have the privilege of representing the ladies. Finally they draw straws, and the lot falls to Mrs. Adams, who calls on Prudence and gets the history of the family that Prudence is bringing up. Mrs. Adams cannot help but admire the kind and sweet disposition of Prudence, whose one aim in life is to be worthy of the privilege of bringing up four gifted and clever girls to do great things.

The twins get Prudence and the parsonage into embarrassing positions. A clergyman calls and remains for lunch The twins laugh at the way he says grace. Carol also degrades herself when coming home from the pasture by riding on the back of the Jersey cow.

Several days later the parsonage is in a state of excitement, the Ladies' Aid are holding their monthly meeting there. The twins again embarrass Prudence by taking the bottom out of one of the chairs and just leaving a cushion in, also Fairy is very much mortified at having one of her love poems read aloud.

Carol and Lark have a secret society, known as the "Skull and Crossbones," in which Constance applies for admission. She is accepted and her two weeks' probation are filled with many trials; she finally throws up the whole thing when asked to give her pear to Skull and Crossbones.

Connie is taken back in the society, but her weeks of probation are harder than before. She is finally induced by Skull and Crossbones to take some apples from a neighbors' garden, and being found out by Prudence is being punished severely when the twins confess. Prudence abolishes the order of Skull and Crossbones as a punishment.

Miss Allen, the principal of the school, meets Prudence and tells her many amusing incidents of the schol life of the twins.

She also tells Prudence that the twins do not like her (Miss Allen) and wants Prudence to find out the cause. Prudence interviews the twins and finds that their only reason is the belief that Miss Allen is a heretic.

Many of the young men of Mount Mark admired Prudence very much, and the latest one to fall in love with her is Professor Rayburn, who invites her to a picnic.

The picnic is only the beginning of a friendship between Prudence and Professor Rayburn, who calls many times during the following weeks, but the aversion Prudence has for "bugs" keeps her from becoming close friends, as she always thinks he has them in his pockets.

Professor Rayburn brings things to a climax, by kissing Prudence and telling her that he loves her. Prudence, who is always frank and truthful, tells him that she does not care for him in that way and he must not come to see her again, and feels quite relieved and happy when the ordeal is over.

Fairy has a college boy, "Babbie," call to spend the evening; the twins go for oysters for the supper in Babbie's honor and incidentally purchase some red pepper and a liquid from the druggist, in whom they confide that they want something ... a most disagreeable odor; they also cut the sleeves out of the dress Fairy is going to wear.

She got up from her chair, and moved restlessly about the room, still boring her father with her eyes. He did not move. She paused beside him, and slipped her hand under his elbow.

"Now, father," she said gaily, "we must put our heads together, and think out a proper punishment for the awful creatures."

Her hand was uplifting, and Mr. Starr rose with it. Together they left the room with cordial good nights, and inviting Mr. Babler to "try the parsonage again." Prudence listened outside the twins' door, and heard them breathing loudly. Then she went to her own room, and smuggling down beneath the covers, laughed softly to herself.

"Etiquette!" she gurgled. "Etiquette! There's no room for such a thing in a parsonage,—I see that!"

It speaks well for the courage of Babbie, and the attractions of Fairy, that he came to the parsonage again and again. In time he became the best of friends with the twins themselves, but he always called them "the adorables," and they never asked him why. The punishment inflicted upon them by Prudence rankled in their memories for many months. Indeed, upon the occasion, Prudence fairly surpassed herself in the ingenuity she displayed. The twins considered themselves very nearly as grown-up as Fairy, and the fact that she was a young lady, and they were children, filled their hearts with bitterness. They never lost an opportunity of showing their independence where she was concerned. And with marvellous insight, Prudence used Fairy as her weapon of punishment,—in fact, the twins called Fairy the "ducking-stool" for many days.

"The offence was against Fairy," said Prudence, with a solemnity she did not feel, "and the reparation must be done to her. For three weeks, you must do all of her bedroom work, and run every errand she requires. Moreover, you must keep her shoes well cleaned and nicely polished, and must do every bit of her darning!"

The twins would have preferred whipping a thousand times. They felt they had got a whipping's worth of pleasure out of their mischief! But a punishment like this sat heavily upon their proud young shoulders, and from that time on they held Fairy practically immune from their pranks.

But Prudence did not bother her head about etiquette after that experience. "I'm strong for comfort," she declared, "and since the two can not live together in our family, I say we do without etiquette."

And Fairy nodded in agreement, smiling good-nauredly.

CHAPTER VIII.

The First Dark Shadow of Winter

Prudence and Fairy stood in the bay window of the sitting-room, and looked out at the thickly falling snow. Already the ground was whitley carpeted, and the low-branched peach trees just outside the parsonage windows were beginning to bow down beneath their burdens.

"Isn't it beautiful, Prudence?" whispered Fairy. "Isn't it beautiful? Oh, I love it when it snows."

"Yes, and you love it when the sun shines, too," said Prudence, "and when it rains, and when the wind is blowing. You have the soul of a poet, that's what is the matter with you. You are a nature-fiend, as Carol would say."

Fairy turned abrduptly from the window. "Don't talk for a minute, Prue,—I want to write."

So Prudence stood quietly in the window, listening to the pencil scratching behind her.

"Listen now, Prue,—how is this?" Fairy had a clear expressive voice, "a bright voice," Prudence called it. And as she read her simple lines aloud, the heart of Prudence swelled with pride. To Prudence, Fairy was a wonderful girl.

"Good night, little baby earth, going to sleep,
Tucked in your blankets, all woolly and deep.
Close your tired eyelids, droop your tired head,
Nestle down sweetly within your white bed.
Kind Mother Sky, bending softly above,
Is holding you close in her bosom of love.
Closely she draws the white coverlets warm,
She will be near you to shield you from harm.
Soon she will set all her candles alight,
To scatter the darkness, and save you from fright.
Then she will leave her cloud-doorway ajar,
To watch you, that nothing your slumbers may mar.
Rest, little baby earth, rest and sleep tight,
The winter has come, and we bid you good night."

Fairy laughed, but her face was flushed. "How is that?" she demanded.

"Oh, Fairy," cried Prudence, "it is wonderful! How can you think of such sweet little things? May I have it? May I keep it? Oh. I think it is perfectly dear—I wish I could do that! I never in the world would have thought of baby earth going to sleep and Mother Sky tucking her in white blankets.—I tihnk you are just wonderful, Fairy!"

Fairy's eyes were bright at the praise, but she laughed as she answered. "You always think me and my scribbles perfection, Prue,—even the love verses that shocked the Ladies' Aid. You are a bad critic. But doesn't the snow make you think—pretty things, Prudence? Come now, as you stood at the window there, what were you thinking?"

"I was wondering if Connie wore her rubbers to school, and if father remembered to take his muffler."

Fairy burst into renewed laughter. "Oh, you precious, old, practical Prudence," she gurgled. "Rubbers and mufflers, with such a delicious snowfall as this! Oh, Prudence, shame upon you."

Prudence was ashamed. "Oh, I know I am a perfect idiot, Fairy," she said. "I know it better than anybody else. I am so ashamed of myself, all the time." Then she added rather shyly, "Fairy, are you ashamed of me sometimes? When the college girls are here, and you are all talking so brilliantly, aren't you kind of mortified that I am so stupid and dull? I do not care if outsiders do think if am inferior to the rest of you, but—really I do not want you to be ashamed of me! I—oh, I know it myself,—that I do not amount to anything, and never will, but—it would hurt if I thought you and the twins were going to find me—humiliating." Prudence was looking at her sister hungrily, her lips drooping, her eyes dark.

For a long instant Fairy stared at her incredulously. Then she sprang to her feet, her face white, her eyes blazing.

"Prudence Starr," she cried furiously, "how dare you say such things of us? Do you think we are as despicable as all that? Oh, Prudence, I never was so insulted in all my life! Ashmed of you! Ashamed— Why, we are proud of you, every one of us, daddy, too! We think you are the finest and dearest girl that ever lived. We think—Oh, I think God Himself must be proud of a girl like you, Prudence Starr! Ashamed of you!"

And Fairy, bursting into tears, rushed wildly out of the room. For all her poetical nature, Fairy was usually self-restrained and calm. Only twice before in all her life had Prudence seen her so tempest-tossed, and now, greatly disturbed, yet pleased at the passionate avowals, she hurried away in search of her sister. She needed no more assurance of her attitude.

So the twins and Connie came into an empty room, and chattered away to themselves abstractedly for an hour. Then Prudence came down. Instantly Connie was asked the all-important question:

"Are your feet wet?"

(To be continued.)

Events In the World of Today
Men of Mark in the Limelight

AN EMPEROR'S WIFE

Karl Franz Josef, who has become Emperor of Austria, was before the war an obscure and comparatively unknown prince, who had been more or less hidden away in the army.

A not unfriendly article recently published declares that Karl Franz Josef wants to be another Kaiser Wilhelm. He wants to be universal, heroic and amusing to his people and to the world. His wife, who before becoming empress was the Archduchess Zita, makes the emperor want it. For long Zita had resented the wail of such as the poet Grillparzer, who said that Austria, a land of scrap nationalities, never produced a personality. She planned, and doubtless still plans, that her emperor shall be a personality, the first personality of the land in fact.

If you talk to his soldiers, read the Vienna Neue Frie Presse, or test in any other way Austria's national pulse you will find that now the national hero is Karl Franz Josef, a position he attained even before he succeeded to the throne, says the article. It is Zita's doing. Archduchess Zita, as she was, plus war, plus a certain amount of bonhomie, has turned the good-looking, unimaginative Karl into a 'personality." Zeta reaps the praise.

His Two "Trials"

Until he passed through two trials war and matrimony, Archduke Karl Franz Josef interested no one. He was a typical Hapsburg prince, with small talents for most things, and considerable talent for idling. He became an uxorious husband. Before the war his husbandliness was Vienna's joke. Karl Franz Joser could not live without thin-waisted Zita for many days. When he returned from hunting excursions in Syria of Knonpascht to Zita's arms, the pair used to flee on new honeymoon trips to the Semmerling, Vienna's second-rate lovers' haunt. "You would think they were not married," said cynical Vienna. A year before the war Kaiser Wilhelm made a trip to Semmering; talked politics, drew sketches and questioned peasants about folk-songs. He spoiled Zita. Ambition entered her small head. She reflected that mediocre Karl Franz Josef would some day, a far-distant one, perhaps, be Austria's kaiser, and she decided that Kaiser Wilhelm was the model of kaiser for her.

Just before the war broke out, Karl Franz Josef was beginning to take himself seriously. He was taking lessons in statescraft and sociology from Prof. Lind; and somebody else was teaching him how to draw. The war gave him a chance to shine as a warrior. Over all the three fronts which Austria fights on, from the Italian Isonza to the Strypa in East Galacia, you could meet Archduke Karl Franz Josef. His model, Kaiser Wilhelm, seldom went under fire, but Karl Franz Josef was under fire all day. Followed by a lame adjutant named Hillier, who lost fingers at Lemberg, Karl Franz Josef went into every trench; shared the soldiers' dangers, and, what is much nastier, shared their food.

If the foe was shooting Karl Franz Josef crouched in a dugout; and when the foe ceased he tramped along the trench, speaking to every man, asked every man a question, and when he got a reply patted the man affectionately on the arm as if he were patting Zita. This pat on the arm won Karl Franz Josef more devotion than would a valuable gift.

Karl Franz Josef has the imperial gift of inventiveness. In one morning ,he can question a thousand soldiers, and never repeat the same question. Karl Franz Josef has his escapes, and Zita, though she trembles in her shoes, approves of them. When Karl Franz Josef is counselled not to go to a particular place, because it is doubly dangerous, he goes straight there, and next day you see it written in the Vienna "Zeit."

A Moving Picture Hero

One of Karl Franz Josef's great war exploits was at Monte Piano. Monte Piano is in the East Dolomites, near the Italian frontier. It is a flat-topped hill with steep sides, and for six months Italy's Bersaglieri tried to take it from Austria's Jaegers. When Karl Franz Josef got to the top, Austrian Jaegers were being let down by ropes, and Italian Bersaglieri were peppering them from beneath. Karl Franz Josef insisted on being let down by a rope, too. A moving picture man was on the spot—in the best style of Kaiser Wilhelm—and now Vienna shows moving pictures of Karl Franz Josef on a rope between two soldiers, the soldiers having sadly frightened faces, while Karl Franz Josef had a boyish smile. In the Dolomites Karl Franz Josef climbed the Roda Croce, and other difficult spots, and the moving picture man, hired by ambitious Zita, went with him.

As a speechmaker Karl Franz Josef also shines. After the battle of Gorlice-Tarnow, which the Austrians and Germans won, he made a speech to Archduke's Josef's troops, likened them to Caesar's legionaries and promised every man a double portion of pork. The soldiers applauded the speech and applauded doubly the pork.

Karl Franz Josef will undoubtedly make a great kaiser. His advantage is that he has none of the qualifications of greatness. He is not well educated, he is somewhat slow, he is not very dignified. He has nothing to show but a handsome face and a happy grin. His asset is Archduchess Zita, her ambitions, her resolution, her guile. Zita is not clever enough to doubt her ability to turn Karl Franz Josef into a Napoleon. Karl Franz Josef thinks that Zita is the cleverest woman on earth, and as such a clever woman tells him he is clever, he, too, must be clever. Thus the lack of cleverness in both Zita and Archduke Karl Franz Joseph is a source of strength to both. If bullets spare Karl Franz Josef, and they probably will, for he will see no more front-line trenches, and if the entente armies spare the ramshackle empire, Austria will be reigned over by a great monarch.

CLARK SECOND IN RICHES

Is W. A. Clark, mine king and former senator from Montana, overhauling John D. as the richest man in America?

War prices on metals have enormcusly increased Clark's already fabulous income.

And the difference between Clark and Rockefeller and other American money monarchs is that Clark's vast holdings are practically all in his own name and that of his family.

His intimates say he could raise 100 million dollars in cash in twenty-four hours out of his own storehouse of wealth, and that he is probably the only man in the United States who can.

His Rich Arizona Mine

United Verde, the Arizona copper mine, for which Clark recently refused 75 million dollars, is alone paying him a monthly dividen of two million dollars.

His Butte properties, though comparatively small, also yield him enormous sums.

Aside from the 50-million dollar loan he made France, the adopted land of his children, Clark has 20 million dollars loose change he doesn't know what to do with.

A French syndicate wanted to purchase United Verde. "The Old Man," as they call him, said:

"Well, I don't want to sell Verde, but I suppose everything has its price. Tell you what Ill do. You survey the property and pay me ten cents a pound for all the ore actually in sight."

Worth a Staggering Sum

When, at ten cents per pound, the actual ore bulked to the staggering figure of 60 million dollars, the syndicate engineers threw up their hands. And copper is today selling around 35 cents per pound!

Clark has a 15-million dollar home on Fifth avenue, a 10-million dollar chateau in Paris, where his children live, another place in Los Angeles and the old home in Butte.

In New York the brass trust wanted to hold him up on the one-million dollar fixtures for his Fifth avenue home, so Clark started a foundry of his own, just for that purpose.

Starting as a bull team driver, a vendor of spices and baking powders in the early days, he got in on the first whack at the "billion-dollar hill" at Butte.

Today, at 76, he has mines in Montana, Arizona, California, Michigan, owns the Salt Lake Line from Butte to Los Angeles, has oil properties in Wyoming—in fact, owns tremendous properties in nearly every state.

Every night he knows just what has happened during the day on all his holdings. He gets reports from them all—a bushel basket of telegrams every night at the New York offices.

Politics Cost Him Millions

His political fights in Montana—and they have been on the theory that might makes right—have cost this super-rich man millions.

It is from these political battles that Clark says he has learned the philosophy to which he today ascribes his remarkable energy and unfailing business acumen.

"I have learned never to worry," he asserts, "to conserve my energies. The result is that I sleep like a child when my head touches the pillow, and I wake up fresh for any task."

SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE

STANDARD BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Keep For Future Reference

FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER

ACCIDENT INSURANCE

WHEN IN NEED OF ACCIDENT AND Sickness Insurance, consult the General Accident Assurance Company, 408 Lougheed Building. Phone M4237.
G. E. RODWELL,
Branch Manager.

ARTISTS

ARTISTS, DESIGNERS & ENGRAVERS HICKS ENGRAVING CO., LIMITED, Makers of Photo Engravings for all Purposes.
Herald Western Building, Cor. 2nd Ave. and 5th Street West
Phone M6761

STAFFORD & KENT, DESIGNERS AND ENGRAVERS
Illuminated Addresses, Engrossings and Engraved Cards
222A Eighth Avenue West

AUCTIONEERS

PEOPLE'S AUCTION MART, FORMERLY at 326 Eighth Avenue West, moved to 136 Seventh Avenue East. Phone M3480.

M6209 CITY EXCHANGE AUCTIONeers. 406 Eighth Avenue West. House and Office Furniture at our Salesrooms at
SNAP PRICES
Call, write or phone us.

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR UP-TO-THE-MINUTE FOOTWEAR, go to
RICHARDSON'S LIMITED
(The Home of Good Shoes)
216 Eighth Ave. West Phone M4509

BROKERS

FINANCIAL BROKERS, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.
Provincial Managers for Insurance Co. of State of Penn. (Fire)
Agents Dominion Gresham Guarantee and Casualty.
O. G. DEVENISH & COMPANY, LIMITED
300 P. Burns Building

COAST FISH SUPPLY

TRY OUR FRESH FISH AT THE LOWEST Prices. Daily shipments from Coast. Phone M6999. Prompt Delivery
232 Eighth Avenue West, opposite News Telegram. 12-26

COMMISSION AGENTS

McKELVIE & STIRRETT CO., LIMITED
1?? Eighth Ave West Main 1684

COUPLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE

THE OLD SCHOOL, THE TRIED SCHOOL, the School for you. Why not start now? Phone M1208. 109 14th Ave. West

DANCING LESSONS

PROF. MASON GUARANTEES QUALIFIcation in all modern dances of the ballroom. Academy 1209 First street West Phone M2984.

DYEING AND CLEANING

NEW PARISIAN DYE WORKS, 236 12th Avenue West, Phone M3940
(Plant of Old Parisian Dye Works)
Hats Blocked and Remodeled.
Ladies' and Gents' High Class Tailoring.
Furs Cleaned and Remodeled.
Known as the largest and most complete French Dry Cleaning and Dyeing Plant in Western Canada.

WHEN IN NEED OF FIRST-CLASS DRY Cleaning, Dyeing or Repair Work, on the shortest notice, 'phone
THE DON DRY CLEANING COMPANY,
102 Seventh Ave. West Phones M3235—M2906.

FURNITURE REMOVERS

THE PACIFIC CARTAGE CO., LIMITED, Furniture Moving and Storage, expert packers and forwarding agents. Phone M6007. Office in C.P.R. freight shed, Ninth Avenue and Second Street East.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

THE SAMIS APARTMENTS, CENTRALLY Located, 330 Eighth Avenue East. Furnished Rooms to Rent by Day, Week or Month; Also Unfurnished Rooms by the Month. Prices Moderate. Phone M5654. 102-26

FURS AND LADIES' TAILORED HATS

WE ARE BUSY NOW IN THE FUR Remodelling Dept. What will it be in the season? So don't defer sending your furs to us; you will save time and money
W. W. BELL
LADIES' HATTER AND FURRIER
237 7th Ave. West, between 1st and 2nd Sts.

GASSFITTING

JOE CARNEGIE, 744 FIVE AND A HALF Street N.W. Gas Fitting and Repairs, day or night. Phone M5910. 13-1yr

HAIR DRESSERS

MRS. ARTHUR, SHAMPOO, MANICURE, Face and Scalp Treatments; Combings Made Up; All Kinds of Hair Work. No. 6 Royal Bank Building, entrance first door west of Woolworth's Store. Phone M6948.

HARDWARE

MARSHALL HARDWARE, LIMITED, 131 Eighth Avenue East. Main 6??

HAT WORKS

EMPIRE HAT WORKS
HATS CLEANED BLOCKED & REMODELLED
310 7th AVE EAST PHONE M 6???

BOSTON HAT WORKS AND SHOE REPAIR SHOP
HATS CLEANED, BLOCKED AND REshaped. Straws of every description Cleaned and Renovated. First-Class Shoe Repairing. All work guaranteed. Skates sharpened. All goods called for and delivered. Phone M4798.

HIDES AND FURS

BEST MARKET PRICE FOR HIDES, FURS, WOOLS, PELTS AND HORSE HAIR, by the CANADIAN HIDE AND FUR COMPANY
510 Fourth Street East
Phone M6589 Calgary
We pay 2 cents per lb. for old rags.
We pay 30c per pound for Horse Hair.

HELP WANTED

MEN AND WOMEN TO LEARN BARBering. Highest wages, steady employment guaranteed. Tools furnished free. Send for free illustrated instruction book. CALGARY BARBER COLLEGE, 225B Centre Street (near C.P.R. Depot).

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN, LIGHT sewing at home; whole or spare time good pay, work sent any distance. Charges prepaid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

HIGH CLASS CLOTHING

MRS. BRENNAND, PHONE M5187, DEALer in high class cast-off clothing. Samples in Ladies' Suits, Coats and Furs. Highest prices given. 813 Seventh Ave. East Calgary Alberta

HOTELS

QUEEN'S HOTEL
Second Street East and Eighth Avenue
FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT BY DAY, week or month. Weekly rates from $2.75 to $5.000; monthly rates from $10.00 to $20.00. All outside rooms, warm and comfortable, most central location in city. B. A. Atkinson, Jr., proprietor.

HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY

HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY—FOR THREE years satisfied customers have removed their ink, rust, indelible pencil and other stains from clothing and linen with our E-Z Scientific Concentrate. Quick to work; does not damage the finest fabric, fill out coupon and mail with price attached and prove to your own satisfaction. Dewis & Shaw, Canadian Distributors. Lady Agents Wanted.

COUPON
To Dewis & Shaw, Box 76, Calgary, Alta.
Enclosed find 50 cents for one tube of E-Z Rust Remover. If I do not get satisfactory results I can return same and my money will be refunded.

....

ICE CREAM MANUFACTURERS

ICE CREAM IN BRICK AND BULK. Pure Goods. Prompt delivery.
P. PALLESEN
Calgary Central Creamery
Phone M5630

INSURANCE

ST. PAUL MUTUAL HAIL & CYCLONE Insurance Company, Calgary. 715 Herald Building. Phone M5969.

JEWELERS

DIAMOND MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURING JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS
Issuers of Marriage Licenses
D. E. BLACK & CO., LTD.
Corner 7th Avenue and 1st Street West

LAUNDRY

FAMILY WASHING—HAVE YOU TRIED Our "Wet Wash" System? 30 pounds washed and semi-dried 75c. Phone M3391.
NEW METHOD STEAM LAUNDRY, LTD.

LOCKSMITHS

IDDIOLS BROS., SAFE AND LOCK EXperts. We repair Bicycles, Sewing-machines, Guns, Locks, Etc. We sharpen lawn mowers, saws, shears, rasors, etc. 712 2nd Street East, City Hall Corner Blk. East. Phone M6516. 13-1yr

MANUFACTURING FURRIER

FURS REMODELLED AND REPAIRED—Your own skins dressed and made up. Highest prices paid for raw furs.
THOMAS PAIN,
Successor to Mackay & Dipple,
Fur Manufacturing Department
218A Eighth Avenue West Calgary.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

D.E.BLACK & CO.LIMITED
JEWELERS & OPTICIAN

MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE CALGARY

ACADEMIC COURSES; BOOK-KEEPING and Stenography; Music, Expression, Art, Etc. Resident and Day Students. Open to all denominations and classes. Phone M2191. Calendar free on application.

NURSING HOMES

ENGLISH MATERNITY HOME—TERMS $20 per week inclusive. Graduate nurses supplied. Phone M3423. 812 2nd Ave. W.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT REPAIRING—Violins retoned and repaired; 30 years' practical experience; bows rehaired. All kinds of musical instruments repaired. Webb's Musical Instrument Repairing Rooms, 202-203 Brunner Block, Calgary.

PIANOS

YE OLDE FIRME HEINTZMAN & CO. Limited, 322 Eighth Avenue West, Calgary, Alberta. D. J. McCutcheon, Alberta Manager. Office Phone M6174.

GOURLAY, WINTER AND LEEMING 220 Twelfth Ave. West. Main 1659.

HARDY & HUNT PIANO CO., LIMITED, 216 Eighth Ave. West. Main 1586.

PICTURE FRAMING

THE ART SHOP — PICTURE FRAMING a Specialty. 237 Seventh Ave. West. J. W. BOOTH, Proprietor. Four years with Royal Picture Gallery

PLUMBING CONTRACTORS

YOUNG PLUMBING CO., LTD. PHONE M2869, Steam Fitters, Gas Fitting, Tinsmithing; 203 Seventh Avenue East.

PHELPS BROS. PHONE M1630
Plumbing, Gasfitting, Hot Water Heating, Steam Fitting. Furnace Work.
930 Second Avenue N.W.

PRINTING

A. B. LITTLEBURY, COMMERCIAL AND Book Printer; 105 Sixth Avenue West Phone M2207. Estimates given.

PHOTOGRAPHER

CHAZIN PHOTO STUDIO—PORTRAITURE enlarging, developing, printing, and commercial work. 7 Eighth Ave. West. Phone M3923.

SAFETY RAZORS SHARPENED

JUST TO CONVINCE YOU, SEND US three blades, we will resharpen them and return to you Free of charge. Our prices are: Gillette 35c per doz., and single edge blades 25c per doz., old fashioned razors 25c each. We sharpen Clippers, Scissors and Lances of every description Give us a trial.
THE CALGARY SHOE HOSPITAL

SHOES REPAIRED



STORAGE AND CARTAGE

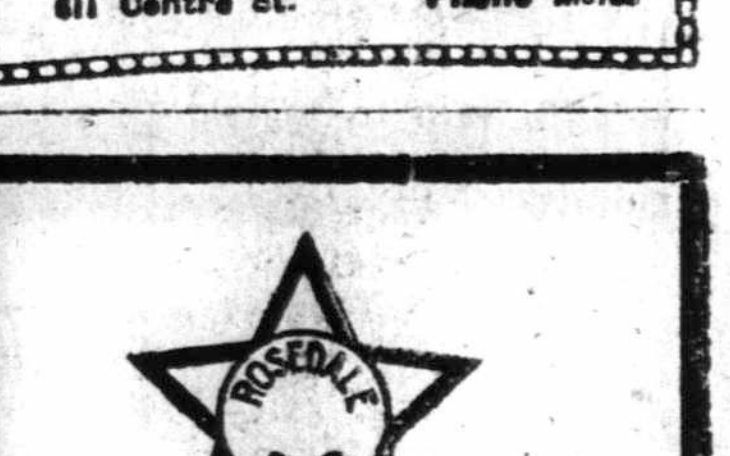
STORAGE AND CARTAGE FOR ANY kind of goods. Warehouse specially fitted for household merchandise, each customer having separate rooms. Trackage. Padded vans for furniture and pianos. Expert packers and shippers. Estimates cheerfully given. Official cartage and baggage agents C.N.R. JOHNSTON STORAGE & CARTAGE CO. Limited
Phone M4444 and M5678.
Office and Warehouse 422 Sixth Ave. East

CALGARY STORAGE & CARTAGE CO LIMITED
437 TENTH AVENUE EAST
PHONE M1349
Storage for all classes of Merchandise, including Cold Storage Equipment; Separate Compartments for Furniture, Pianos; Padded Furniture Vans; Packers, Forwarders. Baggage Delivered. Trackage for car lots.

TRUST COMPANIES

THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMpany, Limited, 220 Eighth Avenue West. Phone M5518. Private Exchange.

UNDERTAKING PARLORS



ROSEDALE STAR

LUMP $6.00
STOVE $5.25

Stock up now before the raise in price.

YORK SHAW
238 Eighth Ave. East
Phone M6423

THEATRES | WHERE TO GO | PICTURE PLAYS | WHAT TO SEE | VAUDEVILLE

Grand

Last Times today at 2.30 and 8.30

"SAN TOY"

NEXT THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY
Four Performances Daily: at 2.30, 4.00, and 9.30

THE MOST REALISTIC WAR PICTURE EVER SHOWN IN CALGARY!

'WAR AS IT REALLY IS"

Filmed Under Fire by Captain Donald C. Thompson
Staff War Photographer for Leslie's Weekly.

Seven Reels of Thrilling Pictures, Showing Actual Fighting on the Front Lines in France.

PRICES:
15c and 25c

The Canadian Army in Action, War Pictures at the Allen

The official moving pictures of the Battle of Courcelette and preliminary operations September 15-16, 1916, as issued to the people of Canada by the Canadian war records office as common tribute to those of her sons who fought to victory and to those who died victorious, and to be a living record in the National archives of Canada for all time will be presented at the Allen for five days commencing Monday.

The battle of Courcelette was part of a larger operation, called the Battle of Ancre, when Martinpuich, Belmont Hamel, Flers and other villages were taken as well as Courcelette. The Battle of the Ancre, itself a big engagement even in this war of wars, was but an incident in the Battle of the Somme, which has been raging since the preliminary bombardment last June. The Battle of the Somme again is but a "Movement," an emphatic passage in a struggle 300 miles long stretching across the face of France from the North Sea to Switzerland.

The heart and soul of all Canada lies "Somewhere in France," and on September 15-16 last, "Somewhere in France" meant Courcelette. It was there that the Canadians were fighting. Canada learned that fact in tears and in exultation from the casualty lists. Not till then, where the names of the killed and wounded on the Somme front, September 15, were published, did the Canadian people know that the Canadian troops had been moved from Ypres salient to the Somme. The Battle of Courcelette was a Canadian battle all the way. They won it. It was a Canadian achievement, where the Canadians laid down their lives for the people of Canada.

Now comes Canada's first war film. The people of Canada will have a record of the Battle of Courcelette, a permanent historic record. At the request of the Canadian minister of militia, at that time General Sir Sam Hughes, a moving picture was taken of the action by an official cinematograph operator of the British army. This film is his best, most vivid and close-up work to date. Pictures that you will recognize those dear to you.

Fighting, marching, resting, charging, smiling, dying—these are your own, the boys you sent to war, the lads you pray for, the lads you would starve yourselves to feed and maintain there on the battle time, if need be.

Everything in these thrilling pictures but the noise. Principal and foremost in the films, are the tanks, the monstrous fighting engines, which you have wondered and tried to picture. One seeing them for the first time, has a sort of repulsion for them, they are so ungainly, so horrible looking. They look like deadly land battle-ships.

When you see them, caterpiller like, start on their lumbering, grotesque way on the road to Fritz, one has a feeling as if you would like to laugh at their ungainly efforts. Yet surely and slowly they plow through wire entanglements, over shell craters, and on to the German trenches. Tanks spell destruction to those who try to face the monster.

Then comes the aftermath of war, the wounded being conveyed back to the rear of the firing-line, some on the shoulders of their comrades, and some with the aid of German prisoners, who are only too glad to be captured, unable to endure the terrific advance of the Canadians. The human interest part of it is that, Canadian and Hun, both receive equally considerate attention at the hands of the Medical corps.

The taking of the vote of British Columbia soldiers is seen, and surely vote was never taken under more picturesque conditions. An automobile travelling poll drives up. Ballot papers are issued. You see the doubt-torn voter, racking his brain as to how he will vote and peeps over the shoulder of a comrade to see how the latter has voted. That settles it. Tommy number one follows the leader.

In a word, the film introduces one to war at close range and instills into one's mind an indelible impression of what part the Canadians are playing in the great world struggle.

"War as it Really Is" at the Grand Next Week

"War As It Really Is," being seven reels of pictures showing actual fighting on the front lines in France, in and about Verdun, will be shown at the Grand Theater next Thursday, Friday and Saturday, with four performances daily at 2.30, 4.00, 8.00 and 9.30.

When these pictures were first brought to North America, they had their first showing before the United States Army College in Washington, D.C., where they made such an impression that the United States government arranged that they be shown at West Point, the crack military academy for officer's training, at the Naval training school, Annapolis, and various headquarters in military districts. A complete print of the film was purchased by the United States for this purpose. Capt Thompson, who risked his life many times to make the film, was highly praised for his daring. He is a United States army officer, and upon his return from the Rumanian front, he is commissioned to make all the official films for the American army.

Practically all the high officials of the district have attended the showing, and the invaluable opinion of them all has been that at last the real thing in warfare is being shown on the screen. Particularly fitting at the present moment are the views showing the Flying Corps in action, with a German aviator defeated in mid air by his British opponent, and driven to the ground. This was filmed by Capt. Thompson from another aero, and is the most exciting war incident ever caught by a camera, without a doubt. Few people realize that there are 60,000 Russians fighting on the French front. These are shown in the engagements around Verdun.

Above all that makes "War As It Really Is" the greatest of war pictures is the fact that it proves conclusively the Allies are winning the war. A bayonet charge is shown, and then the hundreds of Germans in the opposing trenches, cut off from escape by the "curtain of fire," are shown rushing forward with raised hands, and surrendering. A portion of the films, taken on a day when the Huns admitted losing "a few prisoners" shows over twelve thousand of the captives, on their way to prison camps.

Classical Dancers and Comedy Sketch Features Orpheum

Wellington Cross and Lois Josephine are two of the slips that were planted in the greenhouse of vaudeville, and each budded and bloomed to the complete satisfaction of everyone. Today, this couple, exceedingly young, are acknowledged headliners in vaudeville and recognized stars on the legitimate stage.

Irving Newhoff and Dod Phelps are styled as "somewhat different singers." The material they have assembled for their skit is bright and is delivered with that snap and vim, affording entertainment every second they occupy the stage.

Lydia Barry is a fine example of the theory of heredity. Her father before her was one of the best comedians of his day, and his daughter after him is one of the funniest comediennes of her day.

Fred and Adele Estaire are a youthful brother and sister who will be seen in new songs and distinctive dances.

A trio of trampoline and bar experts are seen in the persons of Rice, Elmer and Tom. The three are also particularly clever knockabout comedians. Their trampoline work is erextmely funny while their gymnastic feats are excellent.

"The Cure" a dramatic comedy by John B. Humey will be presented by Ralph Locke, assisted by Doris Hardy and Ida Stanhope.

Mlle. Una is said to be the youngest premiere danseuse in America. She is a skilful interpretor of lyric and classic dances and with a corps de ballet of eight of the daintiest and most graceful dancers, will be presented by Hans S. Linne, the composer, in a series of classic impressions.

The Orpheum Travel Weekly is up to the usual high standard, and will take us to Hanoi, French Indo-China and across Algeria from Kabylia to Constantine.

PRINCESS

PHONE M1944
"Where Everybody Goes"

DON'T MISS
"THE PURPLE MASK"
with
Grace Cunard
—and—
Francis Ford
Every Friday & Saturday



At the Allen Saturday only

"Girl Like That" Play of Real Merit at Allen Tonight

Irene Fenwick, who scored such a great success in her recent Famous Players Paramount picture, "A Coney Island Princess," has been chosen to co-star with Owen Moore in "A Girl Like That," being presented at the Allen today only.

Nell Gordon is unfortunate in her ancestry —her father is a crook—but she possesses rare qualities of resourcefulness and loyalty. Though she loves her father, she detests his associates, particularly one Bill Whipple, who is constant suitor. Joe Dunham, who does the scouting for the trio, finds a very likely bank in the prosperous town of Wheaton, the fact that a new book-keeper is needed opening a way for the gang to get into the bank, as Nell is an expert. Working on her love for her father, who is a very sick man, Whipple and Dunham persuade Nell to go to Wheaton and take the position.

Boarding with the Reverend Dr. Singleton, Nell wins the confidence of Jim Brooks, the cashier of the bank, and of Tom Hoadley his best friend and sheriff of the county. On the very day that she learns the combination and copies it, Jim proposes to her, and, after a tremendous internal struggle, she decides that her love for him is greater than her loyalty to the gang, and she surrenders, concealing her identity—she had come to town under an assumed name.

Becoming suspicious of Nell's delay in forwarding word to them Whipple and Dunham attempt to force her father to write a note ordering her to act quickly, but the old man refuses and is shot. The two crooks go to Wheaton at once and try to force Nell to rob the bank the night they arrive.

She has undergone complete reformation and has even confessed her identity to Jim's friend and is planning to leave Wheaton rather than bring disgrace upon the man she loves. Now she discovers that her father has been murdered by the pair that is trying to force her to commit this crime, and she decides to be revenged. Apparently consenting to their demands, she gets them into the bank, but not until she has warned the sheriff, Nell is wounded in the fight which follows and when she awakens, finds herself in the arms of the man from whom she attempted to escape because she loved him.

"A Little Bit of Fluff"

Albert Brown, the most skilful and popular of all living light comedians, will present "A Little Bit of Fluff" at the Grand on Thursday, March 8th for three days and a Saturday matinee.

It is good news for all playgoers that the play provides Mr. Brown with a role wholly different from any he has hitherto played in this country—a role that provides the completet scope for his unique and briliant gifts as a legitimate comedian. The play bristles with happy and clever ideas, while the situations succeed each other with a speed that is fascinating. Mr. Brown plays the part of a very dapper but very good young man who is caught in the vortex of these situations, who, indeed, in the course of events has the starch taken out of him in the most delightful way. The performance is by arrangement with Messrs. Herbert Jay and Anthony Ellis, of the Criterion theater, London, and the scenic production and furnishings are a replica of those used in London. The play has been carefully cast and a triumph for Mr. Brown and all concerned, is assured.

Photoplays of ALLEN Distinction

Owen Moore
—AND—
Irene Fenwick
—IN—
"A GIRL LIKE THAT"
A Thrilling Crook Play

TODAY ONLY — WAR GRAPHIC

FIVE DAYS COMMENCING MONDAY
Official Films of the Canadian War Records Office

The Canadians In Action
And the Advance of the TANKS

Issued by authority to the People of Canada as a record of the bravery of her soldiers and a tribute to their glory.

PRESENTED BY
J. and J. J. ALLEN
AT THE
ALLEN THEATRE

DAILY: 10.30 to 11.30

MAT.—Children, 15c; Adults, 25c
EVE.—Children, 15c; Adults, 25c
Reserved Section, 35c

COME EARLY

"His Sweetheart" for One Day Only At the Allen Sat.

George Beban, the celebrated exponent of Italian characters, who recently scores such a decided success in "Pasquale" will be seen again at the Allen next Saturday, one day only, in "His Sweetheart," a story written by himself and Lawrence McCloskey and produced by the Oliver Morosco photoplay company under the direction of Donald Crisp.

Mr. Beban's interpretations of Italian Characters are in no sense cartoons or caricatures, but sincere portrayals of the temperamental excitable and lovable Italian alien in America. He selects his characters from the lower walks of life—the laborer, the peddler and the small merchant, those who are trying to make themselves good citizens of their adopted country.

"His Sweetheart" shows him as Joe, the ice man in the tenement district of an Italian section of a great city. Into his basement store and home he brings his sweetheart, who is none other than his little old mother from Italy. Trina, the daughter of the shoemaker in the next basement, is quite disturbed over Joe's announcement of the coming of his "sweetheart," as she cherishes a deep but unexpressed love for the popular little ice man.

Joe becomes a "Politeesh." His mother is arrested for theft by the district attorney, the candidate for governor, for whom Joe is working. Joe falls in with crooks who are sought after by the district attorney, and they persuade him to help assassinate his mother's persecutor. Joe enters into the scheme and is just about to witness the man's destruction when Trina, who helped straighten out the mystery, appears. Fearful of her death, Joe risks his own life to save the others.

How matters are finally straightened out is presented in a manner which only a master artist and craftsman like Beban could devise.

The Morosco company has given this Paramount picture a lavish and accurate production ,and Mr. Beban is surrounded by an excellent cast of photo-play artists.

(Continued on Page Five)

ORPHEUM

"The Best of Vaudeville"

NEXT MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY
At 8:30
Matinees: Tuesday and Wednesday
At 2:30

PRICES:
EVENINGS: 75c, 50c, 35c and 25c
MATINEES: 25c Any Seat.

Wellington --CROSS and JOSEPHINE-- Lois
IN A REPERTOIRE OF RESTRICTED NUMBERS



"THE CURE"
—with—
Ralph Locke & Ida Stanhope
Domestic Comedy in one act
By John B. Hymer

IRVING NEWHOFF
AND
DODE PHELPS
Somewhat Different Singers

FRED & ADELE ASTAIRE
(A Youthful Brother and Sister)
In New Songs and Distinctive Dances

LYDIA BARRY
Lyrical Raconteur
IN REPERTOIRE OF SONGS
By Junie McCree

RICE, ELMER and TOM
Trampoline and Bar Funsters

LINNE'S CLASSIC DANCERS



Featuring
MLLE. UNA
Assisted by Corps de Ballet, in a series of
CLASSIC IMPRESSIONS

Exclusive Travel Pictures -:- Orpheum's Popular Prices -:- Concert Orchestra

PANTAGES

UNEQUALLED VAUDEVILLE

WEEK OF FEBRUARY 26

The Fe-Mail Clerks — Musical Comedy
Thalero's Circus — Animal Novelty

BOB HALL
BERNARD & MILTON
NIBLO'S BIRDS
TUSCANO BROS.

"PEARL OF THE ARMY"



SOCIAL

Mr. W. E. Robie is spe... le of weeks in Winnipeg.

Mr. J. D. Stafford spe... in Edmonton last week.

Judge H. H. Hyndman, ... was in the city last wee...

Dr. and Mrs. Harry B... were in the city last we...

Mrs. Walter Pearce, of ... visiting Mrs. Bert. Patte...

Mrs. H. H. Sharples i... sister, Mrs. Warren, in ...

Mr. J. E. Williams left ... er to attend the meeting ... club.

Miss Alberta Logan, ... Hat, spent a few days i... week.

Miss Miller, head mil... ville's, Ltd., has returne... York.

Mr. G. M. Thompson, ... east for a few weeks, r... last week.

Lieut. Ryder, of the ... left on Thursday for Fre... to rejoin his battalion.

Mr. Hulbert, who has ... typhoid fever, is much ... is able to be out again.

Mrs. John Irwin ... formally at tea on Mo... mentary to Mrs. F. W. H...

The Hudson's Bay A... association held a succe... Al Azhar temple on We... ing.

W. A. Buchanan, M... bridge, editor of the Le... ald, spent a few days i... week.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugen... Marie and Miss Gabri... last week for Californi... balance of the winter.

Mrs. McDonald and M... Donald entertained ... classes and the college ... at the academy on Tue... A most enjoyable time... dancing, and later refe... served.

Mr. Gerald Pelton wa... lighthful party of "buds... Miss Margaret Dobs... chaperoned by Miss E... In the party were: M... Connie Cope, Miss ... Misses Marjorie and ... liams, Miss Madeline ... ton Bulletin.

Mrs. E. C. Manning, ... Lois Petit received for... since her marriage on... was assisted in rece... mother, Mrs. Puller. ... in the tea room were ... Mrs. Dodds, presiding ... table for the first hour ... later by Mrs. Lavelle a... while Miss Hopkirk, M... Miss Olive Boyd helpe...

A banquet was given ... of the First Baptist ch... evening by the staff ... business college in h... Knights, winner in th... angton typewriter co... Austin Huntley occupi... addressed the gatherin... manager of the Remin... company, also gave ... made the presentation ... was followed by a mu...

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. ... tained at their home ... Monday evening for ... since their marriage, ... was spent in cards ... dainty buffet supper ... midnight.

The guests include... Mahoney, Mr. and Mr... and Mrs. Forester, M... Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs... Mr. and Mrs. Stafford ... Mr. Wilson, and Mr. ...

Mr. and Mrs. F. ... home to a number of ... day evening, the oc... tenth anniversary of ... The guests who inclu... G. Henderson, Mr. a... erty, Mr. and Mrs. ... Mrs. A. C. Grays, Mrs ... McLeod, Mrs. Hunte... and Mr. S. Hunte... host and hostess. "W... reading lamp and a... ing was spent playin... ing.

WEDD...

Houghton...

The marriage of ... Mr. William Hough... more, took place W...

Society

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. W. E. Robie is spending a couple of weeks in Winnipeg.

* * *

Mr. J. D. Stafford spent a few days in Edmonton last week.

* * *

Judge H. H. Hyndman, of Edmonton, was in the city last week.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Harry Brett, of Banff, were in the city last week.

* * *

Mrs. Walter Pearce, of Edmonton, is visiting Mrs. Bert. Patterson.

* * *

Mrs. H. H. Sharples is visiting her sister, Mrs. Warren, in Banff.

* * *

Mr. J. E. Williams left for Vancouver to attend the meeting of the Rotary club.

* * *

Miss Alberta Logan, of Medicine Hat, spent a few days in the city last week.

* * *

Miss Miller, head milliner at Glanville's, Ltd., has returned from New York.

* * *

Mr. G. M. Thompson, who has been east for a few weeks, returned home last week.

* * *

Lieut. Ryder, of the 236th Kilties, left on Thursday for Fredericton, N.B., to rejoin his battalion.

* * *

Mr. Hulbert, who has been ill with typhoid fever, is much improved and is able to be out again.

* * *

Mrs. John Irwin entertained informally at tea on Monday, complimentary to Mrs. F. W. Hardy.

* * *

The Hudson's Bay Amateur athletic association held a successful dance in Al Azhar temple on Wednesday evening.

* * *

W. A. Buchanan, M.P., of Lethbridge, editor of the Lethbridge Herald, spent a few days in the city last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Coste, Miss Marie and Miss Gabrielle Coste left last week for California to spend the balance of the winter.

* * *

Mrs. McDonald and Miss Marie McDonald entertained the children's classes and the college girls and boys at the academy on Tuesday evening. A most enjoyable time was spent in dancing, and later refeshments were served.

* * *

Mr. Gerald Pelton was host at a delightful party of "buds" in honor of Miss Margaret Dobson (Calgary), chaperoned by Miss Evelyn Murphy. In the party were: Miss Daisy and Connie Cope, Miss Ruth Emery, Misses Marjorie and Dorothy Williams, Miss Madeline Race.—Edmonton Bulletin.

* * *

Mrs. E. C. Manning, formerly Miss Lois Petit received for the first time since her marriage on Tuesday. She was assisted in receiving by her mother, Mrs. Puller. The assistants in the tea room were Mrs. Gaenor and Mrs. Dodds, presiding over the tea table for the first hour, being relieved later by Mrs. Lavelle and Mrs. Ready, while Miss Hopkirk, Miss Pullar and Miss Olive Boyd helped serve.

* * *

A banquet was given in the parlors of the First Baptist church Thursday evening by the staff of the Pioneer business college in honor of Miss Knights, winner in the recent Remington typewriter contest. Rev. J. Austin Huntley occupied the chair and addressed the gathering. Mr. Mattice, manager of the Remington Typewriter company, also gave an address and made the presentation. The banquet was followed by a musical program.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Detweiler entertained at their home Elbow Park, on Monday evening for the first time since their marriage. The evening was spent in cards and dancing, a dainty buffet supper being served at midnight.

The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Mahoney, Mr. and Mrs. Kirkbride, Mr. and Mrs. Forester, Mr. and Mrs. O. N. Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Fenkell, Mr. and Mrs. Stafford, Miss McIntosh, Mr. Wilson, and Mr. Dilley.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. Jebson were at home to a number of friends on Monday evening, the occasion being the tenth anniversary of their wedding. The guests who included Mr. and Mrs. G. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. T. Doherty, Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Gray, Mrs. McKinnon, Mrs. McLeod, Mrs. Hunter, Mr. W. Given and Mr. S. Hunter, presented the host and hostess with a beautiful reading lamp and an enjoyable evening was spent playing cards and dancing.

WEDDINGS

Houghton—Price

The marriage of Miss M. Price and Mr. William Houghton, both of Canmore, took place Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, at the Pro-Cathedral, Dean Paget performing the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Houghton have left for a short trip, and will take up their residence in the city.

* * *

Shotts—Riddell

A quiet wedding took place at the residence of Rev. A. C. Wishart, pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Wednesday, when Mr. Wishart united in marriage Miss Isa Margaret Riddell, of Kinburn, Ont., and Mr. Roy L. Shotts, of Bruce, Alberta. Following the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Shotts left for their future home at Bruce, east of Edmonton.

* * *

MASON—SEALE

At St. Stephen's church on Tuesday, the Rev. Canon James officiating, a very pretty wedding was solemnized when Miss Winifred Seale, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Seale Eleventh avenue west, was united in matrimony to Bandsman James Edward ("Ted") Mason, son of Dr. and Mrs. Mason, Gommersoi, Leeds, England.

The bride looked charming, attired in a navy tailored suit with handsome furs, and large white satin picture hat. She was attended by Miss Doris Seale, her siser, who wore a grey coat frock furtrimmed, and a bronze velour hat. The bride was given away by Bandsman Corpl. Pearson, brother of Captain Pearson, of the 56th. The bridegroom was supported by Pte. Fred Morris.

The bride and bridegroom were the recipients of many useful and handsome gifts from their host of friends. After the wedding breakfast, which was served at the Empire hotel, the happy couple left for the west, where the honeymoon will be spent. On their return to the city Bandsman and Mrs. Mason will reside at 119 Fourteenth avenue west.

Women's Press Club Dance An Enjoyable Affair

The Women's Press club held their third annual dance in the Palliser on Shrove Tuesday. To accommodate the throng of people who attended this popular dance the dining room of the hotel was used for dancing, supper being served in the tea room, specially arranged for the occasion with large tables. Among the many people present were noticed Mayor and Mrs. Costello, Miss Daisy Macgregor, Capt. and Mrs. Charles Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Clum, Baroness Lavotivitch and Miss Lavotivitch, of Gleichen; Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Thompson, Dr. and Mrs. Reid, Mrs. D. E. Black, Mrs. Boyle, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Wolfe, Mrs. Traunweiser, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. C. Clarin, Miss Dorothy White, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stafford, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Jamieson, Mrs. Reginald Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Urquhart, Mrs. Nease, Mrs. Shimmin, Miss Millicent Hogg, Mr. and Mrs. Larramore, Mrs. Wetmore, Mr. and Mrs. Tamblin, Miss Rita Wetmore, Mrs. Taube, Mrs. M. A. Young, Miss Young, Mr. and Mrs. Southard, Mr. and Mrs. Mahony, Mr. and Mrs. Stemford, Mr. and Mrs. Spence, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Drummond, Mrs. Gillan of Montreal; Misses Spence, Miss Mary McHugh, Miss Pansy Macgregor, Miss Winnifred Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Leeson, Miss Mae Garnett. Miss Betty Patterson, Miss Wilhelmina Boles, Miss Kitty Hansen, Miss Broomfield, Miss Leahey, Miss Iva Shepherd, Miss Dorothy De Vaney, Miss Winnifred Thompson, Miss Hudson, Miss Gladys Traunweiser, Miss Hilda Weatherall, Mrs. Choate, Miss Marie Costigan, Miss Beryl Graham, Miss Mabel Steeves, Miss Taube, Miss Bessie MacKay, Miss Mabel Hutton, Miss Olive Boyd, Misses Patrick, Miss Lamphier, Miss Fisher, Miss Bertha Fraser, Miss Jewitt, Miss Erla Glass, Miss Lodge, Miss Hambly, Miss Patterson, Miss Armstrong, Mr. Stewart Graham, Lieut. C. B. Reilly, Mr. Tom Campbell, Corp. Nease, Mr. J. E. Morrow, Mr. Ernest McCullough, Mr. McTavish, Mr. O. C. Thompson, Dr. Lawson, Mr. H. B. Wright, Mr. J. B. Cronk, Mr. Porter, Mr. F. L. Woodman, Mr. Staples, Mr. Ernest Mosley, Messrs. George and Reginald Henley, Mr. Penley, Mr. Frank Moore, Mr. de Coulon, Mr. Bert McMillan, Mr. Hepburn, Mr. Ranahan, Mr. F. S. Compton, Mr. A. F. Hickey, Mr. McElveny, Mr. George Wright, Major Wilson, Mr. Coughlin, Mr. Durrick, Mr. Harold Bailey, Mr. Alex. McHugh, Mr. G. E. Bell, Mr. Paton, Mr. Clem Hutton, Capt. Day, Capt. Macdonald, Capt. Richardson, Mr. Blow, Capt. Fitzsimmons, Mr. Davis, Mr. Humphries, Mr. J. C. Spence, Mr. Russell, Mr. Edwards, Mr. G. D. Kew of Ford, Ont.; Mr. DeVaney, Mr. Driver, Mr. Elliott, Lieut. Clarke, Mr. W. K. Porter, Mr. Wilmot, Mr. Church, Mr. Campbell, Mr Gilbert Lynch, Mr Ogilvie-Wills, Mr. Peers, Sergt. Choate and many others.

FOR LATE SOCIETY SEE NEWS PAGE

Wesley Choir Give Musicale

On Monday evening the choir of Wesley church assisted by other artists gave a musical evening that was much enjoyed. The program was as follows:

"God Save the King"
"O Canada"

Chorus—"The Song of the Vikings" (Eaton Faning).
Song—"There is Ever a Song Somewhere" (Ward-Stephens). Mrs. W. A. McCracken.
Part songs—"The Goslings" (Sir F. Bridge); "Lullaby of Life" (Henry Leslie).
Violin—"Sprintime" (E. Troostwyk). Miss M. MacKinnon.
Song—"A Birthday" (R. H. Woodman). Miss Evelyn Edwards.
Anthem—"By the Waters of Babylon" (Coleridge-Taylor).
Part song—"How Sleep the Brave" (Dr. Cooke).
Organ—Overture, "William Tell" (Rossini). Dr. Hodgson.
Anthem—"Ho! Every One That Thirsteth" (Sir George Martin).
Song—Deep in the Gloom of Night" (W. H. Bullock). Dr. C. B. Johnson.
Chorus—"The Heavens Are Telling" (Haydn).

BENEFIT FOR ST. DUNSTAN'S

The entertainment given by the Pro-Cathedral church in aid of St. Dunstan's home for blinded soldiers and sailors held in Paget hall on Tuesday night was a big success.

A crowded hall greeted the performers who offered a program that was varied and unusually good for amateur performers.

Mrs. Sidney Houlton was directly responsible for the success of the entertainment having trained and drilled the children in the various dances and songs.

Sport Clothes Still the Right Thing to Wear

Hist! This is the song that the bus-bands now hear:
Oh, honey, the sport togs are lovely this year.

I prithee invest
So I will be dressed
In a manner befitting my station. Some gear
It takes for each sport,
So be a good sort
And hand out the largesse
That's really your forte."
He does. When he's finished,
Believe me, it's true,
Though she's dressed for the part,
He's the best sport of two.

New York, Feb. 21.—Behold the Lilies of the field, the Roses of the beach, the Daisies of the golf links, the Violets of the tennis court, the Irises of the mator course—they toil not (only exercise a little) neither do they spin (except in a Rolls-Royce or a Ford), yet Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed as one of these.

Never have sport suits, frocks and accessories been more bewilderingly beautiful. The windows are full of them already for southern exposure at Palm Beach and like havens, where the fortunate flit. We stand gazing upon their glories rapt in admiration and our heaviest furs.

In slush ankle deep, while wintry winds do blow we can sill visualize how we will look in that glorious turquoise pongee one-piece frock banded in golden yellow this summer if you are lucky enough to save enough pennies for it. There is a ducky hat, with turquoise parasol to match, whose inner side is a mass of tiny puffings and shirrings of the yellow figured border. all up-to-date 1917 model parasols are wearing their ornate trimmings inside and a closed parasol is a closed book. Only when opened does it disclose its glories to an admiring multitude.



A trio of dainty blouses for early spring wear. Many new novelties are introduced in these blouse the hand embroidery in bright colors being particularly noticeable.

GRAY-DORT AUTOMOBILES



For beauty, easy riding qualities, strength and economy these cars cannot be excelled
"The Quality Goes Clear Through"
PRICE $960.00 at Calgary
SHOWROOMS: 235 8th Avenue West
Phone M5337

Why not be particular about your principal food supply?
PURE MILK
is desired by everyone. You are invited to inspect our plant and satisfy yourself as to the quality of our Goods.
CARLYLE DAIRY CO.
Telephone Main 4686.

NO ALUM MAGIC BAKING POWDER READ THE LABEL

Unusual and Oriental are the color combinations used to band and trim the sport suits and one-piece frocks, but always are they hectic to the highest degree.

A stunning new sport silk like a heavy pongee called khaki-kool is the favored material and it comes in daring and unusual designs and all the vivid colorings.

Sport skirts of this material are striped in vivid colors, as they were last year, but this season, too, they will be easily spotted with polka dots as large as life and twice as colorful.

Hats, parasols, stockings, shoes, handkerchiefs and bags are all gotten up to match and carry out a complete costume effect. Among the lovely new silk sweaters a lettuce green one banded, sashed and sailor collared in white is perhaps the loveliest, but a two-toned sweater coat in checkerboard pattern that comes in two shades of blue, yellow, rose or green and black and white is also a stunning novelty.

Cerise, green and gold seem to be the most taking trio of tints for the one-piece straight line sport silk dresses, but they all have some other vivid dash of contrasting color to startle and attract.

Jersey cloth still continues to hold its popularity over from last year into this for sport suits and a new material called suedene is also very good. For motor coats of spring suede cloth is the material de luxe with linings of softest, brightest silk or chiffon cloth. They are much shorter than the winter coats and so full and loose as almost to be mistaken for capes at the first fleeting glance as they dash by on up-to-date maids in up-to-date motors.

But don't for minute think it is necessary to go in for sports in order to sport these sporty sport togs. Indeed nay, no and likewise never. This summer you will find these deliciously delectable duds will be worn anywhere and everywhere from a pink tea to the village green.

Pearl White Gives Her Girl Friend Good Advice

To those millions of girls who just won't give up their dreams of great movie careers, Miss Pearl White, the American Joan of Arc in Pathe's new military-mystery serial, "Pearl of the Army," which is to be shown at the Pantages theater, has a few words of unusual advice, simple and direct.

"I am not particularly keen on giving advice, but that's why I tell the girls who write me 'learn to be strong.' There are a few rules that I have adopted myself that may be of some help to any of the foolish young persons aspiring to serial stardom and here they are:

"Learn to breathe deeply. I practice it in the open air, winter and summer, spring and fall and usually in the unspoiled backwoods if I can get to them. If I didn't, I don't know how I would get out of some of the burning traps in which Pathe's unscrupulous bad men are continually leaving me bound and almost helpless. I have learned to hold my breath with smoke and fire all about me. It's a handy little trick to know.

"Next, do lots of walking. Moving picture work is not all joy riding and if you haven't got a good pair of sturdy legs, you'll be carried out on a stretcher. If there's one thing Mr. Edward Jose, who is directing 'Pearl of the Army' doesn't like, it's 'delicate' people. His idea of delicacy is probably your idea of strength, but you can't argue with a director.

"Third, learn a few of the tricks that made John L. Sullivan as well known as the King of England. I don't mean you need become a prize fighter, but accidents will happen. When your partner in adventure, a big, husky, he-male lets a right arm go to put you to sleep as per scene 123 of some dyspeptic scenario writer's nightmare, if you can catch it on your forearm instead of your eye, it would help a little, wouldn't it? Also, it's not a bad idea to learn how to do a fall safely, even if not gracefully. I'm not a Gotch or a Roller, but I know a tiny little bit about wrestling.

"Fourth, try to eliminate fear. If you must get hurt, dreading it won't avoid it. Timidity—a polite name for lack of courage—is undoubtedly one of the greatest handicaps of the average girl.

"I could carry this on down to tenthly and further, like the old New England preachers, but this is enough for one time. The point is, learn to be self-reliant and there is no self reliance without strength.

LEMON REMEDIES FOR COLDS

Baked Lemon for Colds—Bake a lemon whole till thoroughly tender and eat it hot with sugar just before retiring. It is best to do without the evening meal and to fast otherwise as far as possible. Also drink much water. This should be taken three nights in succession.

Flaxseed Lemonade—Another old-fashioned and generally effective remedy for colds is this laxative drink: Pour a quart of boiling water over a cup of flaxseed. Add juice of two lemons and sugar to taste. Let steep in covered jug several hours and drink just befor retiring. This may be thinned if preferred.)

Lemon Cordial (old recipe)—Steep for 24 hours the yellow rinds (only) of two dozen lemons in a gallon of French brandy, meantime having rolled the lemons and squeezed pulp with juice into four pounds of sugar dissolved in a gallon of water. Strain, and when the lemon rind is ready to mix add a quart and a pint of milk at boiling point. Let stand 24 hours, then strain and bottle.

Lemon for Hoarseness — The stiff beaten white of an egg with the juice of one lemon and sugar or honey added generously is excellent in relieving hoarseness.

Lemon for Headache—The juice of a large lemon squeezed into a small cup of strong, black coffee (no sugar) will often prevent or cure a headache.

McDonald School of Dancing and Physical Training

Several private classes have already begun. Persons wishing to form their own club Phone W4870 for appointment.

Children's classes Saturdays at 10.30 a.m., and 2 p.m.

Academy may be rented for dances or entertainments of exclusive order.

914 12TH AVE. W.

THEATRICAL

Musical Comedy and Varied Bill At the Pantages

The different branches of the variety field will be well represented on the Pantages program which opens a week's engagement with the matinee next Monday afternoon.

The Fe-Mail, Clerks is the title of a new musical comedy featuring Tommy Toner and Ethel Underwood and a bevy of pretty girls in a combination of songs, dances, comedy and pretty effects. Many new musical numbers will be introduced and the novelty of the number will be a welcome addition to vaudeville.

Thalero's Comedy Circus will offer vaudeville's speediest animal novelty; it is composed of ponies, monkeys and dogs that are put through a routine of fast tricks and drills, the animals seemingly enjoying their work very much indeed.

Bob Hall, who makes songs to order while you wait, will be a favorite with his unusual number. He will compose and sing a song on any subject that may be submitted to him from the audience.

Niblo's Talking Birds, "Coo Coo" and "Laura," will present something novel in the entertainment line; these clever birds talk in good English, and answer any questions that are put to them.

Bernard and Milton will offer the screamingly funny farce "The Cabby and the Fare," in which many funny lines and situations are introduced; an entertaining feature from start to finish, also a surprise.

The Tuscano Brothers will present a sensational novelty consisting of juggling Roman battle axes in a most dexterous manner.

The third chapter of Pearl of the Army will conclude a very interesting vaudeville bill that is sure to please immensely.

"Fair and Warmer" Coming

Avery Hopwood's cyclonic success, "Fair and Warmer," which made itself a national reputation for pure hilarity before the end of its first six months at the Harris theater, in New York, and Cort theater, in Chicago, will be presented at the Grand by Selwyn & company this season for an engagement of three days.

"Fair and Warmer" made such a hit in New York last season that it did not remove its "S.R.O." sign till mid-summer. It delighted such hordes of people, who were so loud in their praises of it, that it was never even advertised, except by its audiences. It will be presented here with an excellent cast of farceurs.

'Audiences were glued to their seats," said a boastful actor who was relating his successes to George Mc Kay & Ardine.

"That's a good way to hold them," commented George. "I suppose you furnished the glue."

Nowhere in Calgary Can Be Seen Such
EXCLUSIVE STYLES
IN
LADIES' HATS
As We Are Showing.

Our advanced style in Paris and New York models for Spring are now on exhibit in our show room.

Make Your Selections Early

Our prices are extremely moderate.
In our Fur Department we are making special reductions. All Furs are of the Highest Quality.
Bring your Furs now to be remodeled, also we take care of the dressing of the Raw Furs and make them up to your order.
Advanced Style for 1917 from New York are now in.
Expert Designing and First Class Workmanship Guaranteed

W. W. BELL
Calgary's Leading Manufacturing Furrier and Ladies' Hatter
237 Seventh Ave. W. and 706 2nd St. W.

Empire Winter Gardens
In Conjunction with the Empire Hotel
Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday
Dancing 9.30 p.m. to 1 a.m.
The Grand Theatre Orchestra W. H. Davies Director.
1,800 Square Feet of Maple Dance Floor.
Admission 50c. Inclusive of Choice of Six Club House Refreshments
ENTRANCE OFF CAFE
W. J. Stokes Proprietor. E. B. Stokes Manager.

FARMING :: MARKETS

Crop Report for the Past Year is Issued at Ottawa

The census and statistics office issued recently its annual estimate of the yield, quality and value of the grain crops of Canada for the season 1916. Returns of the average yields per acre, of the average weights per measured bushel, and of the average prices per bushel received by farmers have been collected in December, after completion of threshing, from agricultural correspondents throughout Canada; and for the three prairie provinces a large number of returns estimating the average yields per acre of wheat, oats, barley and flax were received from the rural postmasters and brought into the compilation.

Correction of Areas by Census Returns

Previous estimates of the areas sown to wheat, oats and barley in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta for the years 1915 and 1916 have been corrected by the preliminary results of the census taken in June, 1916, and for 1916 the corrections include also rye and flax. These results indicate that the annual estimates of areas sown, as compiled from the reports of correspondents, are considerably below the census returns as compiled from the individual schedules filled up for every farm. Thus, in 1916 the census returns show, for the three provinces 13,433,600 acres of wheat instead of 11,744,700; 6,349,600 acres of oats instead of 6,290,000; and 1,160,300 acres of barley instead of 962,000. Similarly, in 1916 the census returns, after the deduction of areas estimated to be unproductive, are, for wheat 11,872,600 acres instead of 9,068,200; for oats 6,198,100 acres instead of 5,673,000; for barley 1,239,400 acres instead of 898,500; for rye 67,500 acres instead of 23,800; and for flax 600,700 acres instead of 705,000 acres, the area in the case of flax being less. The increases thus shown are largely in the more recently settled districts where the system of reporting by correspondents is necessarily less fully developed. A final statement of the harvest results in 1916, to include all crops, is dependent upon completion of the census compilation, a work that is now being proceeded with.

Total Areas and yields of Grain Crops in Canada

The total harvested areas and the total production of the principal grain crops of Canada in 1915 and 1916, as corrected by the census returns of 1916, are, therefore, now estimated as follows:

Crops.	Acres.		Bushels.	
	1915	1916	1915	1916
Wheat	14,675,300	12,879,500	426,746,600	220,367,000
Oats	11,424,600	9,335,100	523,684,400	351,174,000
Barley	1,707,640	1,651,100	60,599,100	41,318,000
Rye	——	145,120	——	2,896,400
Flaxseed	——	605,700	——	7,122,300

For other crops the estimated total production in 1916 is as follows: Peas 3,172,400 bushels from 160,280 acres; beans, 412,600 bushels from 32,500 acres; buckwheat, 5,976,000 bushels from 341,500 acres; mixed grains, 10,077,000 bushels from 397,770 acres; and corn for husking, 6,282,000 bushels from 173,000 acres.

Average Yields Per Acre of Grain Crops in Canada

The average yields per acre of the principal grain crops for 1916 are, in bushels, as follows, the yields of 1915 and 1916 being placed within brackets for comparison. Fall wheat, 21½ (28¾ and 21½); spring wheat, 16¾ (29 and 15); all wheat, 17 (29 and 15½); oats, 35¾ (45¾ and 31); barley, 25 (35½ and 24¼); rye, 20 (21¼ and 18); peas, 14½ (17¾ and 17½); beans, 12¾ (16¾ and 18¼); buckwheat, 17½ (23 and 24¼); mixed grains, 25¼ (37½ and 35¼); flaxseed, 11¾ (13 and 6½); corn for husking, 36¼ (56¾ and 54½). For wheat, oats, barley and flaxseed these average yields, although inferior to the excellent returns of 1915, are higher than those of 1914, which was a year of low yields due to drought. For rye the average is lower than in 1915, but higher than in 1916. For peas, beans, buckwheat, mixed grains and corn for husking the average yields are lower than in either of the two previous years.

Quality of Grain Crops in Canada

The quality of the grain crops of 1916, as determined by the average weight in lbs. per measured bushel, is as follows: Fall wheat 59.52 lbs., spring wheat 56.51 lbs., all wheat 57.10 lbs., oats 33.86 lbs., barley 45.66 lbs., rye 54.95 lbs., peas 59.88 lbs., beans 60 lbs., buckwheat 46.35 lbs., mixed grains 43.13 lbs., flax 55 lbs., and corn for husking 56.51 lbs. For wheat and oats these weights per measured bushel are lower than in any previous year on record.

Average Values Per Bushel of Grain Crops in Canada

Offsetting the low yields and grades is the increase in the average prices of grain received by farmers in 1916. These prices are considerably higher than those of 1915, and are even higher than the prices which ruled in 1914 after the outbreak of the war. The average prices per bushel received by farmers for the grain products of 1916 work out as follows: Fall wheat $1.53, against 91 cents in 1915; spring wheat $1.29, against 8 cents; all wheat $1.31, against 83 cents; oats 53 cents, against 34 cents; barley 82 cents, against 49 cents; rye $1.11, against 79 cents; flaxseed $2.05, against $1.50; peas $2.22, against $1.66; beans $5.40, against $3.05; buckwheat $1.07, against 75 cents; mixed grains 90 cents, against 57 cents; and corn for husking $1.07, against 71 cents.

Total Values of Field Crops in Canada

The total farm values of the principal grain crops of 1916 are now estimated as follows: The Values of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed being based upon the corrected areas of the census returns of 1916, and the corresponding values of 1915, similarly corrected, are given in brackets for wheat, oats and barley: Wheat $289,374,000 ($352,359,400); oats $187,759,000 ($177,727,700); barley $34,010,000 ($29,709,700); rye $3,205,800; peas $4,816,000; beans $2,228,000; buckwheat $6,376,000; mixed grains $9,076,300; flaxseed $14,681,300; and corn for husking $6,747,000. Including the root and fodder crops, of which the estimated value was published last November, the total value of the field crops of Canada in 1916 is now estimated at $808,054,000, as compared with $841,297,500, the revised estimate of 1915. The totals comprise grain crops $558,172,400, compared with $611,789,900 in 1915; potatoes and sugar beets $50,094,000, compared with $36,739,500; and fodder crops $199,787,600, compared with $192,786,100. The total of $808,054,000 for 1916 is higher than in any previous year with the exception of 1915.

FARMERS WILL GET SEVENTY-FIVE MILLIONS FOR LAST YEAR'S CROP

According to a report from Ottawa the revised estimates of the wheat crop of the western country is 225,000,000 bushels. This means figuring the western crop at $1.50 per bushel, a total sum of $75,000,000, which the farmers will get for last year's supply.





Here are some Jaeger Wool Goods some of which every man needs: Blazers, Sweaters, Dressing Gowns, Waistcoats, Coat Sweaters, Shirts, Collars, Cardigan Jackets, Smoking Jackets, Ulsters, Coats, Gloves, Socks, Mufflers,

Ask to see these Jaeger Garments, they are well worth your inspection.

A fully illustrated catalogue and Dr. Jaeger's Health Culture will be sent free upon application to:

DR. JAEGER Sanitary Woollen System Co. Limited
TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG.
Incorporated in England in 1883, with British Capital for the British Empire.

Huge Demand For Steel

New Foreign Orders for More Than a Million Tons

New York.—Authorities in the steel trade say that foreign demand this week probably was larger than at any preceding time since the war began. Negotiations have been opened on 375,000 tons of rails, ½ million tons of war material and ½ million tons of bars, plates and shapes to cover building of equipments for foreign railroads. Contracts for 300,000 boxes of tin plate have been closed.

Agents of the Allied governments have secured about 200,000 tons more pig iron in the last few days for shipment to Italy and France and 20,000 tons have been taken by another foreign interest for export to Italy.

The United States government has placed contracts for more structural work at navy yards and similar orders for 15,000 tons of steel.

Handicapped by Railroad Congestion

Great activity is evident in all branches of the steel industry, but many of the plants are still embarrassed by the deranged transportation which either prevents the prompt assembling of raw material or delays the distribution of finished products. Great and small plants alike are prepared to accept government orders when necessary.

Domestic manufacturers of cars and locomotives have closed additional contracts for approximately 100,000 tons of rolled, forged and cast steel and a greater tonnage is under negotiation. Orders are being placed as far ahead as the third quarter of 1918.

Ship builders have taken on additional orders for ships and Atlantic and Pacific coast yards are negotiating for more than 100,000 tons of steel.

Rail mills have accepted additional contracts for 75,000 tons of standard and light sections from domestic roads for shipment in the third and fourth quarters of 1918.

LONDON BANKS HAD GOOD YEAR

Despite War, Dividends for 1916 Ranged From 14 to 34 Per Cent.

London.—The damage done London's banks by the war is interesting because hard to discover. The London and Southwestern Bank, Ltd., declared a dividend for the year of 34 per cent. It would be possible for the shareholders to complain at that. The dividend was the same in 1915, but before the war 40 to 50 per cent. dividends were the regular thing. The total dividends of the London County Westminster Bank for the year were 18 per cent. The National Provincial Bank managed to divide 16 per cent. among its stockholders and the Capital and Counties Bank 14 per cent.

The London City and Midland Bank paid dividends in the year aggregating 18 per cent., after paying the salaries of all its men now fighting on the front and bonuses to other employees totaling more than $800,000.

CANADIAN VISIBLE AND SHIPMENTS

Canada visible oats	22,196,019
Last week	23,309,032
Last year	16,173,013
Canadian visible	43,754,273
Last week	44,528,639
Last year	35,433,625
Fort William stocks	22,810,016
Last week	22,801,702
Increase	8,314
Last year	21,553,748
Wheat shipments	412,928
Oats, this week	11,626,826
Last week	11,795,836

WINNIPEG LETTER

(Thompson, Sons, & Company)

The United States winter wheat crop is unfavorably reported on in several districts, but complaints come more particularly from Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas and Missouri, the most general complaint being want of sufficient moisture. From parts of Kansas and Missouri, the most general complaint being want of sufficient moisture. From parts of Kansas it is reported no rain has fallen since last August, and that in some wheat fields the seed has not all germinated. It is, however, too early in the season yet to declare any large failure of the United States winter wheat, as a great deal depends on the weather in the next three months. In the spring wheat country of the United States it is expected a large acreage will be planted. On the other hand in Western Canada our acreage is likely to show a considerable decrease owing to the want of sufficient labor and the decrease in the amount of soil made ready for seeding previous to the setting in of winter, which in the three prairie provinces we esbtimate this year at 6,029,000 acres against 7,574,000 acres prepared a year ago for last year's crop. In Europe the whole season since last August has been unfavorable for making good progress in putting in a larger wheat acreage. There was too much wet weather between September and Decembr, and since December there has been much more frost and snow than usual, and all over Europe farm work is behind. On the continent there is a great lack of the usual fertilizer compounds, without which production falls right down. In France a recent estimate of the condition of the winter wheat crop makes it 65 as against 74 a year ago.

In our Winnipeg market the demand for cash wheat has been steady with offerings the reverse of liberal. Many holders are not anxious to part with their wheat at present, but are looking for higher prices. Trade in future deilveries follows operations in Chicago, but our prices have not advanced so much as Chicago prices, although the volume of trading has increased considerably in the last two days. The markets generally are liable to have reactions, but prices are doubtless headed for higher levels. The movement in western Canada has been moderately liberal during the past week in face of fairly wintry weather, and we expect it to continue so, but it is now getting much behind the large movement of a year ago. Today's prices are 1 Nor. 175¼c, 2 Nor. 172¼c, 3 Nor. 167¼c, No. 4 158¼c, No. 5 140¼c, No. 6 112¼c, Feed 97c. Futures closed May 178¼c, July 176¼c, October 142c.

Oats—There has been a better demand for oats throughout the week, and prices are 2½c to 3½c higher. Today's prices are 2 C.W. 58½c, 3 C.W. 55¼c, Extra 1 Feed 55¼c, 1 Feed 56¼c, 2 Feed 55¼c. Futures closed May 60½c, July 60¼c.

Barley—A quiet steady market for barley with prices 2c up on the week. No. 3 C.W. 97c, No. 4 92c, Rejected 80c and Feed 80c. The May future closed 101c.

Flax—Flax remains a quiet trade neither stimulated or depressed by the course of wheat. Prices are around 1c under last week. Today's prices are 1 N.W. 253½c, 2 C.W. 250½c, 3 C.W. and Rejected 235¼c. Futures closed May 259¼c, July 261c.

All prices quoted above are based on delivery in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

GRAIN PRICES

	Calgary Thurs.	W'peg Thurs
Spring Wheat—		
1 Northern	173½	174½
2 Northern	170	171
3 Northern	164¾	165¾
No. 4	153½	156½
No. 5	137½	138½
No. 6	109½	110½
Feed	95	96
Oats—		
2 C. W.	57¾	57¾
3 C. W.	56¼	56¾
Extra 1 Feed	56¼	56¼
No. 1 Feed	56¼	55¾
No. 2 Feed	55	55
Barley—		
3 Barley	97½	97
4 Barley	92½	92
Flax—		
1 N. W. C.	—	253¾
2 N. W. C.	—	250¼

OPTIONS WINNIPEG

	Open	Close
Spring Wheat—		
May	176½	176½
July	174½	174¾
October	—	140¾
Oats—		
May	60¼	60
July	59⅞	59⅞
Barley—		
May	—	101
Flax—		
May	259½	259
July	—	261

LIVESTOCK

(By D. H. MacIntosh & Co.)

PRICES OF CALGARY LIVESTOCK AT STOCKYARDS

Steers—	
Choice heavy 1100 up	$8.75 to $9.00
Choice butcher	8.50 to 8.75
Choice killers	7.00 to 7.50
Choice feeders	7.00 to 7.25
Heifers—	
Choice heavy	8.00
Common	7.00 to 7.25
Cows—	
Choice heavy	7.00 to 7.50
Common butchers	6.00 to 6.50
Thin canners	2.00 to 3.50
Bulls—Choice butcher	5.25 to 5.85
Common	4.00 to 5.00
Oxen—	
Choice	6.00 to 6.50
Common	5.00 to 5.50
Sheep—	
Wethers	11.50
Ewes	10.50 to 11.00
Lambs	12.00
Hogs—	
Select, off cars	13.75
Fed and watered	13.50

CHICAGO PRICES

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Hogs—Receipts 60,000; unsettled; advance of 20c to 25c about all lost. Bulk 12.50 to 12.75; light 12.00 to 12.65; mixed 12.35 to 12.80; heavy 12.35 to 12.80; rough 12.35 to 12.45; pigs 9.50 to 11.00.

Cattle—Receipts 15,000, weak. Native beef cattle 7.85 to 11.90; stockers and feeders 6.25 to 9.00; cows and heifers 5.15 to 10.20; calves 9.25 to 13.00.

Sheep—Receipts 16,000, weak. Wethers 10.85 to 12.15; ewes 8.50 to 12.00; lambs 12.40 to 14.75.

WINNIPEG PRICES

Winnipeg, Feb. 22.—Union stockyards receipts, today, were 525 cattle and 730 hogs. Quality butcher cattle sold strong; medium and common stuff, steady. Hogs were steady at $14.

Butcher heifers: Choice to good 7.00 to 7.50; common to medium 5.25 to 7.00.

Butcher cows: Choice to good 7.50, 7.00 to 8.50; common to medium 5.50 to 7.00.

Bulls: Good to common 4.50 to 8.00; oxen, good to common, 3.75 to 7.50.

Feeders. Steers choice to good 6.25 to 6.85.

Stockers, steers and heifers: Choice to good steers 6.25 to 6.50; common to medium 4.25 to 5.50; choice to good heifers 6.25 to 6.75; common to medium 4.25 to 5.75.

Sheep and lambs: Choice yearling lambs 10.50 to 11.50; common to medium 7.50 to 9.25; heavy sheep 8.25 to 8.75; light sheep 6.50 to 7.00.

Hogs: Selects 13.75 to 14.00; heavies 8.75 to 9.00; sows 8.00; light hogs 8.75 to 9.75.

ST. PAUL PRICES

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 22.—Hogs—Receipts 1,500; 10c lower. Range 11.75 to 12.25; bulk 12.00 to 12.15.

Cattle—Receipts 900, steady. Stears 5.50 to 11.50; cows and heifers 5.50 to 9.00; calves, 25c higher, 5.00 to 11.50; stockers and feeders, steady, 1.00 to 8.50.

Sheep—Receipts 90, steady. Lambs 7.50 to 14.00; wethers 6.00 to 11.00; ewes 5.50 to 10.25.

BANK CLEARINGS

	Week-ending Feb. 22, 1917	Corresponding week 1916
Montreal	$75,139,044	$55,315,488
Toronto	48,556,682	39,992,233
Winnipeg	30,706,142	27,835,470
Vancouver	6,414,372	5,069,985
Ottawa	4,761,899	3,647,833
Calgary	4,244,308	3,753,220
Quebec	3,896,621	2,768,223
Hamilton	3,701,429	2,971,772
Edmonton	2,165,776	2,045,101
Halifax	2,837,754	1,786,786
London	1,816,332	1,545,944
Regina	1,913,710	1,605,172
St. John	1,675,802	1,389,608
Saskatoon	1,210,313	1,028,433
Moose Jaw	1,118,378	745,929
Brandon	498,168	473,823
Fort William	476,788	410,905
Lethbridge	528,279	384,754
New Westminster	266,372	308,345

BANK OF ENGLAND

London, Feb. 22.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, dec.	£ 538,000
Circulation, dec.	875,000
Bullion, dec.	1,413,194
Other securities, inc.	48,181,000
Public deposits, dec.	3,085,000
Other deposits, inc.	1,671,000
Notes reserved, dec.	536,000
Gov't. securities, dec.	50,208,000

The proposition of the bank's reserve to liabilities this week is 18.20 per cent.; last week it was 18.33 per cent.

Rate of interest, 5½ per cent.

BANK OF FRANCE

Paris, Feb. 22.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs
Gold in hand, inc.	7,788,000
Silver in hand, dec.	1,893,000
Notes in circulation, inc.	141,451,000
Treasury deposits, inc.	21,993,000
General deposits, inc.	105,134,000
Bills discounted, dec.	108,383,000
Advances, dec.	12,273,000

Potatoes Wanted

CAR LOTS OR LESS

Must Be Good Sized, Sound, White Stock

KENNETH R. SIMPSON & CO.
435-437 Tenth Ave. East
Phone M1232 Calgary, Alta.

HOMESTEADS OR FARM LANDS

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD Co. Grant Lands—Titles to same revested in United States by act of Congress, dated June 9, 1916. Two million three hundred thousand acres to be opened for homesteads and sale. Timber and Agricultural Lands, containing some of best lands left in United States. Now is the opportune time. Large sectional map showing lands and description of soil, climate, rainfall, elevation, etc., postpaid One Dollar. Grant Lands Locating Co., Box 818, Portland, Oregon.

THE C.P.R. GIVES YOU TWENTY YEARS TO PAY

An immense area of the most fertile land in Western Canada for sale at low prices and easy terms ranging from $11 to $30 for farm lands with ample rainfall—irrigated lands up to $50. One-tenth down, balance if you wish within twenty years. In certain areas, land for sale without settlement conditions. In irrigation districts, loan for farm buildings, etc., up to $2,000, also repayable in twenty years—interest only 6 per cent. Here is your opportunity to increase your farm holdings by getting adjoining land, or to secure your friends as neighbors. For literature and particulars apply to Allan Cameron, General Superintendent of Lands, Department of Natural Resources, 925 First Street East, Calgary, Alta.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

The old reliable remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and sprains.

Best Liniment Made

MR. A. E. LAUNDRY, EDMONTON, writes:—"I fell from a building and received what the doctor called a very bad sprained ankle, and told me I must not walk on it for three weeks. I got MINARD'S LINIMENT and in six days I was out to work again. I think it the best Liniment made."



Minard's Liniment always gives satisfaction. For any ache or pain. It gives instant relief.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited
Yarmouth, - - N.S.

A. LAYZELL

AUCTIONEER

Livestock Commission Agent. Office: M2260
Auctions Every Tuesday and Friday
We Specialize in Horses

When you have Horses or Cattle to sell, drop us a line and we will buy your stock or sell on commission.

Layzell's Horse Repository

R. THOMPSON, Mgr. RIVERSIDE



High Class American Dentistry

Expression 20th Century Plates that Fit

Cute-Rate Prices. 10-Year Guarantee.
The Greatest Scientific Painless Methods Used.
Office Hours: 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Daily; 7 to 9 p.m. Evenings
Thousands of Pleased Patients
Gold Crowns and Bridge Work a Specialty

DR. P. C. BRUNER | DR. W. B. REEVE
Graduates from Chicago, Detroit and Philadelphia Colleges
Phone M1051
Calgary Office: Eighth Avenue East, Next to Allen Theatre
Edmonton Office: Crystall Block, Jasper Avenue

FURS! FURS! FURS!

TRADERS, HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS

We have now opened an EDMONTON BRANCH for the sole convenience of our country shippers.
We guarantee full satisfaction or Furs returned at our expense.
Write immediately for price list and full information regarding trapping and hunting
LARGEST RAW FUR DEALERS IN CANADA.
A. & E. PIERCE & CO.
Headquarters, Montreal. Branches Winnipeg and Edmonton
10123-25 103rd Ave. (Peace Ave.) — Edmonton — Phone 8282.

S. BERING

OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN
130 Eighth Avenue East
CALGARY

IMPERIAL HOTEL

DANIEL F. WHITNEY, Prop.
Second Street East and Ninth Avenue
FAMILY HOTEL
Buffet in Connection
Large, Light, Airy Rooms
Rates Reasonable
Music Afternoon and Evening

A. R. LITTLEBURY

COMMERCIAL PRINTER

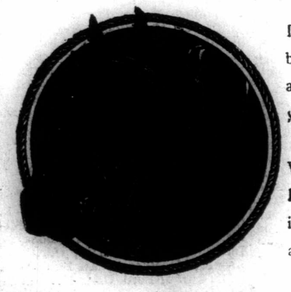
105 Sixth Avenue West, CALGARY

Telephone Main 2207

Write for Samples and Special Prices of Printed Letter Paper and Envelopes

Prompt Service *First Class Work*

The Company with a Record for prompt payment of losses



Don't wait **till its too late** before insuring your valuable animals, or **renewing** your **policies** now in force.

We grant fair and liberal **Live Stock** Insurance policies covering animals against the risk of death.

Great North Insurance COMPANY

Oddfellows Block Calgary

High Class
American
Dentistry

Expression 20th Century
Plates that Fit

o-Year Guarantee.
ainless Methods Used.
Daily; 7 to 9 p.m. Evenings
ased Patients
ge Work a Specialty
DR. W. B. REEVE
it and Philadelphia Colleges
M1051
East, Next to Allen Thaetre
Block, Jasper Avenue

S! FURS!
S AND TRAPPERS
ONTON BRANCH for the sole con-
or Furs returned at our expense.
t and full information regarding
EALERS IN CANADA.
RCE & CO.
hes Winnipeg and Edmonton
— Edmonton — Phone 6882.

RING
AND OPTICIAN
130 Eighth Avenue East
CALGARY

L HOTEL
WHITNEY, Prop.
t and Ninth Avenue
Y HOTEL
Connection
, Airy Rooms
easonable
on and Evening

TTLEBURY
AL PRINTER
e West, CALGARY
e Main 2207
a Special Prices of Printed
r and Envelopes
First Class Work

y with a Record
pt payment
losses
Don't wait till its too late before insuring your valuable animals, or renewing your policies now in force.
We grant fair and liberal Live Stock Insurance policies covering animals against the risk of death.
rth Insurance
COMPANY
ck Calgary

Alive :: Alert
Up to the Minute

NEWS AND VIEWS ON SPORTS

Local .: Provincial
World in General

Two Big Fistic Events Coming

Willard-Fulton and Gibbons—D'Arcy Bouts Are Drawing Near—One Promoter Gets $60,000 for Match

Two big events are impending in fistiana. They are championship bouts in the heavy and middleweight divisions. While the matches have not been formally closed, any day may see the articles signed.

In the heavyweight class Champion Jess Willard is going to give Fred Fulton, the Minnesota plasterer, a chance to knock the crown from his head. In the middleweight division Mike Gibbons, the St. Paul wonder, is going to try to show Les Darcy that while the latter may be champion of Australia, that does not mean he is as good as the champion of the United States.

Both of these bouts have been talked of for some time, but not until now have they reached a stage in negotiations so promising of articles of agreement.

Offers $60,000 Purse

In Chicago the other day Harry Sherman, the Minneapolis promoter, offered $60,000 at a conference with Darcy and Gibbons. Sherman had a check for $10,000 ready to post as evidence of his ability to make good his proposition.

Sherman demanded that they box ten rounds to a decision to be given by five judges.

Sherman's club was to select three arbiters and the fighters the remaining two. On the decision of the five judges 60 per cent. of the money was to go to the winner and 40 per cent. to the loser. Promoter Sherman asserted such a decision contest would be permissible under the Minnesota boxing law.

Darcy and Gibbons decided to postpone definite action until Darcy could talk with Promoter Brown of Madison Square Garden, New York, to whom he has given his word not to engage in any matches without consulting him first.

Sherman isn't the only promoter waving big money at Gibbons and Darcy. Frank Mulkern, a Milwaukee promoter, has offered a purse of $50,000 for a match between the two. Mulkern has offered to post the money in cash if the match can be made.

Willard-Fulton Go in Gotham

With Tex Richard sidetracked as a promoter, the Willard-Fulton battle looks like a sure thing. The way things have been shaping up New York is almost certain to get the big battle.

A communication from Fulton's camp says the Rochester giant is in fine fettle. Fred is working at Goshen, N.Y., and has been making a sorry sight out of big Al Palzer. The improvement Fulton has shown has surprised all the pilgrims who have journeyed out to his camp for a view of his work.

Fulton's showing in his match with Charley Weinert at New York Monday practically has cinched the arrangements for a Willard go.

According to a new story from abroad Georges Carpentier, heavyweight champion of France, is paying a heavy price for the patriotism which sent him to service in the aerial corps. A correspondent writes that Carpentier is through for a long time. It will take a year for him to get back into condition, the correspondent says. war effects, his injuries received in a fall and his cigarette smoking will make it impossible for him to be really in shape. Even if he is not killed or permanently crippled in action, the chances are he may never again occupy his old place in fistiana.

Get Only 1-10 Power in "Gas"

A dollar's worth of gasoline of the quality sold at the average filling station gives ten cents' worth of power, according to the report of an investigation prepared by a prominent motor car engineer. The report was made at the annual meeting of the Society of Automobile Engineers in New York at the close of the New York show.

The quality of gasoline is not alone responsible for this waste of power. It is said the engine and its accessories absorb a large part of the other ninety cents' worth of gasoline.

The investigation was made to determine the "heat balance" in the average six-cylinder car. Two months were required to make the investigation. The engine used was of the six-cylinder L-head type with cylinders cast in triplets, with recirculating splash lubrication and forced water cooling.

Runs were made at 18, 28 and 39 miles an hour. According to the paper, 40 per cent. of the heat value of the gasoline burned in the car was abstracted by water; exhaust carried away 25 per cent. and air in contact with the engine carried away 25 per cent. more, leaving only 10 per cent of fuel as brake horse-power. Motor car men say thermostatic control greatly alleviates this loss.

COLORADO GETS READY FOR SKI TOURNAMENT

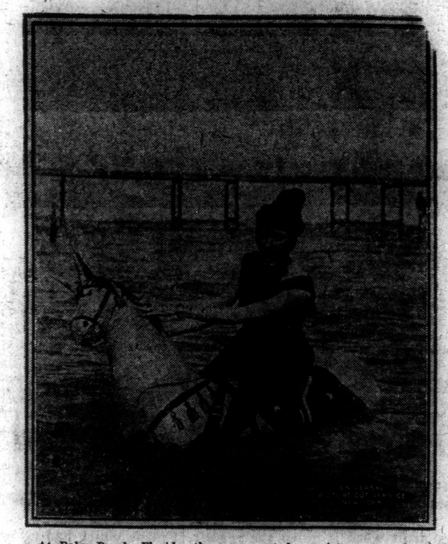
Steamboat Springs Promises Fast Course for Experts

Steamboats Springs, Colo., will have its fourth annual ski tournament Thursday and Friday, March 1 and 2. The world's champion ski jumper, as well as several experts who have taken high honors in Norway, Denmark and in various parts of the United States, will participate in the carnival.

The world's record for ski jumping —192 feet, 9 inches—was established at Steamboat Springs one year ago. Ragnar Omtvedt, a Norwegian and a member of the Norge Ski club of Chicago, established this record, breaking the previous score by fifteen feet. He expects to break his own record of last year when he goes on the course next month.

Samuel Coleman, secretary of the carnival committee, expects several noted ski experts to take part in the tournament. He says the Steamboat course, already the fastest in the country, will be extended to 900 feet, with a 48 per cent incline, and a vertical drop of 106 feet where the jumping takes place.

RIDING SURF HORSES



At Palm Beach, Florida, the new sport for society men and women is riding wooden horses in the surf. The action of the waves makes the sport most exciting as well as laughable.

Darcy-McCoy Go Is Prohibited

Albany, N.Y., Feb. 22.—The 10-round boxing bout between Al McCoy and Les Darcy at Madison Square Garden on March 5 is prohibited by a decision of the state athletic commission, announced tonight by Commissioner Graney, which held that McCoy first must fulfill a verbal contract made last September with the Broadway Sporting club of Brooklyn to box Jack Dillon at that club.

Joe Patchen Sire of Dan Patch is Dead

Goshen, N.Y.—Joe Patchen, 2:01¼, the great pacer, and sire of the world's champion, Dan Patch, 1:56, and many other noted horses, died yesterday at Joseph F. McClean's Midfield farm here. The horse, which was foaled in 1889, in Peabody, Kan., had a career on the turf that was one of the most remarkable in the annals of harness racing.

BANFF'S WINTER CARNIVAL WAS HUGE SUCCESS

Banff's Winter Carnival proved such a huge success that plans are now under way to have a repetition of the carnival upon a bigger and broader plane next year.

Calgary will be called upon to assist in the enterprise by enlarging the scope of the carnival here and thereby guarantee the sportsmen sufficient entertainment to bring them west.

It is hoped to make next year's event sufficiently large to interest contestants from the United States and other countries. Skiing will be a strong feature in all future meetings in Calgary as well as Banff.

ANNUAL MEETING OF BOY SCOUTS

The annual meeting of the Canadian general council of Boy Scouts' association which is fixed by by-law for the third Saturday in February, will not be held until April 21. The annual meeting has always been held while parliament was in session, but on account of parliament adjourning, it was thought advisable to postpone the meeting until the legislators reassemble. The council is representative of the movement at large throughout Canada and of the educational, religious, industrial and commercial life of the Dominion. Meetings of the executive committee of the Canadian general council are held in Ottawa from time to time throughout the year for the disposal of urgent business.

Hoppe Smashes Another Record

Takes Three Cushion Mark in Game with Schaeffer

Cleveland, Ohio.—Willie Hoppe, world's balkline billiard champion, broke all records in a three cushion billiard match here when he defeated Jake Schaefer, 50 to 25, in thirty-two innings.

He had two high runs of 8 and one of 6.

OPEN TOURNEY STARTS JULY 11

Golf Date Conflicts With Western Amateur

New York, Feb. 23.—The conditions and date for the national open golf championship to be played at the Brae Burn Country Club have been made public by Howard F. Whitney, secretary of the United States Golf association. The popular fixture will be held July 11 to 13 inclusive, two weeks later than the date selected by the professionals. This date conflicts with the western amateur championship.

Results of St. Paul's Bowling Tourney

St. Paul.—The result of the big bowling tournament was as follows:

Fred Thomas and Bob Rolfe, of Chicago, won the doubles event with 1,199. G. W. Laing was the only Winnipegger on the late shift of the tournament proper to get up among the leaders.

In the special events, singles, C. A. Mitchell, of Winnipeg, totalled 602.

The Fiats, of Minneapolis, won the tournament proper championship, with 2,822; J. N. Deller, of Duluth, carried off the singles title with 705; and R. Wagner and A. Kerlicek won the doubles championship with 1,234.

Willard Works Twelve Hours in Six Years

Jess Willard began his career as a boxer just six years ago. In the period since he faced Louis Fink in a Sapulpa, Okla., ring on February 15, 1911. Big Jess has spent just about twelve and a quarter in the actual practice of his peculiar profession. Just how much he has made in the last six years can't be stated with any degree of accuracy, tne guesses on the subject showing a wide range. He has had to split his coin with his big stable of managers and hangers-on, but even so Jess has undoubtedly cleared up a lot of kale from his dozen hours of scrapping, and the reputation he gained thereby. Most of his snug fortune has been derived from his circus engagements and various other by-products of pugilistic fame. If Jess had received only the money he has earned by actual fighting he wouldn't be any plutocrat.

Since his first bout in Sapulpa six years ago—which he lost on a foul in the tenth round—Jess has participated in a total of 31 contests, with a total of 246 rounds. He fought eight bouts lasting 55 rounds, in 1911, all of them in Oklahoma. In 1912 his total was seven battles, lasting 43 rounds. One of these was fought in Indiana, two in Illinois, three in Buffalo. Willard's busiest year was in 1913, when he fought 11 times, a total of 85 rounds.

In that year Jess displayed his fistic goods in New Haven, New York, Buffalo, Fort Wayne, Milwaukee, Reno, Vernon and San Francisco. In 1914 he fought three bouts lasting 27 rounds, in Youngstown, Buffalo and Atlanta. His 26-round contest with Jack Johnson in Havana was his only ring appearance in 1915. Last year he took part in one bout, the ten-round affair with Frank Moran in New York.

Motor Togs are the Dress of the Period

New York,—I have just got your wire asking me to tell you about motor clothes. Really, my dear, I am very much surprised. Surely you know that there is no such thing in this year of grace 1917. If you had asked me about aero togs or the latest in overalls I might have sent you some notes, but motor clothes are now the dress of the period and anything worn out of doors by the smart woman of fashion has been designed for wear motoring.

That is why all outside garments are amply cut, that is why sleeves are roomy and buttons are large and easily adjusted. The modern woman demands freedom to pursue her varied occupations and since these carry her far afield she must dress in such a manner that she is ready for anything in any costume.

So it is that any coat you see in Fifth Avenue is potentially a motor coat, though it serves equally for street wear, and while its often striking color suggests sport manages somehow to carry an air of trimness somewhere; in the collar, snugly bound with strap and buckle, or around the wrists, which are nearly always close cuffed. And speaking of cuffs, the favorite one of the moment seems to be the wide flaring butcher's cuff, generally made of a contrasting material or soft suede to correspond with the belt and collar or collar lining.

So far, you see the coats are quite motor-right, but the linings are what we used to look upon as suitable only to evening wraps. The softest satins of delicate tints, shirred chiffons, flowered or powdered silks are used, and these, of course, suggest and are found with dainty dresses beneath.

And, in the matter of hats for motoring, the smartest hats are just as well adapted for the car as the old time closeswathed silk bonnets, which could not by any contrivance appear anything but frowsy.

If veils are used at all—I mean enveloping ones—they are hung straight from the brim in front like an Egyptian yashmak and are made a part of the hat, carrying out in color or border its trimming.

Time was when sturdy boots, obviously designed for possible cross-country scrambles, were the footwear indicated for motoring, but that particular form of preparedness is now out of date, and woman go motoring shod so that they may indulge in anything from a game of golf to a restaurant dinner party, almost.

Stiff leather motor clothes are all out of order, too; a few people have suits of suede or soft suede cloth, and I have seen several lovely short coats of chamois, natural color or tinted, but as I said about the other coats, these are not confined to motor use and served with the suede trimmed dashing hats which usually go with them, to shop in, for travelling and country wear.

And since I am on the subject it is a pretty safe prophecy that no fashion in clothes which will seriously interfere with her comfort in her car will ever gain real ground until American women abandon cars altogether and take to flying. I suppose by that time angel sleeves will be in vogue, but I think I will not venture any further for the areo suits I have seen, particularly Ruth Law's, would not have appealed to old fashioned angels at any rate.

Owen Car a World Wonder

The Latest Thing in Motor Building—Magnetic Force Eliminates Shifting of Transmission

The talk of the motor world today is the Owen Magneto, the 20th century wonder. It has introduced a new principle to motor construction. That part of the machinery known as the transmission on other cars has been taken out of the Owen.

The design of the car is similar to other six-cylinder gasoline cars except for the novel substitute for the regular transmission, eliminating the use of speed change gears and their operating parts. The operation of the car is very simple, best likened to the ease of control of an electric.

How Power Is Transmitted

J. B. Entz, an inventor of numerous successful electrical appliances, conceived the idea of a magnetic transmission for motor cars. He found that the attractive force between two magnets is easily varied and controlled. With magnets sufficiently powerful to transmt the power developed by a gasoline engine he found he could eliminate the clutch, change speed gear, their operating parts, the fly wheel and starting and light motor and generator.

The engine power of the Owen is transmitted to the rear wheels through magnetic attraction, which is said to reduce all driving strains. There is no mechanical connection between the rear wheel shaft of the car and the motor. A lever on the steering wheel controls the speed of the car, operates the electric brake and starts the gasoline motor. There is also a foot brake and a lever which controls the emergency brake.

Electric Brake Saves Tires

When the lever on the steering wheel is moved to a point marked "high," the two magnetized pieces of steel are locked and by operating the gasoline accelerator the car will run from one to sixty miles an hour. An electric brake is most positive when needed, and particularly easy on tires, as braking is not only cushioned but equally applied to both rear wheels; reducing the tendency to skid.

The front wheels of the car can be placed against a 12-inch curb and the power applied so that the machine will climb the obstruction at a slow, steady pace.

It is finished in dull gray, folding top to match, and has divided tonneau seats for two passengers. It is a distinctive looking car with low, rakish, streamline body and pointed radiator.

TAKE NO CHANCES

"Never take a chance.

"One of the safest rules of driving is never pass in behind a woman. You never know what a woman will do. She'll hear the car or you'll blow the horn behind her and she will get scared and jump in the path of the car.

"Waiting is easy and you are never in such a hurry that you can afford to take a chance. This care doesn't mean that you can't go as fast as the law allows. I always drive the limit, but that's not so fast that you can't control your car. What the law allows is the right thing all through when you're driving.

"Watch the kids.

"There will be a little fellow standing with his back to the curb and you'll think there's no chance of your hitting him. That little chap is likely to be called by one of his playmates across the street and he'll turn around and start across like a flash and before you can stop he's under the wheels.

"Of course, it's not your fault, but that doesn't make it any better for you. If a driver knows his business he'll watch out for these children and give them room. Give them a chance.

"And then it's grown up men you have to watch. It's a wonder many of them don't get killed every day. They wander across the street, thinking of something else and pay no attention to motor cars.

"If you don't take chances you'll never get into trouble. If you take chances you may get away with it nine times out of ten, but the tenth time you'll have a smash-up and probably regret it as long as you live."

FOR LATE SPORTS SEE NEWS PAGE

Columbia Wine and Spirit Co., Ltd.
GOLDEN, B. C.
DEALERS IN CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

We are he people who are closest to Central Alberta and can give you the quick service. Look at this table of distances:

Saskatoon to Calgary, 339 miles ..... Rate $2.25
Regina to Calgary, 480 miles ..... Rate $2.75
Golden to Calgary, 172 miles ..... Rate $2.00

It takes 18 hours to travel from Saskatoon to Calgary, and it takes over 20 hours from Regina to Calgary, and nearly nine hours from Maple Creek. From Golden you can reach Calgary in exactly 7½ hours on two trains a day. It should not take an intelligent person long to see where he should order his goods.

We act on telegraph orders and ship immediately and prepay all charges and jugs, etc., are free. Our goods are of the best the market affords and our prices are right, being consistent with good quality and good service. Send in your orders for New Years. We will make up hampers to suit you. We are the agents for Calgary Beer and all the best goods on the market.

We have hundreds of customers in Alberta who will vouch for the quality of our goods and our service. Our price list will be sent on request.

COLUMBIA WINE & SPIRIT COMPANY, LIMITED
GOLDEN, B. C.

A. C. BOWNESS
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

I am doing the largest liquor mail order business in Alberta, and "There is a reason." My prices and my goods are right and my service is the best of all. You can wire or phone your order to me in the afternoon and the goods will be at your station before you are up the next morning. I am the agent for the best beer made in the West, viz.: "Calgary Beer." I will send you a case (8 doz. pints) of Bass' Ale for $20, prepaid to any point. I will make up assorted cases of 12 bottles of any kind of liquors or wines you want and put them in at the case price of any of these kinds of liquor or wine on my list. Can you beat this? I am out to get the business and am getting it, and will meet the price of any house in existence no matter who they are or where they come from. Send in your New Year's Orders Now as we will be rushed all during December, and we can give you much better attention now than later on.

Send for my price list. It tells you all about it.

A. C. BOWNESS
CRANBROOK, B. C.

WEBBER'S GARAGE
FORD SPECIALISTS
: Everything for the :
:: Motorist ::
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
129 5th Ave. W. Phone M2033

The Nat Bell Liquors Ltd.
Box 304, Saskatoon, Sask.
The Reliable Mail Order House
Mail Us Your Orders Direct

You know our Service. You know the High Standard we set for Quality.

You know our Draught Whiskies is the pure unadulterated product of the best distillers.

Why experiment with other houses.

A card will bring our price list

THE NAT BELL LIQUORS LTD.
Saskatoon, Sask.

CLASSIFIED MOTORING DIRECTORY

FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER — Keep For Future Reference — SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE

AUTO GARAGES

CENTRAL GARAGE FOR GENERAL Repairs. The place to get your Magnetos, Coils, Self-Starters, Storage Batteries, or anything ELECTRICAL Repaired. Autos Overhauled. Tires Vulcanized. Satisfaction Guaranteed. 417 Sixth Avenue E. Phone M3145.

TRY THE WEST END GARAGE FOR Automobile Repairs; our work is superior at low cost, and satisfaction guaranteed. 12th Ave. and 5th St. West. 12-26

SECOND-HAND CARS BOUGHT AND Sold. We always have a good line of autos to make a good selection. Our Garage is second to none for Repairs and Supplies.
WEBBER'S GARAGE
129 5th Avenue W. Phone M2033

AUTO REPAIRS

THE WESTERN CARRIAGE WORKS, Auto and top builders and upholsterers; Side Curtains, Jiffey Curtains (patent); Seat Covers. Top Accessories always in Stock. 632 Seventeenth Avenue West. Phone W4958.

BICYCLE REPAIRS

STAR CYCLE AND MOTOR COMPANY, 244 SEVENTH AVENUE EAST
Just a few steps from the old stand.

UNIVERSAL REPAIR SHOP
Centre Street and 4th Ave.

AUTO OVERHAULING AT MODERATE prices. Oils, Greases, Ford Accessories. Second-hand cars for sale.
FIRST CLASS STORAGE

VULCANIZED DOUBLE TREADS

PHONE M6755. NO STITCHES no bolts, no looseness, no extra weight; guaranteed 2,000 Miles. Red Star Vulcanizing Works, 103 Twelfth Avenue East. 13-1yr

ALBERTA OFFERS UNLIMITED OPPORTUNTIES FOR CATTLE RAISING

(Continued from Page One)

74 was repaid. No guarantor was called upon to make good. Worthy farmers got their cows on three year notes, interest at six per cent., secured by chattel mortgages and not by mortgages on their farms. There was a better understanding between farmer and business man, better conditions in the country, improved homes, more silos, better barns, intelligent feeding and a general educational campaign. Live stock raising has become the leading industry in this community. Creameries and cheese factories have been built. Community breeding has been made effective and testing associatins are flourishing.

The development of cattle breeding and raising is the solution of the present questions that Alberta has regarding real progress.

A FLYING CORPS FOR CANADA

Officers Back From Europe Will Take Command of Airmen

Toronto, Feb. 22.—A wing of the Imperial Flying Corps will be formed in Canada. The squadrons will be recruited entirely in this country and officered as far as possible with Canadian officers back from overseas. After passing successfully all tests the candidates will be given commissions in the Royal Flying Corps.

ALBERTA CASUALTY LIST GROWS DAILY

London, Feb. 22.—Among those reported wounded in the last list issued are Pte. G. King, Pte. I. Gray, Pte. J. Mead, Pte. G. Orr, all of Calgary, while Pte. C. Howatt, Corp. G. Fonlston, Pte. J. Maxwell, Pte. C. Simpson, Pte. E. Jackson and Pte. G. Smith, members of Calgary battalions, are also reported wounded. Pte. H. C. Nevard, it is learnt from other sources, is dangerously ill, as the result of gunshot wound in the leg. Sergt. Davis Dick, it is stated, is also suffering from shell shock.

GET COMMISSIONS IN IMPERIAL FORCE

London, Feb. 20.—The following men of the Canadian forces have received imperial commissions: Corp. D. Hincks, of the Canadian Scottish; Ptes F. J. Noonan, A. H. Parker and H. C. Ross.

The following have gone to France: Lieuts. Quinton and D. M. Ross, of Winnipeg, and H. W. Bethune, of Toronto.

Major K. C. Folger, of the Canadian forces, has been appointed acting director of ordnance.

THE ALBERTA IMPORT CO. WIN THEIR APPEAL

The Court of Appeal on Friday handed down judgment in the appeal of the Alberta Import Company, Limited, against the conviction made against them by Police Magistrate Davidson recently. The court decided that the company were carrying on a perfectly legitimate business on behalf of purchasers of wines and liquors and that there was no ground for interference by the police in the carrying on of their business. It is to be regretted that the business of bona fide firms should be interfered with in this manner by persons who do not know what the law means and there should be some resource against those responsible for taking such action, but in most of these cases there is no way of being recouped even the costs incurred. However, the fine will have to be returned.

BASEBALL SEASON IN U.S. WILL OPEN APRIL 11TH

New York.—The baseball season of 1917 will be opened by American and National league clubs on April 11, with the Boston Americans playing in New York, and the Brooklyn National league pennant winners playing at home with Philadelphia. Other opening games are:

National: New York at Boston; Pittsburg at Chicago, and St. Louis at Cincinnati.

American: Washington at Philadelphia; Chicago at St. Louis, and Cleveland at Detroit.

In the National league the last games will be played October 4 by Brooklyn at home with Boston, and by New York at Philadelphia.

The American league season will close on the same date with the Red Sox playing Washington in Boston.

The west clubs of the National league come east first this year, and correspondingly the American eastern teams go west.

A Real Improvement

The Sitting Position You Occupy When Sewing *is a Very Important Matter*



Your work is directly in front of you *THE "WHITE" SIT-STRATE* is only one of the many *Real Improvements* offered in the *"WHITE"*

You Can Have Yours Now, Just—

PAY $1.00 EACH WEEK—SOON PAID FOR

Sold by THE NEILSON FURNITURE CO., Calgary

PRE-SEASON SHOWING SPRING MODES — **COME TO CALGARY FEBRUARY 28**



No Matter the Weather---More and More We Are Forced to Believe

Spring's Call is Just Around the Corner--Prepared! Are You?

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

READY! How much to us and to you must the word mean.

This store greets the new season like a proud hostess who knows that her home has been well prepared against the coming of her guests.

Ready!—In that one trimumphant word is given the results of plans which had no bounds that kept this store from providing abundantly for the merchandise needs of the new season—that had no limitations to keep from before the eyes of this great store the fact that durability, quality, newness, attratctiveness should mark every single article ,every single yard of goods that was to enter these great spring stocks this year as in any other year.

So the store is ready to greet the spring and you this morning as a wonderful bright, sunny, be-flowered garden of spring merchandise in tune with the season, ready to be tried again and again as in the past, and we believe, not to be found wanting even in the slightest and, possibly, to some, the most unimportant detail.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

WOMEN'S SPORT SWEATERS

just received from the Eastern market. Made of fine wool in very smart style, large sailor collar and sash of self material, trimmed with wide white stripe. In shades of purple, Paddy, Copenhagen, saxe, rose, white. Selling regularly for $10.00, for **$6.85**

INCLUDED

is a large assortment of silk sweaters, very fine weave of latest styles, all neatly trimmed in shades of rose, canary, olive, Paddy, saxe, Copenhagen, purple, and blue and white, and purple and white, Ranging in price from ..... **$12.50** to **$28.50**

BLOUSES

in crepe de chene and Georgette crepes, and large assortment of smart new styles, in colors of flesh, maize, pink, navy white and black, beautifully trimmed with fine tucks and hemstitching. Have large square or round collars. Selling at each **$5.95**

CHARMEUSE SATIN

35 yards only on sale, French Charmeuse Satin, one color, navy blue, very heavy, all silk quality, brilliant finish, for suits, dresses, etc. 44 ins. wide; reg. price, $3.50 yard for **$1.98**

NEW SPRING COATINGS

10 pieces of novelty tweeds and fancy spun coatings in tones of grey, bronze, tan, green, blue, natural grey, all very new mixtures, with novelty stripes of purple, Copen, and green; 56 ins. wide; special per yd., at **$1.85**

BLOUSES

fancy voiles, just new, in smart styles; neatly trimmed with lace, and pearl buttons. Some have embroidered fronts, large square or round collars, and turned back cuffs. All sizes, 36 to 44, for **$1.69**

PETTICOATS

Moreen and Sateen Petticoats, some with full flounce, accordion-pleated or narrow ruffles, in colors of delph blue, light grey, navy and black or black and white stripe. All, each **$1.69**

GOWNS

lace trimmed and ribbon run, short wing sleeves, several styles and designs of dainty embroidery, slip-over style only ... **69c**

DRAWERS

open or closed styles, with fine tuck and hemstitched flounce. Several styles of embroidery trimmed. Your choice, for **69c**

Gowns, petticoats and drawers. .....

IRISH TABLE DAMASK

15 webs of new Damask, just arrived direct from the Irish looms, fine quality new designs, width 72 ins.; priced at per yard **$1.25**

TOWEL BUNDLES

100 bundles of lovely white Towels, deep weave, good size, all blue border with fringed ends, six in bundle, Each bundle **59c**

PETTICOATS

hemstitched flounce, fine pin tucks or lace trimmed **69c**

OVERALL APRONS

New shipment just unpacked, in good quality percale, easy slip-on styles, covers entire dress; some finished with fitted belt, comes in light and dark stripes, some white ground with pin and polka dots, others are of self colors neatly trimmed, bound with white tape. Medium and out sizes. Priced to clear quickly, at **98c**

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS

New spring model, designed especially for the average figure. Medium low bust, long skirt good fitting and comfortable. Natural curve at waist and flat back. Strong coutil and trimmed with silk embroidery, 3 pairs hose supports. sizes 20 to 28. Price **$3.00**

Floor Two

NEW DRESS GINGHAMS

400 pieces of new material, in a large variety of fancy stripes and checks. Very fine weave and durable quality, guaranteed fast colors; 32 in. Special, priced, yd.... **40c**

FLANNELETTE

400 yards only pure white English weave, good firm goods, and very fleecy, 32 ins. wide; reg. 22c yard; a leader for, yard **15c**

Main 7th Avenue

Many Sales Are Planned

Men's 'to $35' Suits $15



Who is the man who really takes your measure.

He isn't the tailor who looks you up and down trying to decide just how much he can charge.

He isn't the man with the tape who nods mysteriously as he puts down an enigma of figures proving that no man was ever built quite like you before.

He is the man you first meet when you come out of your door dressed in the suit of clothes you paid the right or the wrong price for. And he is the man on the other side of the desk as you go out to land the 'prospect." So this sale of regular $35.00 high grade suits for $15.00 will interest you **$15.00**

Main 7th Avenue

Men's Boots

New Lasts

NEW MODELS IN MEN'S SHOES

Showing of high grade Boots, and very moderately priced.

Styles for the young man and the business man. There is a range of lasts and patterns to please the most exacting.

A smart gun metal plain lace boot, receding toe and low heel, a very fashionable boot, price **$6.50**

Same Boot in Russian tan calf **$7.50**

Another Gun Metal Boot, made on full toe last in Blucher cut, with a very flexible insole (very comfortable), rubber heel, for.. **$7.50**

Main—Southwest

Hurry to Take Advantage of Such GROCERY PRICES

Seal of Quality Flour Month-end Special—500 49-lb. sacks, guaranteed No. 1 Patent, per sack **$2.35**
(Not more than two sacks to a customer)

Corn Starch, month-end, 3 packages	25c
Peas, finest Ontario, month-end, 3 tins	39c
Vinegar, Holbrook's pure English Malt, month-end, qt. bot.	24c
Corn Flakes, month-end, 2 pkgs.	15c
Cocoanut, finest shredded, Month-end, per lb.	28c
Rolled Oats, Seal of Quality, finest quality, Month-end, 8-lb. sack	39c
Ginger Snaps, Month-end, per lb.	15c
Raisins, Choice Seedless, bulk, Month-end, 2 lbs.	35c
Ammonia Powder, 1½ lbs. package, Month-end,	3 for 29c
Ammonia Liquid, per bottle, Month-end,	29c
Extracts, H. B. Co., guaranteed, Month-end, 2-oz. bottle	18c
4-oz. bottle	30c
8-oz. bottle	50c
16-oz. bottle	90c
Raisins, Choice Seeded, Month-end, 2 pkgs.	25c
Jam, St. William Pure Fruit and Sugar—Strawberry Raspberry and Black Current, Month-end, 4 lb. pail	79c
Rice, good, sound, Month-end, 4½ lbs.	25c
Beans, finest white, Month-end, 3 lbs.	33c
Sugar, B. C. Cane, Month-end, 20-lb. sack .... sugar not delivered alone.	$1.79
Baking Soda, Month-end, 1-lb. pkg.	8c
Coffee, H. B. Co. Household Blend of exceptional value, Month-end special, 3 lbs.	90c
Salt, free running, Month-end, carton	9c
Prunes, choice California, Month-end, 3 lbs.	33c
Molasses, choice cooking, Month-end, 5-lb. tin	33c
Gold Soap, Month-end, 22 bars	$1.00
Honey, Pride of Ontario, Month-end, Jar	24c
Gelatine, Knox, Month-end, pkg.	16c
Soda Biscuits, No. 1, Month-end, per carton	28c
Chocolates, Baker's, unsweetened, Month-end, ½-lb. cake	22c
Pickles, Climas, sour mixed, qt. sealer, Month-end	23c
Marmalade Weltey's pure Orange, large 22-oz. jar, Month-end	32c
Marmalade, Wethey's pure Orange, large 22-oz. jar, Month-end.	32c
Demonstration of H. B. Co., No. 4 Blend of Choice Indian and Ceylon Tea, 1-lb. pkg., per lb.	45c
Month-end Special, 3 lbs. bulk	$1.15
B. C. Pure Can Syrup, Month-end, 2 lb. tin	19c
Maple Syrup, Pure, Month-end, qt. bottle	50c
Baking Powder, H. B. Co., pure, Month-end, 1-lb. tin	19c
Cocoa, Fry's or Baker's, Month-end, ½-lb. tin	24c
Pumpkin, large tin, Month-end, per tin	16c
Jelly Powder, Imperial, assorted, Month-end, 4 pkgs.	29c
Comb Honey, Month-end, section	25c
Toilet Paper, fine crepe, Month-end, 5 rolls	25c

Floor Three

Many New Serge Dresses

Priced $9.95 and $15

New Serge Dresses for Spring, good looking dresses of splendid quality serge, one piece models, in pleasing designs; the two-piece slightly gathered skirt, shows the new purse pockets embroidered in blue silk and gold metal thread, the belt also showing touches of the same embroidery. The bodice has surplice closing with large collar and cuffs of white silk; other models are of fine grey serge with crewel embroidery. Black and white checks with trimmings of green or scarlet. Splendid models for business, house or general wear, very special values at **$9.95**



One-Piece Frocks Labeled

"BILLY BURKE"

One-piece "Billy Burke" Dresses of wool serge, the round shoulder yoke is bound with black silk braid, below which the dress hangs in straight full lines the fullness at waist line confined by a wide belt. Collar and cuffs of natural linen with rows of scarlet stitching, moderately Priced at

Floor Two

$15

Develop Films

Amateur finishing promptly executed. Prices according to size. Developing 10c a roll.

The Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 1670 HERBERT L. BURBIDGE, STORES COMMISSIONER

KODAK TIME

Prepare for the season by buying your supplies at the Kodak Korner.

PEOPLE

KICK

IF YOU DON'T REC... you to kick, and kick har... ern Canada, including Al... on Saturday in time for... the fault of the deliery... correct the complaint wi... A BAY STEER EVERY... NEWSPAPER, THE CAL...

Vol. VI. No. 52

Wilson's... Regard... Is I...

Congress Has A... Certain Mod... Which Ge... Shippin...

The despicable and tr... instigation of the kaiser... question of a doubt that G... war. Honor is foreign to... take your hand openly an... no wonder that she is willi... are noted for these same...

Germany's attitude, h... States and bring Mexico... will sooner or later be th... will mean Germany's def... sympathy that the people... the past is bound to be... have displayed in Mexico...

Washingon.—(By mail... Wilson's plan for meeting... crisis with Germany has... outward evidence of a... the conditions that have... the past two weeks but s... opments of late appear t... ing eventualities, notabl... stand approving Wilson... albeit with certain modi...

Another apparent viol... international law was adde... accumulating from Germ... marine campaign, which... lieve, sooner or later, is... tain to make necessary f... by the United States.

The onslaught on Du... has had its effect in s... the conviction that soon... Germany's ruthless disre... trality will be that countr...

Germany's raid on Du... was given particular at... cause it is understood tha... virtually were in the ser... Dutch government. A s... is expected to result, t... realized that Holland wo... to risk the consequence... hostilities with Germa... most of her canals, co... main line of defence, a... frozen and in no condit... the necessary districts.... of German troops also l... to be concentrated on t...

Dutch Are in a Ba...

Officials are watching... the attitude of the Eu... rals. Holland's situation... now as the most despera... stuffs so scarce that slau... immense cattle droves... plated as the only way... is reported in the thro... dissension as to the se... Swedish ships to face th... terror. Norway and D... already been reported... losers. Spain is kno...

U. S. DEF...



Center, George... top, President Wils... ex-President Taft.

MARCH

FEBRUARY 25, 1917

FEBRUARY 28



e You?

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

COATS
cks or lace trimmed 69c

APRONS
in good quality percale, easy
ess; some finished with fitted
ripes, some white ground with
of self colors neatly trimmed,
n and out sizes. 98c

STER CORSETS
pecially for the average figure.
good fitting and comfortable.
back Strong coutil and trim-
irs hose supports. $3.00
Two

FLANNELETTE
400 yards only pure white English weave, good firm goods, and very fleecy, 32 ins. wide; reg. 22c yard; a leader for, yard 15c
Main 7th Avenue

Serge Dresses
95 and $15
ing, good looking dresses of splendid
, in pleasing designs; the two-piece
he new purse pockets embroidered in



KODAK TIME
Prepare for the season by buying your supplies at the Kodak Korner.

PEOPLE WHO DO NOTHING ARE APT TO WORRY ABOUT WHAT THEY WILL NOT DO NEXT

KICK, AND KICK HARD

IF YOU DON'T RECEIVE YOUR STANDARD PROMPTLY we want you to kick, and kick hard. Every reader in Calgary, and most of Western Canada, including Alberta and Saskatchewan, should get their Standard on Saturday in time for Sunday reading. If you don't get it, it is either the fault of the deliery boy or the mails. In either event we can not correct the complaint without learning of the non-delivery, so KICK LIKE A BAY STEER EVERY TIME YOU FAIL TO GET THE GREAT SUNDAY NEWSPAPER, THE CALGARY (WESTERN) STANDARD.

CALGARY
Sunday Standard
ALBERTA

INDEPENDENT — OPTIMISTIC

Vol. VI. No. 52 — CALGARY, ALBERTA, MARCH 4, 1917 — Five Cents the Copy

Wilson's Policy Regarding Emergency Is Expected Hourly

Congress Has Approved His Attitude With Certain Modifications. The Onslaught Which Germany is Waging on U.S. Shipping will Hasten Events

The despicable and traitorous attitude taken by Count Bernstorff at the instigation of the kaiser can have but one effect. It proves beyond the question of a doubt that Germany will go to any extreme to try and win this war. Honor is foreign to her makeup. Her ideas of honesty seem to be to take your hand openly and slip a knife in your side at the same time. It is no wonder that she is willing to make an alliance with Mexico. These people are noted for these same tactics.

Germany's attitude, however, in endeavoring to double-cross the United States and bring Mexico and Japan in the fight can have but one effect. It will sooner or later be the means of bringing war on with Germany and it will mean Germany's defeat beyond the question of a doubt. Any little sympathy that the people across the line might have had for Germany in the past is bound to be dispelled by the traitorous acts that the Germans have displayed in Mexico-Japan episode.

Washington.—(By mail)—President Wilson's plan for meeting the present crisis with Germany has shown no outward evidence of a change from the conditions that have prevailed the past two weeks but several developments of late appear to be hastening eventualities, notably congress' stand approving Wilson's attitude, albeit with certain modifications.

Another apparent violation of international law was added to the list accumulating from Germany's submarine campaign, which officials believe, sooner or later, is virtually certain to make necessary further steps by the United States.

The onslaught on Dutch shipping has had its effect in strengthening the conviction that sooner or later Germany's ruthless disregard of neutrality will be that country's policy.

Germany's raid on Dutch shipping was given particular attention because it is understood that the vessels virtually were in the service of the Dutch government. A serious crisis is expected to result, though it is realized that Holland would be loath to risk the consequences of actual hostilities with Germany because most of her canals, comprising her main line of defence, are reported frozen and in no condition to flood the necessary districts. A large body of German troops also is understood to be concentrated on the frontier.

Dutch Are in a Bad Way

Officials are watching very closely the attitude of the European neutrals. Holland's situation is regarded now as the most desperate, with foodstuffs so scarce that slaughter of her immense cattle droves is contemplated as the only way out. Sweden is reported in the throes of bitter dissension as to the sending out of Swedish ships to face the German sea terror. Norway and Denmark have already been reported as heavy losers. Spain is known to have reached a serious stage in her relations with Germany, while Switzerland has been forced to adopt a war rations program, with two meatless days a week and other restrictions.

One Neutral Sunk Unwarned

Although three submarine disasters in which American seamen were involved were reported to the state department, only one seemed on first information, to constitute an invasion of American rights. American consuls reported that the Norwegian steamer Skiftin, and the Norwegian bark Blenheim, each with an American seaman aboard, had been destroyed, but provision had been made for the safety of the crews.

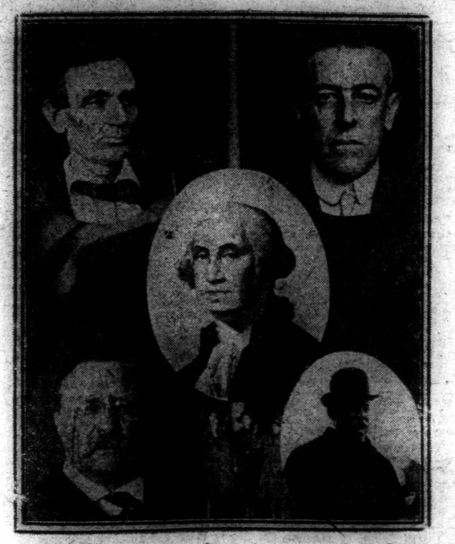
A dispatch from Consul Osborne, at Havre, however, said the Norwegian steamer, Alice, had been attacked and shelled without warning and that Theodore Joseph, an American negro, was among the survivors.

Complete information on the Alice case had not been received and for the present it takes its place with several others about which the state department is preparing evidence. President Wilson is understood to be particularly anxious that any request he may make for further authority has behind it incontestable proof that such authority is needed to protect American rights.

FRENCH WHEAT CROP BELOW THE MARK

Paris.—The report of the French agricultural information bureau gives the average condition for the 1917 winter crops as 10 per cent. below those of 1916. With 100 signifying very good, 80 good and 60 rather good, the averages for 1917 as compared with those of 1916 are: Winter wheat, 62, against 70; rye, 67, against 72; winter barley, 65, against 73; winter oats, 66, against 72.

U. S. DEFENDERS OF CIVILIZATION



Center, George Washington. Left top, Abraham Lincoln. Right top, President Wilson. Lower left, ex-President Roosevelt. Lower right, ex-President Taft.

Newspaper Men Will Meet Here

Convention of Southern Alberta Newspaper Men Will Be Held at the Palliser, March 23

Newspaper publishers in southern Alberta will convene in Calgary on March 23. This meeting is being held under the auspices of the Canadian Press association and the primary object is to take up the question of the price of newsprint, a subject which has given the newspaper publishers many sleepless nights the past few months. Another question to be discussed is the raising of subscription rates. The rates now charged by some newspapers are far below what the white paper alone costs for the subscription.

It is a well known fact that newspapers have suffered the most through the high prices now charged for everything that goes to make up a paper. Labor is dearer and the publisher who is not prepared to pay the workman more than the scale charged by the union is going to have hard work to get the kind of laborers he wants. Then the materials that go to make up a newspaper have increased from 100 per cent. to 300 per cent. Neither subscription rates nor advertising has increased in price and in consequence the newspaper publishers have been having a hard time to figure out how they are going to make both ends meet, and keep their heads above water.

At this meeting ways and means will be discussed and acted upon that will in a measure bring some relief to the newspaper publisher.



HON. R. B. BENNETT, K.C., M.P.
Guest of the Canadian club luncheon on Saturday and chief speaker. An ever welcome visitor

Military News

SARCEE CAMP TO BE OPENED

Eight Thousand Soldiers to Be Camped Here This Summer

Brig.-Gen. E. A. Cruikshank gave up his command of district No. 13 on Thursday and left for a month's vacation preparatory to taking up his new duties as historian of the war as applied to the Canadians. Coincident with his departure Lieut.-Col. MacDonald took charge of this district and will hereafter superintend the military movements in this section of the country.

It will be pleasant news for all Calgary to learn that the militia propose to re-establish the Sarcee camp and to open it for active duties March 15. In connection with the opening there will be an increasing of the number of soldiers now stationed in Calgary.

It is proposed by the military government of Canada to enlarge the camp and put it back on its former standing. With this end in view the number of soldiers will be increased from 8,000 to 10,000.

This should be welcome news for the citizens and business houses of Calgary. It will mean the return of the prosperous times of last year as the daily expenditures of eight thousand men is no small matter.

Lieut.-Col. George Macdonald, 15th Light Horse, late commanding officer of the 12th Mounted Rifles, C.E.F., is detailed as an officer of the active militia to act as officer commanding this distict, taking the place of Gen. Cruickshank, and while so acting is granted the temporary rank of colonel from March 1, the day he took up his new duties.

On vacating his position here Brig-Gen. E. A. Cruikshank desires to express his hearty appreciation of the energetic and faithful service rendered by all members of the district and subordinate staffs, and the loyal support he has constantly received from commanding officers and all ranks of the units of the active militia. He leaves this military district with sincere regret.

CALGARY AD CLUB HAVE ROUSING MEETING



Photo by Hess, official photographer.

The progressive spirit, symbolic of Calgary's progress, is showing in outward form in various ways. Prominent in this connection is the work of the publicity committee of the Calgary Ad club, which is making itself known again by the energetic work of various members. The last meeting was a rousing good one. It was a most spectacular one from a publicity standpoint. The credit for this particular display was due to Tom Campbell, the enterprising hatter, on Eighth avenue, who took full advantage of the opportunity afforded him to advertise the "Tom Campbell Hat" as it was never advertised before. Incidentally it made a lot of fun for the members and the sightseers who were treated to a parade of the members of the club, with these antiquated objects sitting "on their beans." Anyway it was a lesson in advertising that went home and many merchants should profit accordingly. The group picture which we publish above includes the following well known business men of the city—C. L. Carter, Gilbert Lynch, A. C. McGiverin, H. G. H. Glass, R. B. Burland, Harold F. Crandall, F. W. Westren, S. G. Freeze (president), E. H. Levy, H. R. Chauncey, J. H. Stewart, J. A. Brine, W. J. Hislop, C. D. Creighton, C. W. Stokes, Guy E. Sales, D. J. Young, A. D. Murray, P. A. Wintemute, W. H. Hughes, J. J. Pee, C. J. Campbell, Douglas Hayes, A. S. Nimmo, E. Willis, C. Benjamin, D. J. McCutcheon, Mayor Costello, R. J. C. Stead, F. W. Crandall, W. S. Love, Tom Campbell, D. G. Inverarity, Major G. W. Kerby, L. A. Lambert, J. G. MacFarlane, C. F. Adams, W. F. W. Lent,, Geo. Nickle, J. Weiner, J. L. Trotter, Ernest Willis, and P. T. Richardson.

THIRTY-TWO MILLION BUSHELS OF WHEAT IN CANADA

According to Trade and Commerce Department These Were the Official Figures

Ottawa.—There were 56,436,452 bushels of grain, of which 32,084,376 bushels were wheat, in store in Canada on February 9th last, according to statistics just published by the department of trade and commerce. The quantity of wheat in store in the country was slightly less than was held here a year ago, when 32,956,716 bushels were reported, and considerably more than at the same time in 1914 and 1915, when the amounts were 20,872,530 bushels and 11,438,038 bushels respectively. Of the wheat in storage 10 days ago 22,801,702 bushels were in terminal elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur; 89,245 bushels were afloat; 4,961,088 bushels were in interior terminal elevators, the greater part of Saskatoon and Moose Jaw, and 4,321,486 bushels were in eastern public elevators, 3,815,000 bushels at Montreal. Of oats there was 20,698,332 bushels in elevators.

During January 10,317 cars or 11,864,550 bushels of wheat were inspected at Winnipeg and at other points in the west. During the five months ended January 31 last 94,564 cars representing 108,748,600 bushels, were inspected, as compared with 165,282 cars and 198,338,400 bushels during the period of five months ended January, 1916. The total number of cars of grain inspected in the west in January last was 14,531, with 19,441,450 bushels. During the five months period the total number of cars was 126,674, with 164,994,600, as compared to 196,398 cars and 255,331,000 bushels in the five months ended January, 1916.



TOM CAMPBELL
The well known and enterprising merchant who is making the Calgary Ad club famous

Calgary Stock Show to be Held in April

The date of the spring stock show has been announced. April 10 to 13 is the date and the farmers and breeders will congregate in Calgary on that date and discuss sheep to their heart's content. The information regarding the prize list just issued has just been issued by Mr. E. L. Richardson. This list includes the spring horse show, entries for which close on March 27, and the auction sale of beef bulls, the entries for which close on March 10. An attractive prize list for the spring horse show has now been issued and the directors are looking forward to having a very satisfactory list of entries, and as the show will include evening programs, visitors can look forward to the usual interesting entertainment at the Calgary horse show.

Entries for the auction sale of bulls are now being received. It is expected that there will be between 300 and 400 animals offered for sale. The Calgary bull sales are the largest held in Canada and the directors of the Alberta Cattle Breeders' association are looking forward to a very successful spring sale.

OFFICIAL FIGURES ON WHEAT EXPORT

Wheat in the United States available for export during the next five months and for carry-over into the new crop is estimated by B. Frank Howard at 84,000,000 bushels. Exports from February 1 to July 1 last year were 99,000,000 bushels.

U. S. BUYING MUCH STOCK FROM FARMERS

Chicago.—It is said the United States government has 25,000 horses on the Mexican border and has bought 2,000,000 bushels of oats.

REPORT OF THE WHEAT CROP OF AUSTRALIA

The Australian wheat crop is officially estimated at 139,392,000 bushels, against 187,120,000 bushels last year. Stocks of old wheat on hand January 1 were 80,100,000 bushels.

The rewards of religion are in the next life, but none the less in this life; they begin as soon as the religion begins, and they go straight along.

The Sheep Industry In Southern Alberta Promises Big Returns

The Industry Has Increased Almost a Hundred Fold in the Past Three Years and it is Still Growing By Leaps and Bounds

Among the industries that promise well in Alberta when properly cultivated is the sheep industry. Southern Alberta has a field peculiarly adaptable to the raising of sheep and cattle. Where a few years ago sheep was an unknown quantity today will find many droves, here and there, roaming around the prairies, slowly munching the short stubble and thriving—the picture of wealth and prosperity.

In Alberta there is an organization known as the Alberta Sheep Breeders' association which looks after the interests of the sheep breeders in this province. During the past three years this organization has collected and sold all the wool produced by many of the members.

In 1914 the association sold for 21 members, 2,500 fleeces for $3,192, or 19c per pound; in 1915, for 88 members, 14,500 fleeces for $26,837, or 27.77c per pound, and last year the association sold for 335 members, 42,489 fleeces for $33,867, average price 29.9c per pound. The wool was officially graded by wool experts supplied by the Dominion livestock commissioner's branch at Ottawa. Each grade was sold on its merits, and a detailed printed statement sent to each seller showing opposite each consignment the total weight and the weight and price of each grade, average price and total value. Each member could then compare his wool with that of his neighbors. No commission is charged for selling the wool, but the actual expenses in connection with grading and selling is deducted from each lot according to the number of pounds sold. last year this expense amounted to one cent per pound. This charge included insurance, labor and teaming, office help and expenses, the difference in the cost of wool sacks (70c) and the price received for same when sold with the wool (60c), cost of paper fleece twine, and an allowance for shrink between the weight when graded and when weighed out to the buyer. The seller pays local freight to Calgary. Necessary wool bags, paper fleece twine and shipping tags are sent to each seller from the secretary's office.

The United Wool Growers' association, including the Wool Growers' associations of Alberta and Western Saskatchewan are endeavoring to have the Dominion department of agriculture provide a wool storage warehouse in eastern Canada, in order that the excellent results already attained through co-operative selling may be improved by placing us in a position to offer the wool in an attractive manner for sale to the manufacturer. This additional facility is receiving attention, and if not available for this season's clip may be ready for the 1918 clip.

It is the intention of the Alberta Sheep Breeders' association to continue the handling of wool for its members as in the past. It will as usual be graded by experts from the Dominion live stock branch and offered for sale on August 8. To prevent the possibility of a combine of wool commission merchants which might react against a satisfactory sale when the wool is offered at Calgary, the association will require that each contributor authorize the association to consign the wool to a satisfactory eastern representative if necessary. In which case the association will arrange for a reasonable cash advance to be paid to any seller who wishes same.

Any sheep owner may become a member of the Alberta Sheep Breeders' association for 1917 by forwarding the annual membership fee of $1.00, and may sell his wool through the association.

For the information of members we quote the following extract from Sheep Husbandry pamphlet No. 2, by T. Reg. Arkell, issued by the live stock branch, Ottawa

Caring for Sheep

1. Feed sheep well and regularly. Sheep poorly fed will possess a harsh fleece lacking in oil and frequently with a feeble or weak fibre. This does not constitute desirable wool for sale. Where sheep are starved for a period, the effects will be shown in the wool by a weak section which breaks readily and, consequently, cannot be used satisfactorily for combing or worsted purposes.

2. Every effort should be taken to keep the wool free from chaff, hay and burrs. This can be avoided by using proper feed racks and care in preventing hay or straw dropping upon the sheep during feeding. Moreover, it should always be remembered in this respect that the more dirt there is incorporated in the wool the higher will be the shrinkage; as wool is bought by the dealer upon the basis of the clean or scoured pound.

3. If sheep are scouring, if possible keep the wool well clipped behind so as to prevent the formation of heavy dung locks.

4. Endeavor to eliminate, in breeding operations, black sheep from the

(Continued on Page Five)

ANTI AIRCRAFT GUN FOR UNITED STATES

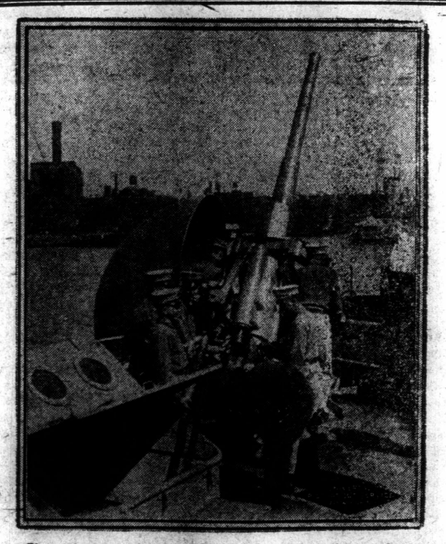


Photo shows new anti-aircraft gun recently installed on the superdreadnaught "Pennsylvania", which is the first U. S. battleship to be equipped with these guns.

CALGARY (WESTERN) STANDARD

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Illustrating Current Events and Devoted to the Advancement of Western Canada
Published Every Saturday
109 SIXTH AVENUE WEST
Calgary Alberta, Canada.
E. H. MACARTHUR, :: Publisher
B. G. WHITE, :: Editor and Manager
Telephone for Editorial and Circulation Department, M4218

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

In Calgary $2.50 per year; in Canada $2.00; in United States $2.50 per year; Foreign $3.00 per year.

Subscriptions may commence at any time.

The date on the label of your paper indicates when your subscription will expire. Your paper will stop unless you renew promptly. It is always best to renew at least two weeks before expiration to insure uninterrupted service.

Subscribers failing to receive copies regularly will confer a favor by notifying the Circulation Department by post or telephone.

No agent or newsboy is authorised to sell The Sunday Standard on Sunday. Any person doing so is acting without permission from this company.

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertising rates upon application.

All advertising copy must reach The Standard Office not later than Thursday noon to insure insertion in Mail and Local Editions.

NOTE—Owing to the prejudicial feeling that seems to exist among some of our readers regarding Sunday newspapers, the publisher has decided to eliminate this objectional word, although the publication dates will be the same.

Address all correspondence to Calgary Sunday Standard, 109 Sixth Avenue, West, Calgary.



BE OF GOOD CHEER!
VICTORY FOLLOWS THE FLAG!

FIGHTING AMERICA'S BATTLES

Germany has set out to starve England. If she starves England she wins the war and peace will be made on German terms. Do we know what a German victory means for us here in the United States? We know it with full certainty and conviction. It means either that we buy freedom from molestation by perpetual poltroonery, or that within a few years we shall be engaged in a new war for independence against an incomparably more formidable foe. And for that war, unless we adopted a permanent policy of no-resistance, we should be compelled to begin instant preparation. England and the Allies fight our battle now, the battle for democracy against absolutism, for the fredom of the individual against the tyranny of the state, for the freedom and the security of peaceful nations, for the peace spirit against the war spirit, for eternal right against old wrong.—From the New York Times.

BOUND TO HELP THE CAUSE

Despite the fact that some well known public men of England claim that they would prefer that the United States would remain out of the war, taking everything into consideration, we can not help from feeling that if the United States declares war on Germany it will be of inestimable help to the cause. Aside from the enormous wealth that will be thrown on the side of the Allies it will re-establish confidence in those now fighting the great fight and will assure all the world that the outcome is bound to be on the Allies' side. By all means let's have the United States in the fight, and the sooner the better.

LET'S FLY THE FLAG

Canada is patriotic and yet the desire to display this feeling of patriotism seems to be sadly lacking among the people. A pronounced example of this is seen in the inactivity that the citizens show in the display of the national flag. In these days of national stress the good, old emblem should float over every home and every business house. It should be so pronounced that it will be a constant reminder of our duties and our obligations. In itself it is a small thing but a general compliance with the suggestion will create a stronger patriotic feeling and be a constant and forcible reminder. There is something about the red, white and blue that arouses the patriotic impulses. On a whole we need a stimulus and a reminder, and the daily contact with the flag will give it to us. Fly the flag.

CATTLE RAISERS TO BE ASSISTED

According to that presiding genius of Alberta's agricultural progress, Hon. Duncan Marshall, the farmers and stock raisers of this province are going to have all the money they need at six per cent. on five year loans. The security asked is the animals on the farm and joint notes signed by groups of farmers in the neighborhood. This is a movement that will mean much to Calgary and the provisions in having a group of farmers sign the notes insures the government against loss because the neighbors will always have a general supervision over the property in question. The main object of these loans is to encourage cattle and hog raising in Alberta. Unless we are much mistaken this step will see this industry developed to such an extent, within the next few years, that Alberta will become more famous as a cattle raising country than it is now as a wheat production comunity.

CALGARY SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS BOOMING

The Calgary Ad club and the Board of Trade both seemed to have taken a new lease on life of late. The meetings of the former organization through the activitise of Tom Campbell, D. G. Inverarity and several other members is bubbling over with life and energy. Then the Board of Trade publicity department under the leadership of that intrepid worker, George C. Thompson has ceased to be a misnomer and is the embodiment of activity. Many plans are now being proposed by these enterprising members for the betterment of the organizations. That these movements will rebound to benefit of the people of Calgary goes without saying. The two organizations are fortunate in having such progressive men as members. Due assistance should be given to them in the good work they are undertaking, as it means progress for the organizations and for the city. May the good work keep up.

READ THE ADVERTISING

Newspaper advertising is so generally scrutinized, that some people will say this suggestion is unnecessary. Still there are some people left who would not discover a notice that $10 gold pieces were being given away, even if prominently printed in every newspaper. Even in this progressive city there are some who pay careful attention to newspaper trade announcements.

The publisher does not consider that when his readers have seen every news item, they have by any means exhausted what the publication has to give them.

One of the greatest services the newspaper renders is providing an avenue by which merchants and tradesmen can give information about their offerings. Only by keeping track of these offerings can the public know where the best values are to be had. This newspaper hopes that none of its readers are wasting money for living costs, by failure to learn about the buying opportunities which these columns report from issue to issue.

THE SMILE IN THE MIRROR

The world is like a looking glass; if you smile in it, it smiles back; if you frown, it frowns.

You may hear it said that one of the conditions of life you cannot make or alter is environment—that it is fixed, inflexible, and that you are its slave. That is a lie.

He who thinks the world is full of good people and kindly blessings in much richer than he, who thinks the contrary. Each man's imagination largely peoples the world for himself. Some live in a world peopled with princes of the royal blood; some in a world of pauperism, crime and privation. The choice is yours.

Psychology has pretty well established the theory that ghosts are creations of the subjective mind—and trouble-finding is very much like ghost-seeing. You see frightful goblins in life, which, if properly traced, will be found to begin and end in your own mind. Refuse to believe in them, and they cease to exist.

A melancholy thought that fixes itself upon one's mind ought to have as prompt doctoring as pronounced physical disease.

It is for you to say whether the mirror of life shall return to you smiles or frowns. It is for you to say whether you will grouch in the glooms, the companion of hateful goblins, or stride in the bright sunshine, seeing smile and catching shreds of songs.

SMALL SAVINGS

One of the great faults of the young man of today is his impatience with small results.

Many a man remains in ignorance because he is not content to learn one thing at a time. And many more remain on the ragged edge of poverty because they are not content to make money, a dollar at a time. This is as true of the men of Calgary as of any other city of this glorious country.

Propose to the average young man of today a safe plan by which he may invest $5 a week for a year and draw 15 per cent. dividend on it, and he will turn up his nose at it. Five dollars a week accumulates to only $260 in a year, and 15 per cent. on that is only $39—a mere bagatelle, not worth bothering about, thinks the average young Canadian.

The newspapers tell of the daily making of millions. Compared with such princely profits, the sum of $39 seems not worth striving for.

But the fact is that 15 per cent. is good profit for any man's money, whether he have little or much. And the chances are that the young man who is not content to have his $5 a week earn a profit will never have any larger sum to bait his hook with.

An immense proportion of the people of this country live up to their incomes, laying nothing aside for the traditional rainy day. Because they cannot save a thousand dollars in a bunch they save nothing.

We hear of great fortunes being made in a moment. But that is not the common way. Ordinarily a great fortune is built up like a stone wall, a stone at a time.

And the young man who declines to lay the first stone, because it comes so far short of a wall, will never make progress in financial masonry.

ENGLAND'S RESOURCEFULNESS

England's exports of merchandise last month were valued at 227 million dollars, 50 million more than a year ago and almost as much as in January, 1914, six months before the war.

Exports in the year 1916 were valued at 2,468 million dollars, 600 million more than in 1915 and 378 million more than in 1914.

Prices have advanced so much that the same total value now represents much less in quantity than three years ago, but it is a remarkable showing, nevertheless, that England should be able to maintain such a large volume of exports at a time when so much of the country's productive capacity has been diverted to war activities.

With 5 million men in the army and navy and probably at least 5 million persons at home engaged in making supplies for war uses—10 million diverted from peaceful pursuits—there must have been an enormous increase in the efficiency of English working people and industrial organization to accomplish this result.

England's imports, of course, have increased enormously because of the immense demand for army supplies. The excess of imports over exports in 1916 was 2,147 million dollars. In paying this enormous adverse trade balance England has shown great financial resourcefulness in keeping her bills of exchange practically on a parity throughout the world while those of all other warring countries have gone to heavy discounts. Since the war began England has had an adverse trade balance of 4,900 million dollars to settle, mostly with the United States, and she has done it by pouring out gold in hundreds of millions and selling her stocks and bonds by billions.

And all the time she has had to protect her ocean trade against the most insidious and persistent attack that was ever made on a nation's shipping.

It is an achievement that may well command the admiration even of England's enemies.

Get Out and Dig Them Up

Things don't turn up in this world. You've got to get out and turn them up, so if you are some young person dreaming about the fame and fortune you are suddenly to achieve sometime in the near future, stop dreaming. Get out and begin to do the actual digging.

It is only in fairy tales that fame and fortune suddenly blaze before one's eyes and fall within one's grasp. The only sesame to either for mortals is good old hard work. Ask any one who has achieved either. The earlier one begins to dig the sooner may he expect to arrive at the desired fame or fortune. There are people who have phenomenal success early, but they are usually persons of unusual powers of concentration and a real genius for application.

If you are looking for fame and power and glory, get out and begin to do your digging now while youth gives you the energy and vitality to sustain long and trying effort. Keep your health good, using always the same good common sense the huntsman does when he uses every effort to keep his powder dry. Good health is the very ammunition of the successful career. The moment one loses his health he has the worst kind of handicap placed in his way.

Get out and dig. Some of your companions may have a finer time in their beds of ease while you are digging in the early morning hours and late at night, but what they have now will be nothing compared to what will fall to your lot later on.

Get out and dig for the fame you want. If it is worth having it is worth digging for, and digging hard. Nothing worth having comes without toil, without thought and without serious effort. Why, even pleasurable and worthy friendships cannot be had without some sort of cultivating.

Get out and dig for the fortune you want. You can't make it by sitting and dreaming about it. The foundation of every fortune is hard and unflagging work. Gold doesn't pour into the miner's pockets. He's got to do a lot of prospecting first and a lot of hard digging afterwards before he ever begins to find "apy dirt." Dreaming may help salve the bruises and the discontent for delayed reward, but hard work will give better assurance of securing the coveted reward.

The girl who wants to make fame as a singer must work hard to cultivate her voice. She can't make it by sitting dreaming of the fame that is to be hers. She's got to dig. She must give just so much hard work to the cultivation of her vocal apparatus and her brain. She must make brain and apparatus work in harmony if she is to produce the voice that shall bring fame, or wealth, which is often the first consideration.

The boy who wants to be a genius in some particular line must get out and dig and dig hard. Boys realize better than girls the necessity for working hard for the thing they desire—for the fame and fortune they want to acquire with the years, and hence more often they work harder and more persistently for the object of their dreams.

Whatever your ambition, get out and dig for it for its realization. You can't make it come in any other way.

TOPICS OF THE DAY

MONEY FOUND IN DEAD LETTERS

More than 2¼ million dollars worth of checks, drafts, money orders and other valuable papers were found in undelivered letters by the United States post office during the past year, and most of these were restored to their owners.

Daniel C. Roper, first assistant post-master-general, announces that the dead letter division handled 10,839,890 letters and parcels during the year, a slight increase over the previous year. One-third of these letters and parcels, or 3,677,194, was delivered; 101,485 contained things of value without clue to their senders and were held for claimants; 7,019.43 had to be destroyed and 41,775 still are being investigated.

In addition to the valuable papers, with a face value of $2,303,119, found in undelivered letters, many contained stamps and some currency was found loose in the mails.

Loose Currency, Too

The stamps and currency unclaimed, together with the proceeds from the sale of articles of merchandise removed from undelivered letters, aggregated $53,665, and $11,000 was realized from six months' operation of a new postal regulation requiring collection of one cent on advertised letters, making the total net revenue $64,665. Mr. Roper says that the revenue estimated under present conditions for a year would be approximately $75,000, which would make the dead letter division self-sustaining.

To prevent the unnecessary accumulation of letters containing valuable inclosures, a provision was included in the last postal appropriation law reducing the limit of time that such letters shall be held awaiting reclamation from four years to two years.

Many Misdirected Letters

On account of the large growth in the parcel post business, experience has demonstrated that the accumulation of this matter at the points designated for handling dead parcels has become so large as to make it difficult to find space for its accommodation. An order will be issued amending the regulations so as to reduce the time for holding such parcels prior to sale from twelve months to six months. Last year 395,161 parcels were found undeliverable.

The dead mail received by the dead letter division during the year contained 677,700 misdirected letters, 115,766 unaddressed letters, 228,700 letters held for postage, 440,200 letters written on hotel letter paper by persons unknown to the hotels, and 104,700 letters bearing fictitious signatures.

HARD ON THE SCOTCH

Scotland is a braw wee land, on the north of England. It has water nearly all around it, and whiskey over a large part of it. The population is about four and a half millions, including Mr. Carnegie. It has a peculiar language of its own, and if one can pronounce it coherently, it is an infallible test of sobriety. It possesses considerable wealth of minerals, but very little of it finds its way out of the country. Gold has at times been discovered in certain districts, as well as in the pockets of certain natives, but in both cases it has been found difficult to work.

The best known exports of Scotland are Harry Lauder and Scotch whiskey, though sufficient of the latter is retained in the home country to satisfy the demands of home consumption.

The national dress of Scotland is the kilt, which is a kind of short petticoat, in pattern it resembles a chess board, thought in cold weather the wearer finds it more like a draught board. It is believed to have been originally invented because the aborigines were unable to find trousers big enough to get their feet through.

The bagpipe provides the chief music of the country. It is a wind instrument, which is said, when blown, to produce a tune. On occasions in the history of war, Scotch regiments have marched to death listening to the strains of the bagpipes, though it is not known that their willingness to meet death was inspired by their desire to escape the bagpipes.

Scotland has produced many well known men, among them being Robert Burns, believed to have been a poet. His most famous poems are "Scots Wha Hae" and "Stop Your Tickling Jock." One other chieftain should be noted, viz., Jock MacLean, native of Crieff. He is famed in the city of Montreal as a gallant to ladies in distress, and as one of the first applicants for the fourth contingent, if necessity arises. His crest and motto reads, "Safety First."

The national characteristic of Scotland is usually "Reckless Expenditure."

FRIGHTFUL FRIENDS

The friend who welcomes you by creeping up behind and knocking off your hat.

The friend who invites you to the theater and buys only one ticket.

The friend who introduces you to Miss Wallflower and then disappears.

The friend you ask to dinner on Saturday and who stays over the week-end.

The friend who drops in to talk over "old times" and incidentally borrows all your spare cash.

The friend who insists that you visit him and continually quarrels with his wife.

The friend who greets you when you're with the "only girl" and refuses to be "shaken."

The friend who gives a card party for which you pay entirely.

The friend who telephones you in the middle of the night that he's been arrested.

WIT and HUMOR

A MISTAKE SOMEWHERE

A draper is bemoaning the loss of a customer at L——. A lady was in the shop on Saturday and bought some goods.

"How much is it?"

"One dollar."

"Dear me! Ninety-five cents is all I have with me. Cannot you let me have it for that?"

"Really, I could not," said the draper, "but you can pay the next time you are in."

"Oh, but suppose I should die?" laughingly inquired the lady.

"It would be a small loss," rejoined the draper, but he saw from behind the injured look the customer wore as she swept out of the door that he had made a mistake somewhere, though it did not dawn upon him until too late.

YOUTHFUL LOGIC

Who can tell the working of children's minds or how all unwittingly we may make ourselves appear unjust in our dealings toward them?

This was brought home to Mr. Heewit the other day as he took his young hopeful, aged six, for a constitutional. The youngster was evidently thinking hard, for he was silent—which was unusual.

"Daddy," he said, looking up suddenly, "I think I want to get married!"

"Do you, my son? And who to, may I ask?" answered the proud parent, looking at him.

"I want to marry granny."

"Do you, indeed? And do you think I would let you marry my mother—eh?"

"Well, why shouldn't I?" retorted the tender logician. "You married mine, didn't you?"

* * *

SETTLING HIM

"Jane," said her mistress, "you really will have to put a stop to the visits of your follower."

"Yes, must ma'am," replied Jane.

"But you've said that before," expostulated her mistress, "and there is where it ended."

"I'm sure I've done my best, ma'am," said Jane; "it isn't easy. But I'll try and settle him on my next Thursday out."

Her next Thursday out came and went. Her follower also came and went (with Jane), and Jane eventually returned in a radiant mood.

"I've settled him this time, ma'am!" she exclaimed, breathlessly.

Her mistress was delighted. But in the hour of victory one should be generous to the fallen foes, so she expressed hope that Jane had not been too hard on the young man.

"Hard on him," cried Jane. "No ma'am, that I wasn't. I've just married him and I leave at the end of the month."

• • •

FORGOT THE WORD

What if it should turn out at last that the reason the war did not end long ago is the same as that which prolonged the famous fight between Rafferty and O'Hanlon. 'Twas many years ago, but 'tis still good.

Rafferty and O'Hanlon had been spoiling for a fight for a long time, and when they came to it at last it was agreed that it should be whatever the Irish is for a l'outrance—no quarter given or expected.

As Rafferty put it:

"We'll foight till wan of us says 'sufficient.'"

So they went to it, and 'twas some fight. They tell of it now to the great-grandchildren. They were both at the end of their endurance, feebly slapping and punishing, when Rafferty gasped out:

"Sufficient!"

"For the love of St. Patrick!" whispered O'Hanlon. "Oive been tryin' to think of thot word for an hour."

TO INVESTORS

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF $500, OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER

STANDARD PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

Keep For Future Reference

SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE

BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS

E. F. RYAN BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and Notary, 402 Maclean Block, Calgary, Alta. Phone M1670.

E. A. DUNBAR, BARRISTER, ETC., Royal Bank Chambers, Eighth Ave. and Centre Street. Phone M2311. 11-1yr.

FRANCOIS DE ROUSSY DE SALES, Barrister, Solicitor, French correspondence. 209-211 Grain Exchange Building, Calgary. Phone M2077.

JAMES O. CAMPBELL, B.L., BARRISTER and Solicitor, 312 Beveridge Building, Calgary. Phone M2977.

J. J. MACDONALD, B.A., LL.B., BARrister, Solicitor, Notary, 303-306 Beveridge Building, Calgary, Alta. Phone M3371

J. J. PETRIE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and Notary, 2 Mills Block, 322a Eighth Ave. West. Phone M3375.

TWEEDIE, McGILLIVRAY, BARRON & Oldham, Solicitors, Etc. T. M. Tweedie, A. A. McGillivray, J. B. Barron, J. N. Oldham. 105A Eighth Avenue West.

LOUGHEED, BENNETT, McLAWS & CO. Clarence Block, 122 Eighth Ave. West, Calgary, Alberta, Canada
Hon. J. A. Lougheed, P.C., K.C.; R. B. Bennett, K.C.; W. H. McLaws, J. C. Brokovski, J. B. Roberts, D. L. Redman, L. M. Roberts, W. C. Pollard, H. A. Chadwick, H. E. Forster.

P. HARCOURT O'REILLY, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary. 716-717 Herald Bldg., Calgary. Phone M5959.

SAVARY, FENERTY & CHADWICK, Stringer Block. Main 6614.

H. P. SAUNDERS, BARRISTER AND Solicitor, etc. 22 Old Herald Building Phone M2747.

DENTISTS

DR. A. B. C. DANDO
Dentist
Prices Cut in TWO
123 8th Ave. W. Phone M2141

OSTEOPATHY

DR. M. E. CHURCH, OSTEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta. Suites 7, 8, 9, Alberta Block. Phones M2787 and W4999. All Curable Diseases Successfully Treated. Adenoids removed without anesthesia, the famous Irrigation Treatment used in the treatment of Catarrh. Going on Nine Years in Calgary.

DR. SIZE,
THE DENTIST
Naturapath and Violet Ray's Expert
233 8th Ave. East, Calgary

DENTISTRY—All branches; also how to successfully treat Teathing, and other disorders in children; Open Frontalles, Slow Learning to Walk, Under development, Blood and other Tumors, Bone Disease, Spinal Curvature, etc., also these unnatural adult ailments: Falling Hair, Indigestion, Morning Sickness Weaknesses, Labor Pains, Diseases. Do not use poison drugs, they will serve you false.

YOUTHFUL LOGIC

Who can tell the working of children's minds or how all unwittingly we may make ourselves appear unjust in our dealings toward them?

This was brought home to Mr. Heewit the other day as he took his young hopeful, aged six, for a constitutional. The youngster was evidently thinking hard, for he was silent—which was unusual.

"Daddy," he said, looking up suddenly, "I think I want to get married!"

"Do you, my son? And who to, may I ask?" answered the proud parent, looking at him.

"I want to marry granny."

"Do you, indeed? And do you think I would let you marry my mother—eh?"

"Well, why shouldn't I?" retorted the tender logician. "You married mine, didn't you?"

* * *

SETTLING HIM

"Jane," said her mistress, "you really will have to put a stop to the visits of your follower."

"Yes, must ma'am," replied Jane.

"But you've said that before," expostulated her mistress, "and there is where it ended."

"I'm sure I've done my best, ma'am," said Jane; "it isn't easy. But I'll try and settle him on my next Thursday out."

Her next Thursday out came and went. Her follower also came and went (with Jane), and Jane eventually returned in a radiant mood.

"I've settled him this time, ma'am!" she exclaimed, breathlessly.

Her mistress was delighted. But in the hour of victory one should be generous to the fallen foes, so she expressed hope that Jane had not been too hard on the young man.

"Hard on him," cried Jane. "No ma'am, that I wasn't. I've just married him and I leave at the end of the month."

* * *

FORGOT THE WORD

What if it should turn out at last that the reason the war did not end long ago is the same as that which prolonged the famous fight between Rafferty and O'Hanlon. 'Twas many years ago, but 'tis still good.

Rafferty and O'Hanlon had been spoiling for a fight for a long time, and when they came to it at last it was agreed that it should be whatever the Irish is or a l'outrance—no quarter given or expected.

As Rafferty put it:

"We'll foight till wan of us says 'sufficient.'"

So they went to it, and 'twas some fight. They tell of it now to the great-grandchildren. They were both at the end of their endurance, feebly slapping and punishing, when Rafferty gasped out:

"Sufficient!"

"For the love of St. Patrick!" whispered O'Hanlon. "Oive been tryin' to think of thot word for an hour."

ORS

IME, HAVE
TMENT
AR

ENTURE STOCK

PLE THEREOF

d 1st October by
in Canada) at
te of purchase.

e of surrendering
of cash, in pay-
war loan issue in
r other like short

only.

nt will be allowed
otments made in
r their stamp.

puty Minister of

DIRECTORY

Reference

SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE

RON & Tweedie, J. N. t.

S & CO. e. West.

; R. B. C. Bro- man, L. adwick.

RISTER, ld Bldg.,

ADWICK.

ER AND Building

O ne M2141

OSTEOPATHY

DR. M. E. CHURCH, OSTEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta. Suites 7, 8, 9, Alberta Block. Phones M2787 and W4999. All Curable Diseases Successfully Treated. Adenoids removed without anesthetia, the famous Irrigation Treatment used in the treatment of Catarrh. Going on Nine Years in Calgary.

DR. SIZE,
THE DENTIST
Naturapath and Violet Ray's Expert
233 8th Ave. East, Calgary

DENTISTRY—All branches; also how to successfully treat Teething, and other disorders in children; Open Frontalles, Slow Learning to Walk, Under development, Blood and other Tumors, Bone Diseases, Spinal Curvature, etc., also these unnatural adult ailments: Falling Hair, Indigestion, Morning Sickness Weaknesses, Labor Pains, Diseases. Do not use poison drugs, they will serve you false.

PRUDENCE OF THE PARSONAGE

THE FAMOUS STORY OF A HAPPY FAMILY

By Ethel Hueston

COPYRIGHT 1915 BY THE BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

SYNOPSIS

The town of Mount Mark is brought to the attention of the world by the arrival of Rev. Mr. Starr and his five daughters, he having been assigned to pastoral work in this Methodist diocese. The story opens with the arrival of Prudence, on the train at Mount Mark, her demure appearance and gentle nature immediately impressing favorably the bystanders, including the operator and express carrier at the station. The [illegible] family are well pleased with the parsonage, they having heretofore been living in towns where such luxuries as a real home have been denied them. Since the death of their mother, Prudence a young girl still in her teens, has been compelled to take over the duties as head of the household and mother of the four young sisters.

After the arrival of Prudence, the ladies of the church decide to call on the parsonage to welcome the minister and his daughter. Quite a discussion follows as to who will have the privilege of representing the ladies. Finally they draw straws, and the lot falls to Mrs. Adams, who calls on Prudence and gets the history of the family that Prudence is bringing up. Mrs. Adams cannot help but admire the kind and sweet disposition of Prudence, whose one aim in life is to be worthy of the privilege of bringing up four gifted and clever girls to do great things.

The twins get Prudence and the parsonage into embarrassing positions. A clergyman calls and remains for lunch. The twins laugh at the way he says grace. Carol also degrades herself when coming home from the pasture by riding on the back of the Jersey cow.

Several days later the parsonage is in a state of excitement, the Ladies' Aid are holding their monthly meeting there. The twins again embarrass Prudence by taking the bottom out of one of the chairs and just leaving a cushion in, also Fairy is very much mortified at having one of her love poems read aloud.

Carol and Lark have a secret society, known as the "Skull and Crossbones," in which Constance applies for admission. She is accepted and her two weeks' probation are filled with many trials; she finally throws up the whole thing when asked to give her pear to Skull and Crossbones.

Connie is taken back in the society, but her weeks of probation are harder than before. She is finally induced by Skull and Crossbones to take some apples from a neighbors' garden, and being found out by Prudence is being punished severely when the twins confess. Prudence absolutes the order of Skull and Crossbones as a punishment.

Miss Allen, the principal of the school, meets Prudence and tells her some amusing incidents of the schol life of the twins.

She also tells Prudence that the twins do not like her (Miss Allen) and wants Prudence to find out the cause. Prudence interviews the twins and finds that their only reason is the belief that Miss Allen is a heretic.

Many of the young men of Mount Mark admired Prudence very much, and the latest one to fall in love with her is Proefssor Rayburn, who invites her to a picnic.

The picnic is only the beginning of a friendship between Prudence and Professor Rayburn, who calls many times during the following weeks, but the aversion Prudence has for "bugs" keeps her from becoming close friends, as she always thinks he has them in his pockets.

Professor Rayburn brings things to a climax, by kissing Prudence and telling her that he loves her. Prudence, who is always frank and truthful, tells him that she does not care for him in that way and he must not come to see her again, and feels quite relieved and happy when the ordeal is over.

Fairy has a college boy, "Babbie," call to spend the evening; the twins go for oysters for the supper in Babbie's honor and incidentally purchase some red pepper and a liquid from the druggist, in whom they confide that they want something with a most disagreeable odor; they also cut the sleeves out of the dress Fairy is going to wear.

Connie solemnly took three steps across the room. "Hear me squash," she said proudly. She did squash, too!

"Constance Starr, I am ashamed of you! This is positively wicked. You know it is a law of the Medes and Persians that you change your shoes and stockings as soon as you come in when your feet are wet. Do it at once. I'll get some hot water so you can soak your feet, too. And you shall drink some good hot peppermint tea, into the bargain. I'll teach you to sit around in wet clothes! Do you think I want an invalid on my hands?"

"Oh, don't be so fussy," Connie fretfully, "wet feet don't do any harm." But she obligingly soaked her feet, and drank the peppermint.

"Are your feet wet, twins?"

"No," said Lark, "we have better judgment than to go splashing through the wet old snow.—What's the matter with you, Carol? Why don't you sit still? Are your feet wet?"

"No, but it's too hot in this room. My clothes feel sticky. May I open the door Prudence?"

"Mercy, no! The snow is blowing a hurricane now. It isn't very hot in here, Carol. You've been running outdoors in the cold, and that makes it seem hot. You must peel the potatoes now, twins, it's time to get supper. Carol, you run up-stairs and ask papa if he got his feet wet. Between him and Connie, I do not have a minute's peace in the winter time!"

"You go, Lark," said Carol. "My head aches."

"Do you want me to rub it?" asked Prudence, as Lark skipped up-stairs for her twin.

"No, it's just the closeness in here. It doesn't ache very bad. If we don't have more fresh air, we'll all get something and die, Prudence.—I tell you that. This room is perfectly stuffy.—I do not want to talk any more." And Carol got up from her chair and walked restlessly about the room.

But Carol was sometimes given to moods, and so, without concern, Prudence went to the kitchen to prepare the evening meal.

"Papa says his feet are not wet, and that you are a big simpleton, and—Oh, did you make cinnamon rolls today-Prue? Oh, goody! Carrie, come on out! Look,—she made cinnamon rolls."

Connie, too, hastened out to the kitchen in her bare feet, and was promptly driven back by the watchful Prudence.

"I just know you are going to be sick, Connie,—I feel it in my bones. And walking out in that cold kitchen in your bare feet! You can just drink some more peppermint tea for that, now."

"Well, give me a cinnamon roll to go with it," urged Connie. "Peppermint is awfully dry, taken by itself."

Lark booted gally at this sentiment, but joined her sister in pleading for cinnamon rolls.

"No, wait until supper is ready. You do not need to help peel the potatoes tonight, Carol. Run back where it is warm, and you must not read if your head aches. You read too much anyhow. I'll help Lark with the potatoes. No, do not take the paper, Carol,—I said you must not read."

Then Lark and Prudence, working together, and talking much, prepared the supper for the family. When they gathered about the table, Prudence looked critically at Connie.

"Are you beginning to feel sick? Do you feel like sneezing, or anything?—Connie's awfully naughty, papa. Her feet were just oozing water, and she sat there in her wet shoes and stockings, just like a stupid child.—Aren't you going to eat any supper, Carol? Are you sick? What is the matter? Does your head still ache?"

"Oh, it doesn't ache exactly, but I do not feel hungry. No, I am not sick, Prudence, so don't stew about it. I'm just not hungry. The meat is too greasy, and the potatoes are lumpy. I think I'll take a cinnamon roll." But she only picked it to pieces idly. Prudence watched her with the intense suspicious gaze of a frightened mother bird.

"There are some canned oysters out there, Carol. If I make you some soup, will you eat it?"

This was a great concession, for the canned oysters were kept in anticipation of unexpected company. But Carol shook her head impatiently. "I am not hungry at all," she said.

"I'll open some pineapple, or those beautiful pickled peaches Mrs. Adams gave us, or—or anything, if you'll just eat something, Carrie."

Still Carol shook her head. "I said I wasn't hungry, Prudence." But her face was growing very red, and her eyes were strangely bright. She moved her hands with unnatural restless motions, and frequently lifted her shoulders in a peculiar manner.

"Do your shoulders hurt, Carol?" asked her father, who was also watching her anxiously.

"Oh, it feels kind of—well—tight, I guess, in my chest. But it doesn't hurt. It hurts a little when I breathe deep."

"Is your throat still sore, Carol?" inquired Lark. "Don't you remember saying you couldn't swallow when we were coming home from school?"

"It isn't sore now," said Carol. And as though intolerant of further questioning, she left the dining-room quickly.

"Shall I put flannel on her chest and throat, father?" asked Prudence nervously.

"Yes, and if she gets worse we will call the doctor. It's probably just a cold, but we must——"

"It isn't diphtheria, papa, you know that," cried Prudence passionately.

For there were four reported cases of that dread disease in Mount Mark.

But the pain in Carol's chest did grow worse, and she became so feverish that she began talking in quick broken sentences.

"It was too hot!—Don't go away, Larkie!—Her feet were wet, and it kept squshing out.—I guess I'm kind of sick, Prue.—Don't put that thing on my head, it is strangling me!—Oh, I can't get my breath!" And she flung her hand out sharply, as though to push something away from her face.

Then Mr. Starr went to the telephone and hurriedly called the doctor. Prudence meanwhile had undressed Carol, and put on her little pink flannel nightgown.

"Go out in the kitchen, girls, and shut the door," she said to her sisters, who stood close around the precious twin, so suddenly stricken. "Fairy!" she cried. "Go at once. It may be catching. Take the others with you. And keep the door shut."

But Lark flung herself on her knees beside her twin, and burst into choking sobs. "I won't go," she cried. "I won't leave Carrie. I will not, Prudence!"

"Oh, it is too hot," moaned Carol. "Oh, give me a drink! Give me some snow, Prudence. Oh, it hurts!" And she pressed her burning hands against her chest.

"Lark," said her father, stepping quickly to her side, "go out to the kitchen at once. Do you want to make Carrie worse?" And Lark, cowed and quivering, rushed into the kitchen and closed the door.

"I'll carry her up-stairs to bed, Prue," said her father, striving to render his voice natural for the sake of the suffering oldest daughter, whose tense white face was frightening.

Together they carried the child up the stairs. "Put her in our bed," said Prudence. "I'll—I'll—if it's diphtheria, daddy, she and I will stay up-stairs here, and the rest of you must stay down. You can bring our food up to the head of the stairs, and I'll come out and get it. They can't take Carol away from the parsonage."

"We will get a nurse, Prudence. We couldn't let you run a risk like that. I would not be right. If I could take care of her properly myself, I——"

"You couldn't, father, and it would be wicked for you to take such chances. What would the—others do without you? But it would not make any difference about me. I'm not important. He can give me anti-toxin, and I'm such a healthy girl there will be no danger. But she must not be shut alone with a nurse. She would die!"

(To be continued.)

Events In the World of Today
Men of Mark in the Limelight

Missed Being U.S. Greatest Writer

It is now nearly seventeen years since Stephen Crane died, and his name has faded out of the memories of many. But "The Red Badge of Courage" still lives as one of the best war books ever written. If you want to read a stirring tale of battle, a tale so real that you can fairly hear the click of the steel ramrods and glimpse the stumbling, charging gray lines, get a copy of his best seller of 1896. It is a book that has some qualities that will make it forever interesting.

Poor Stephen Crane did not get to enjoy the rewards of his peculiar genius. He lived his twenty-nine brief years too hard and thoroughly to last long. He died in 1900 of tuberculosis contracted somewhere in the trail of armies or adventurers. Perhaps it was the experience that he described with such a grim and simple reality in "The Open Boat" that planted the seeds of death in his body. But Crane wrote five books and saw two wars and heard his name heralded as that of the "coming great writer" before he died so he, at least, lived his twenty-nine years well.

Better Shortstop Than Scholar

Cranes father was a Methodist minister and he sent young Stephen to Lafayette college, but the boy was a wretched student. He was not exactly expelled from Lafayette, but he left the institution with the pleased consent of the faculty. He entered Syracuse University because his family was eager that he should be "educated." His fame at Syracuse rests chiefly on the fact that he was the best shortstop that university's baseball team ever has had. Crane was a little, yellow haired bundle of nerves, and how he could cover the ground and run bases! But he kept up his unenviable record as a student. Once in a class he argued a point with his professor. The latter sought to silence Crane by an appeal to a more ancient authority.

"Tut, tut—what does St. Paul say?" testily asked the old professor.

"I know what St. Paul says, but I disagree with St. Paul," was the retort.

So after a little while Crane, in disgrace, wandered down to New York and got a job as a reporter on the Herald. There he wrote some of the best feature articles the New York newspapers ever have printed. And in his few hours of leisure he found time to write short stories—stories of hard fighting, hard living men, but men with the human frailties in them. And once in a while Crane turned from his stories of the creatures of strife and struggle and wrote whimsical stories of children. He could picture the stealthy approach of a waif of the slums toward the inviting cart of a dozing Italian fruit peddler until one could fairly see the look of intermingled cunning nd yearning on the child's face.

Crane was such a good reporter that he got the assignment to "cover" the war between Greece and Turkey in the 90s. That implanted the love of adventure in him, and he came back to America to join a filibustering expedition to Cuba, which was then struggling for its independence. He has forever immortalized one of the gun-running captains of that period in his story, "Flanagan."

Flanagan's Daring Ruse

This Flanagan was a big fisted, ship-handling Irishman with a tongue that never wagged. He got an old tub of a boat, filled with rifles and cartridges and matches, safely to the Cuban coast only to meet up with a Spanish gunboat. Flanagan's boat was afflicted with every known form of marine ailment—it could make nine knots and nine only in the dires pinch and the gunboat could sail twice that fast. But Flanagan got away by the most reckless ruse a sailor man ever dared attempt—he rammed that spic little gunboat with his old tub. But Flanagan met up with a foe that his wild Celtic courage could not master. And on the night of a great storm the waves washed up to a music and perfume filled Florida winter resort the body of a man with a calm Irish face.

Crane was a war correspondent during the Spanish-American conflict, but for some reason he wrote little that was worth while about that war. He was positively indifferent to danger and even foolhardy in his defiance of hardship, a fact that may account for his death two years later.

"The Red Badge of Courage" is generally considered the best thing he wrote. The characters in it are utterly commonplace; it's the way that Crane tells the story of the man who ran away and how courage came to him after a while that makes it a wonderful tale. He understood men and their emotions. That's why he can describe a battle with vivid tensity and then recognize that the green recruit, under fire for the first time, is apt to say, "Gee! ain't it hot, hey?" rather than some high flung phrase of triumph.

Wrote Because of Poverty

Maybe "The Red Badge of Courage" was just an accident—Crane wrote it and sold it to the first bidder because he needed money terribly bad. But at any rate, it was not long until the ability of the young writer and the worth of his story were appreciated. The sale of "The Red Badge of Courage' ran into many thousands within a year after its publication in book form.

Crane wrote his first story when he was 17, but he did not sell any of them until he was 21. His was the flaming genius of youth. As W. D. Howells once remarked Crane "came full armed into life." Perhaps, if he had lived to achieve old age he would have written the great American novel. Perhaps, with the restraining conservatism of age, his genius would have been dulled and he would have become a mere writer of "popular" novels. But it's really a shame that he did not get the chance to do one or the other.



SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE

STANDARD BUSINESS DIRECTORY
Keep For Future Reference

FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER

ACCIDENT INSURANCE

WHEN IN NEED OF ACCIDENT AND Sickness Insurance, consult the General Accident Assurance Company, 408 Lougheed Building. Phone M4257. G. E. RODWELL, Branch Manager.

ARTISTS

ARTISTS, DESIGNERS & ENGRAVERS HICKS ENGRAVING CO., LIMITED, Makers of Photo Engravings for all Purposes. Herald Western Building, Cor. 2nd Ave. and 6th Street West Phone M6761

STAFFORD & KENT, DESIGNERS AND ENGRAVERS Illuminated Addresses, Engrossings and Engraved Cards 222A Eighth Avenue West

AUCTIONEERS

PEOPLE'S AUCTION MART, FORMERLY at 326 Eighth Avenue West, moved to 136 Seventh Avenue East. Phone M3480.

M6209 CITY EXCHANGE AUCTIONeers. 406 Eighth Avenue West. House and Office Furniture at our Salesrooms at SNAP PRICES Call, write or phone us.

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR UP-TO-THE-MINUTE FOOTWEAR, go to 'RICHARDSON'S LIMITED (The Home of Good Shoes) 216 Eighth Ave. West Phone M4509

BROKERS

FINANCIAL BROKERS, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. Provincial Managers for Insurance Co. of State of Penn. (Fire) Agents Dominion Gresham Guarantee and Casualty. O. G. DEVENISH & COMPANY, LIMITED 300 P. Burns Building

COAST FISH SUPPLY

TRY OUR FRESH FISH AT THE LOWEST Prices. Daily shipments from Coast. Phone M6000. Prompt Delivery. 232 Eighth Avenue West, opposite News-Telegram. 13-25

COMMISSION AGENTS

McKELVIE & STIRRETT CO., LIMITED. 130 Eighth Ave. West. Main 1684.

COUPLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE

THE OLD SCHOOL. THE TRIED SCHOOL. the School for you. Why not start now? Phone M1208. 109 14th Ave. West.

DANCING LESSONS

PROF. MASON GUARANTEES QUALIFIcation in all modern dances of the ballroom. Academy 1209 First street West Phone M2984.

DYEING AND CLEANING

NEW PARISIAN DYE WORKS, 236 18th Avenue West. Phone M2940 (Plant of Old Parisian Dye Works) Hats Blocked and Remodeled. Ladies' and Gents' High Class Tailoring. Furs Cleaned and Remodeled. Known as the largest and most complete French Dry Cleaning and Dyeing Plant in Western Canada.

WHEN IN NEED OF FIRST-CLASS DRY Cleaning, Dyeing or Repair Work, on the shortest notice, 'phone THE DON DRY CLEANING COMPANY, 106 Seventh Ave. West Phones M3235—M2906.

FURNITURE REMOVERS

THE PACIFIC CARTAGE CO., LIMITED. Furniture Moving and Storage, expert packers and forwarding agents. Phone M6007. Office in C.P.R. freight shed, Ninth Avenue and Second Street East.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

THE SAMIS APARTMENTS, CENTRALLY Located, 330 Eighth Avenue East. Furnished Rooms to Rent by Day, Week or Month; Also Unfurnished Rooms by the Month. Prices Moderate. Phone M5654. 9f02-26

FURS AND LADIES' TAILORED HATS

WE ARE BUSY NOW IN THE FUR Remodelling Dept. What will it be in the season? So don't defer sending your furs to us; you will save time and money W. W. BELL LADIES' HATTER AND FURRIER 227 7th Ave. West, between 1st and 2nd Sts.

GASSFITTING

JOE CARNEGIE, 744 FIVE AND A HALF Street N.W. Gas Fitting and Repairs, day or night. Phone M5910. 13-1yr

HAIR DRESSERS

MRS. ARTHUR, SHAMPOO, MANICURE, Face and Scalp Treatments; Combings Made Up; All Kinds of Hair Work. No. 4 Royal Bank Building, entrance first door west of Woolworth's Store. Phone M6948.

HARDWARE

MARSHALL HARDWARE, LIMITED, 131 Eighth Avenue East. Main 6300

HAT WORKS

EMPIRE HAT WORKS HATS CLEANED BLOCKED & REMODELLED 310 7th AVE. EAST

BOSTON HAT WORKS AND SHOE REPAIR SHOP HATS CLEANED, BLOCKED AND REshaped. Straws of every description Cleaned and Renovated. First-Class Shoe Repairing. All work guaranteed. Skates sharpened. All goods called for and delivered. Phone M4798.

HIDES AND FURS

BEST MARKET PRICE FOR HIDES, FURS, WOOLS, PELTS AND HORSE HAIR, by the CANADIAN HIDE AND FUR COMPANY 510 Fourth Street East Calgary Phone M6585 We pay 3 cents per lb. for old rags. We pay 30c per pound for Horse Hair.

HELP WANTED

MEN AND WOMEN TO LEARN BARBering. Highest wages, steady employment guaranteed. Tools furnished free. Send for free illustrated instruction book. CALGARY BARBER COLLEGE, 816B Centre Street (near C.P.R. Depot).

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN, LIGHT sewing at home; whole or spare time good pay, work sent any distance. Charges prepaid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

HIGH CLASS CLOTHING

MRS. BRENNAND, PHONE M5197, DEALer in high class cast-off clothing. Samples in Ladies' Suits, Coats and Furs. Highest prices given. Mrs. Brennand, 810a First St West. Alberta rooms.

HOTELS

QUEEN'S HOTEL Second Street East and Eighth Avenue FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT BY DAY, week or month. Weekly rates from $2.75 to $5.00; monthly rates from $10.00 to $20.00. All outside rooms, warm and comfortable, most central location in city. B. A. Atkinson, Jr., proprietor.

HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY

HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY—FOR THREE years satisfied customers have removed their ink, rust, indelible pencil and other stains from clothing and linen with our E-Z Scientific Concentrate. Quick to work; does not damage the finest fabric, fill out coupon and mail with price attached and prove to your own satisfaction. Dewis & Shaw, Canadian Distributors. Lady Agents Wanted.

COUPON To Dewis & Shaw, Box 76, Calgary, Alta. Enclosed find 50 cents for one tube of E-Z Rust Remover. If I do not get satisfactory results I can return same and my money will be refunded.

ICE CREAM MANUFACTURERS

ICE CREAM IN BRICK AND BULK. Pure Goods. Prompt delivery. P. PALLESEN Calgary Central Creamery Phone M5630

INSURANCE

ST. PAUL MUTUAL HAIL & CYCLONE Insurance Company, Calgary. 716 Herald Building. Phone M6969.

JEWELERS

DIAMOND MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURING JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS Issuers of Marriage Licenses D. E. BLACK & CO., LTD. Corner 7th Avenue and 1st Street West

LAUNDRY

FAMILY WASHING—HAVE YOU TRIED Our "Wet Wash" System? 30 pounds washed and semi-dried 75c. Phone M3391. NEW METHOD STEAM LAUNDRY, LTD.

LOCKSMITHS

IDDIOS BROS., SAFE AND LOCK EXperts. We repair Bicycles, Sewing machines, Guns, Locks, Etc. We sharpen lawn mowers, saws, shears, razors, etc. 712 2nd Street East, City Hall Corner Blk, East. Phone M6516. 13-1yr

MANUFACTURING FURRIER

FURS REMODELLED AND REPAIRED—Your own skins dressed and made up. Highest prices paid for raw furs. THOMAS PAIN, Successor to Mackay & Dipple. Fur Manufacturing Department 218A Eighth Avenue West Calgary

MARRIAGE LICENSES

D.E.BLACK & CO. LIMITED JEWELERS & OPTICIAN ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES LARGEST WATCH REPAIR BUSINESS IN WESTERN CANADA SEE FOR CATALOGUE HERALD BUILDING CALGARY, ALBERTA

MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE CALGARY

ACADEMIC COURSES; BOOK-KEEPING and Stenography; Music, Expression, Art, Etc. Resident and Day Students. Open to all denominations and classes. Phone M2191. Calendar free on application.

NURSING HOMES

ENGLISH MATERNITY HOME—TERMS $20 per week inclusive. Graduate nurses supplied. Phone M3423. 812 2nd Ave. W.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT REPAIRING—Violins retoned and repaired; 25 years' practical experience; bows rehaired. All kinds of musical instruments repaired. Webb's Musical Instrument Repairing Rooms, 202-203 Bruner Block, Calgary.

PIANOS

YE OLDE FIRME HEINTZMAN & CO. Limited, 322 Eighth Avenue West, Calgary, Alberta. D. J. McCutcheon, Alberta Manager. Office Phone M6474.

GOURLAY, WINTER AND LEEMING 220 Twelfth Ave. West. Main 1669.

HARDY & HUNT PIANO CO., LIMITED 215 Eighth Ave. West. Main 1595.

PICTURE FRAMING

THE ART SHOP — PICTURE FRAMING a Specialty, 127 Seventh Ave., West. J. W. BOOTH, Proprietor. Four years with Royal Picture Gallery

PLUMBING CONTRACTORS

YOUNG PLUMBING CO., LTD. PHONE M2969, Steam Fitters, Gas Fitting, Blacksmithing; 203 Seventh Avenue East.

PHELPS BROS. PHONE M1636 Plumbing, Gasfitting, Hot Water Heating Steam Fitting, Furnace Work. 930 Second Avenue N.W.

PRINTING

A. R. LITTLEBURY, COMMERCIAL AND Book Printer; 105 Sixth Avenue West Phone M2207. Estimates given.

PHOTOGRAPHER

CHAZIN PHOTO STUDIO PORTRAITURE enlarging, developing, printing, also commercial work. 7 Eighth Ave. West Phone M3983.

SAFETY RAZORS SHARPENED

JUST TO CONVINCE YOU, SEND US three blades, we will sharpen them and return to you Free of charge. Our prices are: Gillette 35c per doz., and single edge blades 25c per doz., old fashioned razors 25c each. We sharpen Clippers, Scissors and Lances of every description. Give us a trial. THE CALGARY SHOE HOSPITAL

SHOES REPAIRED

HIGH GRADE STOCK — MADE TO ORDER — EXPERT WORKMANSHIP — THE DRI-PED CUSTOM SHOEMAKERS AND REPAIRERS 226 8th Ave East Calgary — SERVICE — SATISFACTION — SYSTEM

STORAGE AND CARTAGE

STORAGE AND CARTAGE FOR ANY kind of goods. Warehouse specially fitted for household merchandise, each customer having separate rooms. Trackage. Padded vans for furniture and pianos. Expert packers and shippers. Estimates cheerfully given. Official cartage and baggage agents C.N.R. JOHNSTON STORAGE & CARTAGE CO. Phone M4444 and M5678. Limited Office and Warehouse 422 Sixth Ave. East.

CALGARY STORAGE & CARTAGE CO., LIMITED 437 TENTH AVENUE EAST PHONE M1349 Storage for all classes of Merchandise, including Cold Storage Equipment; Separate Compartments for Furniture, Pianos; Padded Furniture Vans; Packers, Forwarders. Baggage Delivered. Trackage for carlots.

TRUST COMPANIES

THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMpany, Limited, 220 Eighth Avenue West. Phone M5518. Private Exchange.

UNDERTAKING PARLORS

GRAHAM McCALL AND RUTTLE LTD. FUNERAL DIRECTORS Horse and Motor Equipment. Ambulance in connection. 611 Centre St. Phone M3789

ROSEDALE STAR

LUMP $6.00
STOVE $5.25

Stock up now before the raise in price.

YORK SHAW
238 Eighth Ave. East
Phone M6423

THEATRES | WHERE TO GO | PICTURE PLAYS | WHAT TO SEE | VAUDEVILLE

Grand

Three Days Commencing Thursday, March 8th—Matinee Saturday



IF You Want To Be Happy
Go and See

Albert Brown

In the Hilarious Mirth Provoker

"A Little Bit of Fluff"

By Walter Ellis

Produced by Arrangement with Herbert and Anthony Ellis, of the Criterion Theatre, London, England

Where It Has a Record of 500 Nights and Still Running

A Merry Evening of Hearty Laughter. Helps All. Hurts None

PRICES:
Evenings: $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c
Saturday Matinee: 25c to $1.00

Prize Sequel to 'Diamond from the Sky' at the Allen

"The Sequel to the Diamond from the Sky," a sensational offering, which is complete in eight reels, will be shown at the Allen in two instalments Monday and Tuesday, March 5th and 6th, Monday and Tuesday, March 12-13th.

All elements of a smashing adventure story are involved in the second chapter of "The Sequel of the Diamond from the Sky."

Pursuit of the heirloom gem of the Stanley family, a diamond as big as the Koh-i-noor, and as troublesome, is characterized by kid-napping, attempted assassination, desperate encounter, diplomatic intrigue, and exciting complications of innumerable coats.

From the moment that the small heir to the Stanley earldom, little Arthur Stanley, is discovered in the gypsy camp under the care of Quabba, our old friend the burly-gurdy man, in "A Diamond From the Sky" until the conspirators, Iair and DeVaux, made their entrance to the van and overpower the gypsy, binding him to a chair and leaving him help-less, there is a succession of thrilling episodes that keeps the audience constantly on the qui-vive. Many new elements complicate the situation with which the young earl's protec-tors are confronted in the action of the second chapter.

"Big Bill" Russell, noted for his prowess as a prize fighter, gets a chance to hand out a few hard punches in the Sequel, while there is one character of especial note in this new production that did not appear in the original "Diamond from the Sky." That is Rhea Mitchell, whose charm and winning smile are most attractive.

'Fair and Warmer' with Good Cast Coming to Grand

Selwyn & Company will present their en-ormously successful farce-hit of last season, "Fair and Warmer," by Avery Hoywood, for an engagement of three days at the Grand this season. "Fair and Warmer," during the year of its run at the Harris Theater, won considerable fame by making more money there than "Within the Law" had done, though the Veiller melodrama had, up till then, held the New York record for a money-maker. The seats for "Fair and Warmer" were often on sale ten and twelve weeks in advance, and the crowds who saw it were so valuable in their praise of it that it was never necessary, during the New York run of the piece, to do any advertising. The priceless "word-of-mouth" advertising carried the fame of "Fair and Warmer" all over the country before the end of its first six months.

It will be presented here with an ideal cast of farceurs.

Another All Star Bill Presented at Orpheum Mon.

Nonette, the singing violiniste, will be one of the headline attractions at the Orpheum next week. She is a pupil of the famous Belgian violinist, Ysaye, who repeatedly declared her the most promising material that ever came into his hands for moulding. Her tech-nique and bowing commands respectful atten-tion of the skilled musician, while the soul she puts into her music completely captivates the masses.

We have had Carmencita, Otero, Oteria, and now the Cansinos. At home, the Cansinos enjoy the reputation of being Spain's foremost dancers. This is a hot claim, but an acknowl-edged fact, and abroad, an assertion made without fear of contradiction.



BEATRICE FAIRFAX
At the Allen, Monday and Tuesday

PANTAGES

UNEQUALLED VAUDEVILLE

WEEK OF MARCH 5

THE UNEEDA GIRLS
Musical Comedy

BILLY MacDERMOTT
Sole Survivor of Coxey's Army

LA ESTRELLITA
And Her Dancer Pagan

Don Alfonso Zelaya
Concert Pianist

REED and HUDSON

Jed and Ethel Dooley

"PEARL OF THE ARMY"



UNEEDA GIRLS —

AT THE PANTAGES NEXT WEEK

Ethel Hopkins is the daughter of Co. J. D. Hopkins, one of vaudeville's pioneers, and like her father is an exceedingly capable individ-ual. Her talents, however, have followed a different vein and have led to the other side of the footlights. Miss Hopkins calls herself "the daughter of vaudeville," and this is true in every sense.

Billy Halligan and Dama Sykes have been known to vaudeville for some time. They are seen in a new skit entitled "Somewhere in Jersey," and the little skit affords them both ample opportunities for the good natured banter for which they are both justly famous, as there is of course a chance for a song or two to boot.

Brent Hayes is a positive revelation to those who have always considered the banjo an instrument of simple melodies. His pro-gram includes compositions of the great mas-ters as well as a number of simple planta-tion melodies.

"A Double Exposure' is written by Willard Mack, and the company entrusted with its presentation is headed by John Webster, who has capable support. Mr. Webster is com-paratively new to vaudeville, the greater part of his career having been devoted to important parts in regular plays. He has been a leading man of distinction and his work has met with general approval.

The Kullervo Bros. are upside down mar-vels. Their routine is hazardous throughout and their finale is sensational in the extreme.

To round off the bill the Orpheum Travel Weekly will show scenes on the quaint Is-land of Volendam, Holland, and the picture-esque Matsushima Islands, Japan.

Added Attraction At the Allen for Mon. and Tues

Extra added attraction at the Allen Mon day and Tuesday in connection with the "Sequel to the Diamond From the Sky," en-titled "The Missing Watchman," a two-reel story taken from facts in the experiences of "Beatrice Fairfax" (Grace Darling).

The first scene shows Beatrice Fairfax at her desk, opening her mail. One letter is of particular interest to her, it is signed by Mary Ryan, who tells the confidante that she be-lieves her fiance, who is a watchman in a bank, is growing cold in his affection.

The next scene shows the reportorial rooms of the New York Evening Journal. Jimmy Barton, the star reporter, hurriedly enters with a story of a bank robbery. As he writes, Beatrice looks over his shoulder and reading his copy, sees that suspicion points to the watchman of the bank. She recalls Mary Ryan's letter, and tells Jimmy.

Beatrice and Jimmy hurry in a taxi to Mary's home. There they learn her story. There is, of course, another woman.

How they are brought to justice by the clever work of Beatrice Fairfax is shown in an unusual manner, after a desprate struggle.

This is an exceptionally fine and interesting two-reel production, abounding with action from start to finish.

Musical Comedy Big Feature at the "Pan" next Week

Six vaudeville features and one chapter of Pearl of the Army will constitute next week's bill at the Pantages theater, commencing with the matinee next Monday afternoon.

A new musical comedy, entitled "The Uneeda Girls," with a cast of nine people, featuring Harry Young and Madeline Lee, will be one of the many features of the new program. "The Uneeda Girls" is noted for the very funny lines as handled by the amus-ing comedians; the bevy of pretty girls in gorgeous costumes; the tuneful, melodies of the latest vintage and the "pep" that is dis-played all the way through.

Billy MacDermott, the sole survivor of Coxey's Army will be the favorite fun maker of the week. McDermott is a comedian of unusual ability who delivers a line of talk as only this merrymaker could put over—his grand opera selections are a scream.

The world famous danseuse La Estrellita assisted by her dancer, Pagan, will give a series of dances in a manner never before witnessed in Calgary. La Estrellita is the foremost Spanish dancer to appear in vaude-ville.

Don C. Alfonso Zelaya, the eminent con-cert pianist, son of ex-President of Nicar-agua, will offer a series of recitals. Senor Zelaya will play any composition upon re-quest, if same is left at the Box Office be-fore the performance.

Reed and Hudson in "Broadway Echoes" will amuse and interest with their classy and neat number consisting of singing, dancing and patter.

Jed and Ethel Dooley will offer a most re-markable turn on wheels, accomplishing every-thing that has ever been done and adding some to the list.

The fourth chapter of the sensational new serial "Pearl of the Army" will also constitute part of the program. The fast action and un-usual situations as depicted in this serial, make it the best sensational story ever filmed.

"Lost and Won" with Marie Doro at Allen Wed.

Marie Doro, the distinguished young artist of the stage and screen coming to the Allen Wednesday and Thursday, in the Jesse L. Lasky production "Lost and Won," a gripping drama of newspaper life written especially for her by the two noted dramatsts, Channing Pollock and Rennold Wolf, and prepared for the screen by Margaret Turnbull.

Since making her debut under the Lasky banner in "The Heart of Nora Flynn" Miss Dodo has scored success after success with the photo-dramatic public and in "Lost and Won" she has a still greater success, since it is especially suited to her charming person-ality, and gives her ample opportunity to dis-play her wonderful artistic talents.

The story deals with the life of Cinders, a little newsgirl, who on a bet, is made the ward of a wealthy stockbroker, he wagering that he can make a newsgirl over into a society belle within a year. The girl becomes a reporter on the paper which she formerly sold. When her benefactor is [illegible] the wager, he loses his money and is arrest-ed for theft, and the former newsgirl and re-porter, by her cleverness, discovers the identity of the real thief and frees the man whom she loves, and who has learned to love her.

Not only is Miss Doro seen as a news girl of the streets, in a ragged suit and dilapidated hat, but after her rise in society she is given an opportunity to wear some beautiful gowns. For her coming-out ball the Lasky Company has made an especial effort to display the lat-est creations of the American designers.

The cast supporting Miss Doro is one of unusual excellence, including Elliott Dexter, Maym Kelso, Carl Stockdale, C. H. Geldert, Sydney Dean, Robert Gray and many other prominent photoplay stars.

This latest Paramount Picture is in tensity of story, dramatic appeal, acting ability and photographic excellence, equal to the many remarkable photoplays which have consistent-ly borne its trade-mark.

This is the first appearance of Marie Doro since her great success in "Oliver Twist."

"A Little Bit of Fluff" at Grand Thurs.---Sat.

No actor has a more en—thusiastic follow-ing among Canadians than the inimitable comedian, Alberta Brown, and playgoers will hail with delight his own production "A Lit-tle Bit of Fluff," an English farce which has broken all records for this class of play in London. It is unanimously described by the famous newspapers of the metropolis as hav-ing caused the loudest and longest laughter of any play seen in years. "If you want to for-get your cares, here is laughter loud enough to drown anything," said the London Daily Telegraph after the initial performance in the autumn of 1915. There must be many in London who want to forget their cares for the piece has been running continuously ever since at the Criterion theater, and has passed the 500 mark. In addition, three companies are presenting "A Little Bit of Fluff" in the British provinces, and the play is also being presented to enormous audiences in Australia and South Africa. It is a straight farce of the same type as "Charley's Aunt" and "The Private Secretary," and has already passed the figures for the original runs of these cele-brated plays.

Mr. Brown's countless admirers will be glad to know that they are to see him in a part entirely different from any that he has hitherto played in Canada. He has the role of a good young man, a mission worker in fact, who by an astonishing combination of circumstances, is forced to assume many guises which calls for an assumption of world-liness which he does not possess. He even has to assume women's clothes in one scene, but the whole piece is bright and snappy and quite free from vulgarity. No actor of the present day could do quite so much with this part as Mr. Brown and he has been rehears-ing it for two months past. The production is by arrangement with Messrs. Herbert Jay and Anthony Ellis of the Criterion theater, and is an exact replica of that now running in that celebrated layhouse.

"A Little Bit of Fluff" will be seen at the Grand next Thursday, Friday and Saturday, playing a popular priced matinee on Saturday.

"His Sweetheart" to be Seen at the Allen Today Only

"His Sweetheart," showing today only at the Allen is one of the most appealing attrac-tions in which George Beban, the celebrated Italian character actor has ever appeared in.

For all of his productions Mr. Beban se-lects his own cast, and in this late Oliver Moroso-Paramount picture he has followed this rule. "His Sweetheart" is his own mother, whom he has brought over from Italy to live with him in his tenement base-ment. With unerring judgment Beban select-ed Sarah Kernan for this role, and she pre-sents one of the most sympathetic characters of an old Italian woman ever seen on stage or screen.

Mr. Beban in such great plays and photo-plays as "The Sign of the Rose," "Pasquale" and others, has proven his undisputed su-premacy as a character actor. "His Sweet-heart" adds to these laurels.



MISS CLEMENCE RANDOLPH
Who is seen as Mamie Scott, w ith Albert Brown in "A Little Bit of Fluff," at the Grand next Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

'The Golden Fetter' with Two Stars at Allen Fri. Sat.

In offering Wallace Reed and Anita King to the public as fellow-players, the Lasky company feels that they have formed an ideal combination, and their first starring vehicle, a thrilling western drama "The Golden Fet-ter," which will be seen at the Allen next Friday and Saturday.

These two young people are typical Ameri-cans in every sense of the word. Wallace Reid has scored a great success in all his productions, and was selected by Cecil B. De Mille to play as leading man for Geraldine Far-rar in his great production founded on the story of Joan of Arc. Wally, as he is better known, is a typical big, husky American. When he has not been on the stage or before the camera he has been a civil engineer, cow-boy, and verything else in fact that a young man could turn his hands to.

Anita King has made herself more than popular with the Amusement seeking public by her splendid performances in "The Race" "Anton the Terrible" and "The Heir to the Hoorah." In "The Golden Fetter" she is given a still better opportunity. In addition to her photodramatic activities, Miss King has the distinction of being the first woman to motor across the American continent alone, and is at the present the only one of the thousands of motion picture people in Los Angeles occupying a civil position—that of City Mother, in special charge of hundreds of screen-struck girls who visit that metropolis.

In "The Golden Fetter," Mr. Reid is seen as a young mining engineer who has come west to seek his fortune. Anita King is a New England school teacher, who is suddenly thrust into the turmoil and excitement of a western town. How the money which she has invested in a worthless mine is returned to her and steel handcuffs which bring her to the man she loves are turned into fetters of gold is brought about in a most dramatic manner.

PRINCESS

PHONE M1944
"Where Everybody Goes"

DON'T MISS

"THE PURPLE MASK"

with

Grace Cunard
—and—
Francis Ford

Every Friday & Saturday

Photoplays of ALLEN Distinction

TODAY ONLY

WAR GRAPHIC

George Beban
—IN—
"His Sweetheart"

WAR VIEWS

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

The $10,000.00 Prize Sequel Play to "The Diamond from the Sky"

Complete in Two Instalments

EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION

BEATRICE FAIRFAX

The Big Sister of all True Lovers

WITH

Harry Fox and Grace Darling
—IN—
"THE MISSING WATCHMAN"

WEDNESDAY—THURSDAY

JESSE L. LASKY PRESENTS

The Beauiful and Gifted Star

MARIE DORO

In a Gripping Story of a News-Girl's Rise in Life

"LOST and WON"

ALSO NEW CHRISTIE COMEDY

FRIDAY—SATURDAY

Wallace Reid and Anita King
—in—
"THE GOLDEN FETTER"

Thrilling and Novel Photodrama

LATEST WAR GRAPHIC

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The increased cost of merchandise compels us to discon-tinue the distribution of premiums after May 1st, 1917. Coupons will be redeemed every Tuesday from 2:30 till 5:30 up to and including this date.

ORPHEUM AT THE GRAND

"The Best of Vaudeville"

8:30—Next Mon., Tues. and Wed.—8:30
2:30—Matinees Tues. and Wed.—2:30

NONETTE
The Violinist Who Sings

Edurado and Elisa
CANSINO
Spain's Foremost Dancers

ETHEL HOPKINS
The Daughter of Vaudeville

BILLY DAMA
Halligan and Sykes
In "Somewhere in Jersey"

BRENT HAYES
Master of the Banjo

KULLERVO BROTHERS
The Upside Down Marvels

John Webster & Company
In
"A DOUBLE EXPOSURE"
by Willard Mack. Direction of Joseph Hart

EXCLUSIVE TRAVEL PICTURES

CONCERT ORCHESTRA

ORPHEUM'S POPULAR PRICES



SOCIAL

Mrs. Paddon entertaine Thursday.

Mr. J. H. Walker, is o trip to Winnipeg.

Dr. and Mrs. Walter Sc for Edmonton to reside.

Mr. J. D. Stafford spen in Edmonton last week.

Mrs. Gordon Savage guest, her sister, Mis Gleichen.

Mrs. Lionel Peacock, e formally on Tuesday in F. W. Hardy.

Mrs. J. H. Woods, who iting Mrs. Jennings in E returned home.

Mrs. Murrel-Wright, o is visiting Canon and M Stephen's rectory.

Mr. and Mrs. John M Court, are receiving c on the birth of a son.

The members of the A Canada held their eleve ary on Tuesday evening

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald raine apartments, have Miss Downing, of Camro

Mr. James Brewster, M Mr. Norman Luxton, o several days in the city

Mrs. P. L. Naismith, visiting her sister, Mrs. Ottawa, is expected hom

Mrs. George Wright i remainder of the wi mother, Mrs. Campbell,

Mrs. Clifford Reilly e Tuesday bridge club la Duncan Inverarity winn

Mr. F. S. Selwood who have been spending in the east, have return

The W. A. of St. East Calgary, held a su the home of Mrs. Per Wednesday.

The proceeds of the given by the Women's church amounted to amount to be contribut building fund.

The staff officers of No. 13, gave a mess di liser on Wednesday eve or guests were: Br Cruickshank, His Hon nor Brett, His Lordshi Calgary, Mr. R. B. Ben director-general of na and His Worship Mayo

Miss Pierce, Deven entertained on Monda plimentary to a numbe of the 191st battalio were: Miss Erma Gladys Traunweiser, Mills, Miss Kathleen Thelma Graham, Miss Mrs. Edwards, Lieuts. ers, De Veber, Davis, and Sergts. Corneit a

That the Duke of ada's new Governor-G the Canadian Nation 1917, when the set Canadian Confederati memorated, was the made by President N meeting of the board week. His Grace wil by the Duchess of De will be recalled, assi at the opening cere 1887, when her fathe Lansdowne, officiated

Mr. and Mrs E. W prised by a number o day night, who gathe the occasion being t ary of their marria guests were: Mr. a Forster, Doctor and Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Mrs. J. A. Gorman, M Hornibrook, Mrs. A and Mrs. Hugh Mc Mrs. T. Patterson, Ca Jackson, Mr. and M and Mrs. J. A. McCa Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Alf tained on Monday e well party for Mr. Garnett and Mr. an lard, who are taking in Edmonton. The and Mrs. E. A. Gar Malcolm Davis, Mr. Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Madame Yates, Mis Whitaker, Miss Wh Prof. Mason, Mr. F Joe Caruthers, Mr. Whitaker, Sergt.-Ma Mr. Harris.

VILLE

LEN— Distinction

ONLY
Beban
N—
eetheart"

WAR VIEWS

D TUESDAY
0,000.00
el Play to
from the Sky"
wo Instalments

ATTRACTION
FAIRFAX
f all True Lovers
TH
Grace Darling
N—
G WATCHMAN"

—THURSDAY
SKY PRESENTS
nd Gifted Star
DORO
n News-Girl's Rise in Life
nd WON"
RISTIE COMEDY
-SATURDAY
and Anita King
-in-
EN FETTER"
Novel Photodrama
VAR GRAPHIC
NT NOTICE
erchandise compels us to discon-
premiums after May 1st, 1917.
very Tuesday from 2:30 till 5:30
e.

the camera he has been a civil engineer, cowboy, and verything else in fact that a young man could turn his hands to.

Anita King has made herself more than popular with the Amusement seeking public by her splendid performances in "The Race" "Anton the Terrible" and "The Heir to the Hoorah." In "The Golden Fetter" she is given a still better opportunity. In addition to her photodramatic activities, Miss King has the distinction of being the first woman to motor across the American continent alone, and is at the present the only one of the thousands of motion picture people in Los Angeles occupying a civil position—that of City Mother, in special charge of hundreds of screen-struck girls who visit that metropolis.

In "The Golden Fetter," Mr. Reid is seen as a young mining engineer who has come west to seek his fortune. Anita King is a New England school teacher, who is suddenly thrust into the turmoil and excitement of a western town. How the money which she has invested in a worthless mine is returned to her and steel handcuffs which bring her to the man she loves are turned into fetters of gold is brought about in a most dramatic manner.

ORPHEUM AT THE GRAND

"The Best of Vaudeville"

8:30—Next Mon., Tues. and Wed.—8:30
2:30—Matinees Tues. and Wed.—2:30

NONETTE — The Violinist Who Sings

Edurado and Elisa — CANSINO — Spain's Foremost Dancers

ETHEL HOPKINS — The Daughter of Vaudeville

BILLY DAMA — Halligan and Sykes — In "Somewhere in Jersey"

BRENT HAYES — Master of the Banjo

KULLERVO BROTHERS — The Upside Down Marvels

John Webster & Company — In "A DOUBLE EXPOSURE" by Willard Mack. Direction of Joseph Hart

EXCLUSIVE TRAVEL PICTURES
CONCERT ORCHESTRA
ORPHEUM'S POPULAR PRICES



SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Paddon entertained at tea on Thursday.

* * *

Mr. J. H. Walker, is on a business trip to Winnipeg.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Walter Scott have left for Edmonton to reside.

* * *

Mr. J. D. Stafford spent a few days in Edmonton last week.

* * *

Mrs. Gordon Savage has as her guest, her sister, Miss Larkin, of Gleichen.

* * *

Mrs. Lionel Peacock, entertained informally on Tuesday in honor of Mrs. F. W. Hardy.

* * *

Mrs. J. H. Woods, who has been visiting Mrs. Jennings in Edmonton, has returned home.

* * *

Mrs. Murrel-Wright, of Lethbridge, is visiting Canon and Mrs. James, St. Stephen's rectory.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Mason, Argyle Court, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son.

* * *

The members of the Alpine club of Canada held their eleventh anniversary on Tuesday evening

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Gibson, Lorraine apartments, have as their guest Miss Downing, of Camrose.

* * *

Mr. James Brewster, Mr. Crozy and Mr. Norman Luxton, of Banff, spent several days in the city last week.

* * *

Mrs. P. L. Naismith, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. E. B. Echlin, Ottawa, is expected home shortly.

* * *

Mrs. George Wright is spending the remainder of the winter with her mother, Mrs. Campbell, in Winnipeg.

* * *

Mrs. Clifford Reilly entertained the Tuesday bridge club last week, Mrs. Duncan Inverarity winning the prize.

* * *

Mr. F. S. Selwood and little son, who have been spending several weeks in the east, have returned to the city.

* * *

The W. A. of St. John's church East Calgary, held a successful tea at the home of Mrs. Percy Barton on Wednesday.

* * *

The proceeds of the entertainment given by the Women's guild of Christ church amounted to over $90, this amount to be contributed towards the building fund.

* * *

The staff officers of Military District No. 13, gave a mess dinner at the Palliser on Wednesday evening. The honor guests were: Brigadier-General Cruickshank, His Honor Lieut.-Governor Brett, His Lordship the Bishop of Calgary, Mr. R. B. Bennett, K.C., M.P., director-general of national service, and His Worship Mayor Costello.

* * *

Miss Pierce, Devenish apartments, entertained on Monday evening complimentary to a number of the officers of the 191st battalion. The guests were: Miss Erma Hamilton, Miss Gladys Traunweiser, Miss Marjorie Mills, Miss Kathleen Brown, Miss Thelma Graham, Miss Dolly Taylor, Mrs. Edwards, Lieuts. Harrison, Rogers, De Veber, Davis, Blow, Roberts, and Sergts. Cornett and Armstrong.

* * *

That the Duke of Devonshire, Canada's new Governor-General, will open the Canadian National exhibition in 1917, when the semi-centennial of Canadian Confederation will be commemorated, was the announcement made by President Noel Marshall at a meeting of the board of directors last week. His Grace will be accompanied by the Duchess of Devonshire, who, it will be recalled, assisted once before at the opening ceremonies back in 1887, when her father, the Marquis of Lansdowne, officiated.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Kolb were surprised by a number of friends on Monday night, who gathered at their home, the occasion being the fifth anniversary of their marriage. Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Howard Forster, Doctor and Mrs. E. H. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Cambell, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gorman, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hornbrook, Mrs. A. E. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. T. Patterson, Capt. and Mrs. B. Y. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Behring, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McCaw, Mrs. Gillan, of Montreal.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Harris entertained on Monday evening at a farewell party for Mr. and Mrs. Neville Garnett and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Millard, who are taking up their residence in Edmonton. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Davis, Mr. and Mrs. D. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Simmons, Mr. and Madame Yates, Miss Rilly, the Misses Whitaker, Miss White, Mrs. Melville, Prof. Mason, Mr. Frank Garrett, Mr. Joe Caruthers, Mr. Eames, Mr. Fred Whitaker, Sergt.-Major Goldfinch and Mr. Harris.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Romeo-Miquelon have returned from the east.

* * *

Mrs. T. B. Moffatt is visiting her sister, Mrs. Esler, in Edmonton.

* * *

Sergt. and Mrs. Bradley are being congratulated on the birth of a son.

* * *

Sir James Lougheed is spending some time in the city before returning east.

* * *

Mrs. John Irwin had as her guest last week Mrs. William Mather, of Banff.

* * *

Miss Lillian Bailey, 808 Fourth avenue west, was "at home" to the members of the Nerager club on Monday evening.

* * *

Miss Ethel Alford, of the Crescent Heights Collegiate staff, has gone east owing to the serious illness of her mother.

* * *

Mrs. Harold Clum entertained at a delightful bridge party on Wednesday, the prizes were won by Mrs. Dennis and Mrs. Porter.

* * *

Judge and Mrs. Winter and their daughter, Mrs. Rittson Bennett, have left for the coast where they will spend the next two months.

* * *

Mrs. Burr and little son, of Hanna, who have been the guests of Mrs. Burr's sister, Mrs. William Boyd, Twenty-second avenue west, have returned home.

* * *

The Housekeepers' association held their first dance on Tuesday evening in Unity hall, which was largely attended, about 150 guests being present. The patrons and patronesses present were, Mr. and Mrs. William Carson, Ald. and Mrs. Tallon, Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. A. J. Lewis, and Ald. Adshead.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Polsky entertained informally at cards at their home, Fifth avenue east, last week. Those present included, Mr. and Mrs. Meyers, Mr. and Mrs. Goldberg, Mrs. Arkin, Mr. and Mrs. Goldstein, Mr. and Mrs. Rabin, Mr. and Mrs. Greenfield, Mr. and Mrs. Zelmans, Mr. and Mrs. Tamblin and Mr. Joe Bonavitsky.

* * *

A concert was given on Tuesday evening in the First Baptist church, which was enjoyed by a large audience, the concert given under the direction of Madame Ellis-Browne in conjunction with the First Calgary Troop of Boy Scouts, was assisted by the church choir.

The program was as follows: "O, Canada," by the choir, which also sang "Ye Mariners of England." "Peter Piper," and "Songs of the Kings." The boy scouts gave a physical drill, a display of ambulance work, and sang a scouting song. A quartet by Mrs. Bishop, Mrs. Neucombe, Mr. McNeill and Mr. Bothman; recitations by Scout John Gilmore and Miss Leah Tonks; a sketch by Scout Angel, solos by Mrs. Stevens, violin numbers by Miss Foster, cornet solos and a trio by Mrs. Bishop, Mrs. Miller and Madame Ellis-Browne. A sketch, entitled "Tom Brown's Schooldays," a song by Masters K. and C. Crozier, and a duet by Mrs. Jamieson and Mr. Boothman.

Press Club Annual Meeting

The adjourned annual meeting of the Press club was held Wednesday, when the reports given evidenced a very successful year for the club. The club had held many social events during the year and had been entertained at the Grand and Pantages theaters several times, Mr. Romaine Fielding having given an instructive illustrated talk on "Scenario Writing" at the latter theater. During the year the club had as guests several out-of-town visitors: Miss Phyllis Neilson-Terry, the English actress and Miss King, Miss Sarah Padden of the Orpheum circuit, Mrs. Arthur Murphy of Edmonton, Lady Gwendolen Guinness, and Mrs. Isobel Paterson. The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Miss Daisy MacGregor; first vice-president, Mrs. W. M. Davidson; second vice-president, Mrs. Stephen Nease; secretary, Mrs. Charles Thompson; treasurer Miss Mae Garnett; social committee, Miss Mabel Hutton, Mrs. Glen Broder, Miss Agnes Watters, and Mrs. W. R. Winter; delegates of Local Council of Women, Mrs. R. J. Deachman, Mrs. G. West Jones and Miss Eleanor McLennan.

PRO-CATHEDRAL W.A.

A spring clean rummage sale will take place, March 17, in the corner store, Lougheed building, in aid of the above. Anyone having donations please phone M5491, when goods will be called for.

FOR LATE SOCIETY SEE NEWS PAGE

Young People of Wesley Church have Delightful Evening

A committee representing all the young peoples clubs and organizations of Wesley church arranged an entertaining evening on Tuesday that was quite different from the usual socials and entertainments.

Each club had its representative explain the object of the organization and contribute an item to the program.

Dr. Fallett presided as chairman, and the first club called to the floor was the Girls' Mission circle, one of the girls giving a very good account of the aims and objects of the club; they also contributed to the program a comical drill.

Percy Scott on behalf of the Senior Boys' club gave a brief outline of the club's activities, and four boys gave a debate on the high cost of living.

The Good Cheer club represented by Miss Beryl Allen also gave a good account of itself, after which the girls made up in comic costumes sang a medley of old-fashioned songs, finishing up by forming a gazoo band, which rendered "Tipperary," the girls taking part in this stunt were the Misses Knights, Cummer, Higginbotham, Stooke, Allan, Foster, Tood, Adams, Benson, Hanna and Mackenzie, under the leadership of Miss Tilson.

Other items on the program were, selections by the Sunday schools ten piece orchestra, violin solos by Miss Margaret Hardy, accompanied by her father. Miss Hardy was presented with a bouquet of daffodils, as she left on Thursday to reside in Edmonton. A dialogue, impersonating a number of old maids giving their reasons for not marrying was delightfully put on by Miss Corrine Dingman, Miss Laura Munro, Misses Winnifred and A. Stooke, Miss Greta Adams and Miss Ethel Hanna; a violin solo by Morris Ward; readings by Miss Ann Stooke, and a vocal selection by Mr. Clipperton. The entire program was rendered in a delightful manner and Mr. Wilkins' invitation to strangers and old members to join the young people's Bible class was heartily applauded.

Dr. Bland made some complimentary remarks to the young people on the excellent condition of their various organizations after which refreshments were served.

The rewards of religion are cumulative; aged Christians are the happiest Christians.

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT"



Nursing Sisters Go Overseas

The members of the Graduate Nurses' association met at Miss Selton's on Tuesday evening for Red Cross sewing; Miss Hardy, the president, also took advantage of the occasion on behalf of the members of presenting the nurses who are going overseas shortly with several remembrances, she congratulated Misses Court, Payze, Batey and Rodd on being accepted for overseas duty and extended the best wishes of the association for their work in their new field.

Miss Payze, on behalf of the other three nurses, responded to the remarks of the president in a fitting manner.

Splendid Concert at Cresent Heights

The concert given under the auspices of the Mothers' club of Crescent Heights on Friday evening was a splendid success and unusually good for amateur performers.

The operetta "Cinderella in Flowerland," was directed by Mr. Florendine, of King Edward school who trained the pupils in a very skilful manner, the other numbers helped make up a varied and interesting program and were as follows:

1. Opening chorus—Children of King Edward school.
   (a)—O, Canada.
   (b)—The Canadian Jack.
2. Selections from the Crescent Heights school orchestra.
3. Solo—Mrs. Blettie.
4. Reading—Miss Margaret Craig.
5. Dance—Miss Jean Hill.
6. Three part chorus—Students of King Edward school.
7. Solo—Mr. Clipperton.
8. Chorus—The Lads in Navy Blue Pupils of King Edward.
9. Sailor's Hornpipe—Miss Jean Hill.

BOOK REVIEWS

Since our diplomatic rupture with Germany there has been a lively demand for General Carter's important volume, The American Army, which was published a little more than a year ago. At the time of its appearance the work received high praise for its constructive criticism, its thoroughness, its sanity and its readability.

* * *

Elizabeth Dejeans' new novel. The Tiger's Coat, will be published March 7th by Bobbs-Merrill. The "jungle" is somewhere in the Middle West and the "tiger" that wears the coat is about old enough to vote and beautiful enough to get what she wants by asking for it.

* * *

Bobbs-Merrill are adding two new volumes to their Howe Series, one on Robert Burns by William Allan Neilson, Professor of English at Harvard, and the other on Matthew Arnold by Stuart P. Sherman, Professor of English at the University of Illinois. Both authors have made special studies of their interesting tasks. The two volumes will be published this spring.

* * *

Bobbs-Merrill have just issued Alsace-Lorraine, A Study in Conquest, by Dr. David Starr Jordan. It is the result of personal observation and investigation made just before the outbreak of the war. Dr. Jordan has let the unhappy provinces speak for themselves through interviews with hundreds of men of note in various callings.

* * *

Dorothy Canfield Fisher, in her recently published volume entitled Self-Reliance, says: "If we could but solve the knotty problem of how best to teach children to stand on their own feet, to shoulder the responsibility for their own actions, to accept with enlightened willingness their fair share in the world's work, most of the questions in modern life would be answered."

The Sheep Industry

(Continued from Page One)

flock. Mate only sheep possessing pure white wool.

6. In marking sheep, never use oil paint or tar, which are insoluble and will not scour from the wool. Paint locks must be cut from the fleece by the sorter in the mill and cannot be used in manufacture, thus representing a complete loss to the consumer. There are proprietary materials upon the market which will give a permanent brand under ordinary weather conditions, and yet scour perfectly in the mill.

6. Sheep must be dipped in some reliable material at least once a year and better twice, in the fall before entering winter quarters and in the spring after shearing.

Preparing and Packing Wool

1. Shearing should be done on a smooth board floor, never on the dirt, and the fleece should be kept as compact as possible.

2. Fleeces should be tied with paper twine, never with sisal or ordinary binder twine. Turn in the sides of the fleece with the skin or clipped surface outward. Then fold alternately the neck-piece and the tail portion until they meet in the centre of the fleece. This arrangement permits the fleece being readily undone in the mill. Folding and tying may be facilitated by the use of a fleece box which at the same time gives greater compactness and uniformity to the fleece.

PUBLIC NOTICES

CITY OF CALGARY
TENDERS FOR SEED OATS AND SEED POTATOES

Separate sealed tenders marked "Tender for Seed Potatoes" and "Tender for Seed Oats" and addressed to the City Commissioners, will be received at the office of the undersigned up to March 15th, 1917, for the supply and delivery f.o.b. at Victoria Park of 1,000 bushels of seed oats and any quantity of seed potatoes up to 1,000 bushels. Full particulars and information in re. the above may be obtained from the Parks Superintendent's office at the City Hall. Samples of seed oats and seed potatoes to be submitted with tender.

The city reserves the right to accept or reject any or all tenders in whole or in part, or to accept or reject any bid or portion thereof as may be deemed advantageous to the city.

J. M. MILLER,
City Clerk.

A Real Improvement
The Sitting Position You Occupy When Sewing *is a Very Important Matter*



Your work is directly in front of you
THE "WHITE" SIT-STRATE
is only one of the many *Real Improvements* offered in the
"WHITE"
You Can Have Yours Now, Just—
PAY $1.00 EACH WEEK—SOON PAID FOR

Sold by
THE NEILSON FURNITURE CO.,
Calgary

McDonald School of Dancing and Physical Training

Several private classes have already begun. Persons wishing to form their own club Phone W4870 for appointment.

Children's classes Saturdays at 10.30 a.m., and 2 p.m.

Academy may be rented for dances or entertainments of exclusive order.

914 12TH AVE. W.

SALE of Slightly Used PIANOS

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

In order to make room for new stock which will arrive shortly, we are offering a large number of slightly used pianos at **greatly reduced prices.** Below you will find a list of a few of them. All these pianos are in good condition and are fully guaranteed by us:

Bell Piano—Walnut case; in excellent condition; cost new $500.00
Sale price $325.00
Schumann Piano—Mahogany case; in very good condition; cost new $425.00; Sale price 290.00
Willard Piano—Oak case; cannot be told from new; cost new $425.00
Sale price 280.00
Lackner Player Piano—Beautiful mahogany case; cost new $750.00. A bargain at..... 495.00

Call and see these instruments or write us for further particulars.

ALBERTA PIANO CO.'Y
130 8th Ave. West Calgary
Phone M3596

Nowhere in Calgary Can Be Seen Such
EXCLUSIVE STYLES
IN
LADIES' HATS
As We Are Showing.

Our advanced style in Paris and New York models for Spring are now on exhibit in our show room.

Make Your Selections Early

Our prices are extremely moderate.

In our Fur Department we are making special reductions. All Furs are of the Highest Quality.

Bring your Furs now to be remodeled, also we take care of the dressing of the Raw Furs and make them up to your order.

Advanced Style for 1917 from New York are now in.

Expert Designing and First Class Workmanship Guaranteed

W. W. BELL
Calgary's Leading Manufacturing Furrier and Ladies' Hatter
237 Seventh Ave. W. and 706 2nd St. W.



Ladies' Spring SUITS

No Matter What Style We Have It

Our Suits are made to your order and hand tailored to your measure by experts.

We ask you to inspect our offerings in all the Spring shades, greys, tweeds, checks and fancy materials.

We specialize in our dyes—guaranteeing every dyed article.

All our work is guaranteed and you will find our prices are the lowest.

We ask out-of-town customers to send in for samples and prices.

The La Mode Ladies' Tailoring
H. SILVER, PROP.
1211 First St. W. Phone M6170

Why not be particular about your principal food supply?
PURE MILK
is desired by everyone. You are invited to inspect our plant and satisfy yourself as to the quality of our Goods.
CARLYLE-DAIRY Co.
Telephone Main 4686.

Empire Winter Gardens
In Conjunction with the Empire Hotel
Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday
Dancing 9.30 p.m. to 1 a.m.
The Grand Theatre Orchestra W. H. Davies Director.
1,800 Square Feet of Maple Dance Floor.
Admission 50c. Inclusive of Choice of Six Club House Refreshments
ENTRANCE OFF CAFE
W. J. Stokes Proprietor. E. B. Stokes Manager.

FARMING AND MARKETS

SELLING WHEAT

Running over a decade of aveages, it is found that the prairie farmer sells his wheat when it is usually lowest, in September, and ships the least when wheat is highest, in May. Why is it that the farmer persists in marketing at so unfavorable a time? First, because the great majority cannot help themselves, they must turn it in to pay off pressing claims at bank and store and even for the crop labor. Until this year only a small percentage of farmers could wait until the market favored them. This of course points to relief from the standpoint of supplying ampler credits of longer terms than is usual. A farmer's assets are not as liquid or as frequent in their turnover as that of any ordinary industry and as yet the banking facilities accorded him are not sufficient to cover these disabilities.

However, there are many who claim that experience justifies them in marketing grain even at the most unfavorable price period, since it is an adequate compensation to avoid storage costs, shrinkage, insurance, and interest on money tied up, etc. This argument is also fortified by the fact that it is not always easy for the farmer to catch the market fluctuations when favorable.

To suggest that he sell in the fall and hedge his sale with margins on May wheat is to entice him into a field that is full of pitfalls both financial and moral.

Feed the crop has much to commend it, as the outlook for meat and dairy products was never brighter and the market seems to be an open one for years to come. This has the greatest promise. To sell on the hoof as a rule brings in two profits but here again the lean purse hinders. It takes money, extra capital to stock the farm so as to absorb a goodly portion of its grain; then there is the problem of pasturage, good wheat land cannot be given to grass. Corn is not with us yet, perhaps alfalfa or other clover will solve that difficulty. Meanwhile it is not so feasible or profitable as the agitators say to turn from wheat to stock.

During the twelve weeks that make up the fall market Western Canada ships more export grain than all the wheat importing nations use in that period. No wonder that the supply swampe the demand even at bargain prices. Add to this that our transportation facilities are thus trebled as over against a longer market period there is this extra burden of capital tied up and only partially earning its due. Every factor of transportation seems to make it both difficult physically and expensive rateably, the highest charges coming at the time of lowest markets. This would point to the solution as one that belongs to the financier rather than to the producer. Nor will the farmers' organizations allow this problem to hang fire very long. His political power will set the economist to work.

Agriculture In British Columbia

Production in 1916 Increased in Value by $3,000,000

The agricultural production of British Columbia last year aggregated $34,000,000, or $3,000,000 more than in 1915, due to the higher prices. Hay and grain totalled $10,000,000, or the same amount as livestock. Fruit crops in excess of domestic consumption were valued at $2,000,000, compared with $1,642,000 in 1915; vegetable crops, $1,750,000, compared with $1,400,000. Dairying broke even in volume, but gained $250,000 to a total of $3,250,000 in spite of climatic adversities which curtailed output nearly 10 per cent. Competition from Edmonton, Alta., used to be substantial but now the local dairy products command higher prices than the imports. In making comparisons with 1915 it should be stated that the 1915 average prices were 10 per cent. below 1914.

British Columbia imports of soil products from other provinces and foreign sources declined from $25,000,000 in 1915 to $16,000,000 last year, due partly to better balanced production at home, loss of population and reduced purchasing power. Home production of poultry has been encouraged and now exceeds $11,500,000 annually.

High Cost to Farmers Too

The Advancing Prices Are Not Confined to Cities

You, who live in the cities, may have thought you were the only persons having the right to protest against the ever advancing prices. You may have felt you were being made the "goat" because the food you eat, the clothing you wear and the other necessities of life cost more. But you weren't any more than your brothers out on the farm.

Farmers will be compelled to pay from 10 to 25 per cent. more for farm equipment when they buy tilling and harvesting machinery this year. And besides, they suffer the same as you for they have had to pay more for food and clothing and the other things as required to make life worth while.

Building hardware is higher than ever known, wholesalers say. One firm announced a price on nails that is nearly 100 per cent. higher than its quotation a year ago.

B. C. Farmers are Organising

Agriculturist of Western Province Forming Association Similar to Albert's

Vancouver, Feb. 22.—Plans are now under way looking to the formation of a number of local branches of the newly organized provincial body called the United Farmers of British Columbia. As its name implies, this organization is modelled along the lines of the farmers' bodies in Alberta and other provinces, with whom affiliation will be sought before long.

The movement in this province started last fall on Vancouver island, but it has already taken firm hold at many interior points, several branches having been formed in the Okanagan. There is one at Kelowna, two at Summerland, and others are in process of formation, or are projected at such places as Vernon, Peachland, Westbank, Namarata, etc. The United Farmers of British Columbia is not intended as a rival to the different associations and other bodies that are at present existent for different and particular branches of agriculture and horticulture, but will represent the sum total of these different bodies cemented into one powerful association of real farmers.

All who walk with God find themselves in the fellowship of the best society, which is the brotherhood of good people.

WINNIPEG LETTER

(Thompson, Sons, & Company)

In our Winnipeg market there is a ready demand for all the cash wheat offered for sale, but offerings are moderate and not pressed on the market. Very little is heard at present about the British government agents either buying or selling, and the trade seems to be in the hands of the general exporters and shippers. Congestion of transportation in eastern Canada hampers the movement in the West in a way never before experienced, and, until larger quantities are shipped away from the Aatlantic coast there will not be much improvement. Today's prices are 1 Nor. 175c, 2 Nor. 171¾c, 3 Nor. 166¾c, No. 4 157c, No. 5 139c, No. 6 109c, Feed 97c. Futures closed May 177c, July 175c, October 141¾c

Oats—There is a good demand for oats at prices about unchanged on the week. Today's prices are 2 C.W. 58¾c, 3 C.W. 56¾c, Extra 1 feed 56¾c, 1 feed 56¾c, 2 feed 55¾c. Futures closed May 66c, July 59¾c.

Barley—A quiet trade in barley. Prices 1c higher on the week. No. 3 98c. No. 4 93c, Rejected and Feed 81c. The May future closed at 101c.

Flax—The flax trade is also quiet with prices around 1c lower. 1 N.W. 252½c, 2 C.W. 249½c, 3 C.W. and Rejected 234c. Futures closed May 238c, July 250½c.

All prices quoted above are based on delivery in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

GRAIN PRICES

The demand for grain has had a tendency to raise the price. The market on Thursday arose almost a cent for wheat and other crops had upward tendency. The prices were as follows:

CALGAGRY CASH WHEAT

	Thurs	Year ago
Spring wheat—		
No. 1 northern	177½	109
No. 2 northern	174	106½
No. 3 northern	169	104½
No. 4	157	100½
No. 5	—	92½
No. 6	—	—
Feed	96½	—
Winter wheat—		
1 R. W.	—	—
2 R. W.	—	—
3 R. W.	—	—
Barley—	100	61
4 barley	95	56
Oats—		
2 Canada west	59	39¾
Ex. 1 feed	57¾	37¾
No. 1 feed	56½	36
No. 2 feed	56	35
No. 1 northwest	253¾	253½
No. 2 Canada west	250¼	250½

CALGARY GRAIN RECEIPTS

	Thurs.	Year ago
Spring wheat	7	12
Oats	20	7
Barley	2	4
Rye	2	—
—	—	—
Total	31	23

OPTIONS

	May Thurs.	July Thurs	Sept. Thurs.
Wheat—			
Winnipeg	180½	178¾	—
Minneapolis	184¾	178¾	143½
Chicago	132⅞	156	144
Oats—			
Winnipeg	60¼	60⅜	—

BANK CLEARINGS

	Week ending March 1	Corr. week last year
Montreal	$69,551,768	$55,616,180
Toronto	49,899,798	43,492,720
Winnipeg	29,602,483	39,362,557
Vancouver	6,691,975	6,564,778
Ottawa	4,844,694	3,600,637
Calgary	4,490,828	3,817,475
Quebec	4,051,673	2,781,987
Hamilton	4,089,128	3,357,259
Edmonton	2,246,746	2,082,124
Halifax	2,138,848	1,930,571
London	1,929,969	1,863,221
Regina	2,155,606	1,670,367
Saskatoon	1,222,152	976,194
Mose Jaw	798,519	805,573
Brandon	399,975	451,828
Fort William	493,123	398,882
Lethbridge	485,507	399,396
Medicine Hat	478,840	325,643
New Westminster	.....	197,322

MONTHLY BANK CLEARINGS

Monthly clearings for February are reported:

	1917	1916
Montreal	$290,793,718	$238,208,669
Hamilton	15,803,639	13,788,455
Quebec	14,393,657	12,004,916
Ottawa	18,439,678	16,529,849
London	7,845,349	6,925,362
Halifax	9,998,182	8,884,825
Medicine Hat	1,614,736	1,176,089
Vancouver	24,628,167	21,002,208
Regina	8,383,598	6,572,600

SLIGHT DECREASE IN BANK DEPOSITS

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—The January bank statement, issued today, shows the effect of the issue of government securities. There is a slight decrease in bank deposits of $12,000,000. As a result of the absorption of the Quebec Bank by the Royal Bank, there is a reduction in total assets and total liabilities. The assets last month were $1,933,516,347, as against $1,948,256 in December. Liabilities were $1,691,037,174 in January, decreased a like amount.

Reserve fund	$113,337,875	$113,383,343
Note circulation	133,358,187	148,785,287
Demand deposits	487,308,526	458,208,417
Note deposits	864,163,344	845,006,717
Deposits outside Canada	159,494,048	162,860,614
Current coin	69,121,450	71,172,169
Dominion notes	143,499,853	124,750,241
Deposits central gold reserve	32,050,000	43,700,000
Call loans in Can.	79,737,064	82,569,893
Call loans elsewhere	155,457,476	173,878,143
Current loans, Can.	866,479,147	820,378,557
Current loans, elsewhere	85,089,511	76,396,720
Total liabilities	1,691,037,174	1,706,948,568
Total assets	1,933,516,347	1,948,044,256

LIVESTOCK

(By D. H. MacIntosh & Co.)

PRICES FOR LIVESTOCK STILL SOARING

Steers—	
Choice heavy 1100 up	$8.75 to $9.00
Common butcher	7.50 to 8.25
Choice killers	7.00 to 7.50
Choice feeders	7.00 to 7.25
Heifers—	
Choice heavy	8.00
Common	7.00 to 7.25
Cows—	
Choice heavy	7.00 to 7.50
Common butchers	6.00 to 6.50
Thin canners	2.00 to 3.50
Bulls—Choice butcher	5.25 to 5.85
Common	4.00 to 5.00
Oxen—	
Choice	6.00 to 6.50
Common	5.00 to 5.50
Calves—Light	9.00
Sheep	
Wethers	11.50
Ewes	10.50 to 11.00
Lambs	12.00
Hogs—	
Selects, off cars	14.25
Fed and watered	13.75

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK

Chicago, March 1.—Hogs—Receipts 30,000; unsettled, half of early advance of 10c to 25c lost. Bulk 13.20 to 13.40; light 12.70 to 13.35; mixed 13.10 to 13.45; heavy 13.05 to 13.45; rough 13.05 to 13.15; pigs 10.25 to 12.00.

Cattle—Receipts 13,000, firm. Native beef cattle 8.00 to 12.15; stockers and feeders 6.40 to 9.25; cows and heifers 5.35 to 10.30; calves 8.00 to 11.50.

Sheep—Receipts 14,000. Steady. Wethers 10.75 to 12.00; ewes 8.50 to 12.00; lambs 12.00 to 14.50.

WINNIPEG LIVESTOCK

Winnipeg, March 1.—Union stock yards' receipts, today, were 300 cattle and 1,177 hogs. The cattle trading and prices held steady on all quality stuff; stockers and feeders strong. Hogs steady at $14.25 a hundred. Buyers are cutting heavily on sows and heavy hogs.

Butcher heifers. Choice to good 7.00 to 7.50; common to medium 5.25 to 7.00.

Butcher cows: Choice to good 7.50, 7.00 to 8.50; common to medium 5.50 to 7.00.

Bulls: Good to common 4.50 to 8.00; oxen, good to common 3.75 to 7.50.

Feeders: Steers, choice to good, 6.25 to 6.85.

Stockers, steers and heifers: Choice to good steers 6.25 to 7.10; common to medium 3.00 to 6.00; choice to good heifers 6.50 to 7.25; common to medium 5.00 to 6.25.

Sheep and lambs: Choice yearling lambs 10.50 to 11.50; common to medium 7.50 to 9.25; heavy sheep 8.25 to 8.75; light sheep 6.50 to 7.00.

Hogs: Selects 14.00 to 14.25; heavies 8.75 to 9.00; sows 8.00; light hogs 8.75 to 9.75.

ST. PAUL LIVESTOCK

South St. Paul, Minn., March 1.—Hogs—Receipts 5,500; 5c to 10c lower. Range 12.75 to 13.15; bulk 12.50 to 13.00.

Cattle—Receipts 2,000, strong. Steers 5.50 to 11.50; cows and heifers 5.50 to 9.00; calves steady, 5.00 to 10.50; stockers and feeders strong 4.00 to 8.50.

Sheep—Receipts 200; lambs 25c lower. Sheep, steady. Lambs 7.50 to 13.75; wethers 6.00 to 11.00; ewes 5.50 to 10.25.

CHICAGO PROVISIONS

	Last Close	Last Price
Pork—		
July	3—1.32	31.36
May	31.87	31.95
Ribs—		
July	17.02	17.02
May	17.07	17.05
Lard—		
July	18.42	18.40
May	18.45	18.45

NEW YORK STOCKS

Atchison	101½	101½
B. R. T.	67	67½
Baltmore and Ohio	75	74⅞
Canadian Pacific	151	151⅜
Ches. and Ohio	58	58
Erie	25½	25¾
Northern Pacific	103	103
Kansas City Southern	—	21⅜
Louisville and Nashville	—	124½
M. K. and T.	—	7
Norfolk and Western	126¾	124
New York Central	94¼	94⅜
New Haven	42⅞	43
Pennsylvania	*43¾	54⅜
Reading	98	97¼
Lehigh Valley	70⅞	26⅞
C. M. and St. P.	80	80½
Southern Pacific	92½	91⅜
Union Pacific	134¼	134
Anaconda	79	...
Ken Copper	44⅜	44½
Inspiration	56¾	56½
Miami Copper	34½	38
Ray Consol	26⅝	27¾
Utah Copper	108½	110
American Beet Sugar	88	87¼
American Sugar	108¾	108½
American Caners	42	41½
American Smelters	95	96½
National Lead	—	55
Colorado F. and I.	—	44¾
Great Northern Ore	—	31⅜
American Car Foundry	64	64
American Locomotive	69	68½
Baldwin Locomotive	50	51
Westinghouse	47½	47⅜
Allis-Chalmers	—	25
Studebaker	99	99
Bethlehem Steel	—	120
Crucible Steel	64	63¾
Rep. Iron and Steel	76	76¾
U. S. Steel, pfd.	117	117⅞

Radishes, black Spanish .....6c per lb.
Turnips .....15 lbs. for 25c

Poultry—Dressed

Chicken .....23c to 30c per lb.
Fowl .....22c to 25c per lb.

Poultry—Live

Chicken .....17c to 18c per lb
Fowl .....16c to 18c per lbs

Produce

Butter creamery .....45c to 48c per lb.
Butter, dairy No. 1 ..... 45c per lb
Butter, dairy No. 2 .....35c to 40c per lb.
Eggs, new laid .....50c to 55c per doz.
Eggs, No. 2 .....40c to 45c per doz

Meats

	Per lb.
Beef, boiling	10c to 12½c
Pot roast	12½ to 15c
Rib roast	15c to 20c
Sirloin roast	22c to 23c
Round steaks	20c to 23c
Porterhouse steaks	22c to 25c
Mutton, sides	22c
Front quarters	20c
Hind quarters	24c to 25c
Chops	25c to 28c
Stew	12½c to 15c
Veal, stew	12½c to 15c
Shoulder roast	16c to 18c
Steaks	25c to 28c
Pork, sides	19c to 20c
Roast, shoulder	20c to 22c

Calgary Public Market

RETAIL PRICES

Fruit

Apples	5 to 8 lbs. for 25c
Apples	$1.00 to $2.25 per case
Dates	15c per lb.
Figs	20c per lb.
Grape Fruit	7½ to 10c each
Bananas	20c to 30c per doz
Oranges	15c to 40c per doz

Vegetables

Beets	7 lbs. for 25c
Cabbage	5 lbs. for 25c
Cabbage, red	5 lbs for 25c
Cranberries	15c per lb.
Carrots	10 lbs for 25c
Cauliflower	20c to 25c each
Cucumbers	25c each
Lettuce, head	2 heads for 25c
Lettuce, bunch	1 bunch for 5c
Onions, green	2 bunches for 5c
Onions, cooking	4½ lbs for 25c
Parsnips	10 lbs for 25c
Parsley	1 bunch for 5c
Potatoes	$1.25 per bus.
Radishes, green	1 bunch for 5c



High Class American Dentistry

Expression 20th Century Plates that Fit

Cute-Rate Prices. 10-Year Guarantee.
The Greatest Scientific Painless Methods Used.
Office Hours: 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Daily; 7 to 8 p.m. Evenings
Thousands of Pleased Patients
Gold Crowns and Bridge Work a Specialty
DR. P. C. BRUNER | DR. W. B. REEVE
Graduates from Chicago, Detroit and Philadelphia Colleges
Phone M1051
Calgary Office: Eighth Avenue East, Next to Allen Thaetre
Edmonton Office: Crystall Block, Jasper Avenue

Potatoes Wanted
CAR LOTS OR LESS
Must Be Good Sized, Sound, White Stock
KENNETH R. SIMPSON & CO.
435-437 Tenth Ave. East
Phone M1232 Calgary, Alta.

HOMESTEADS OR FARM LANDS

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD Co. Grant Lands—Titles to same revested in United Staes by act of Congress, dated June 9, 1916. Two million three hundred thousand acres to be opened for homesteads and sale. Timber and Agricultural Lands, containing some of best lands left in United States. Now is the opportune time. Large sectional map showing lands and description of soil, climate, rainfall, elevation, etc., postpaid One Dollar. Grant Lands Locating Co., Box 610, Portland, Oregon.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT
The old reliable remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and sprains.
Best Liniment Made
MR. A. E. LAUNDRY, EDMONTON, writes:—"I fell from a building and received what the doctor called a very bad sprained ankle, and told me I must not walk on it for three weeks. I got MINARD'S LINIMENT and in six days I was out to work again. I think it the best Liniment made."
Minard's Liniment always gives satisfaction. For any ache or pain. It gives instant relief.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited
Yarmouth, - - N.S.

A GENUINE FARMER'S MARKET
A Public Market owned and operated by the City of Calgary in the interests of the producer and consumer.
Farmers living at a distance and unable to attend the Market in person can forward their produce direct to the Superintendent and have same sold through a bonded agent with prompt returns.
For further particulars phone or write
SUPERINTENDENT,
Calgary Public Market

IMPERIAL HOTEL
DANIEL F. WHITNEY, Prop.
Second Street East and Ninth Avenue
FAMILY HOTEL
Buffet in Connection
Large, Light, Airy Rooms
Rates Reasonable
Music Afternoon and Evening

S. BERING
OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN
130 Eighth Avenue East
CALGARY

BEST WORK
BEST SERVICE
BEST PRICES
PRINTING
Send for Samples
A. R. LITTLEBURY
105 6th. AVE., W.
CALGARY

A. LAYZELL
AUCTIONEER
Livestock Commission Agent. Office: M2260
Auctions Every Tuesday and Friday
We Specialize in Horses
When you have Horses or Cattle to sell, drop us a line and we will buy your stock or sell on commission.
Layzell's Horse Repository
R. THOMPSON, Mgr. RIVERSIDE

The Company with a Record for prompt payment of losses



Don't wait till its too late before insuring your valuable animals, or renewing your policies now in force.
We grant fair and liberal Live Stock Insurance policies covering animals against the risk of death.
Great North Insurance COMPANY
Oddfellows Block Calgary

POTATOES WANTED
WE HAVE AN ORDER FOR SEVERAL CARLOADS OF POTATOES, TO BE SHIPPED WHEN THE WEATHER MODERATES. IN ORDER TO CONFIRM THE SALE OF THESE, WE WISH TO CONTRACT FOR THEM AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE. WE WILL PAY HIGHEST SPOT CASH PRICES, POTATOES TO BE RED, WHITE OR MIXED, GOOD SIZED, SOUND, CLEAN STOCK. CARLOAD LOTS OR SMALLER QUANTITIES PURCHASED.
Second-Hand Sacks Bought and Sold. Call, Write or Phone
S. G. FREEZE, Grocer
PHONE M4696 233 8th. Avenue East, Calgary

Alive :: Alert Up to the Minute

NEWS AND VIEWS ON SPORTS

Local :: Provincial World in General

SPORTS LETTER

BASEBALL TOPICS WILL SOON BE IN THE LIMELIGHT

With the Chicago Cubs practising in the south and Giants also on their camping ground, the fraternity strike settled, baseball will soon take its rightful position in the sports world. In a few days the Toronto club will be en route south for their spring training. In six weeks the first national game will be played, but many things may happen before the first ball is thrown across the diamond. Though rosy reports emanate from New York regarding the prospects of the International league for the season, the condition of affairs is not overly bright. Two clubs are on the market—Providence and Buffalo, and when it is considered that these cities have provided the first and second place clubs in the last two years it must be conceded there is something radically wrong when the present owners are anxious to "get from under." It is well known that it was "touch and go" with the International last year, and the season before that, and that the league survived at all is a marked tribute to President Barrow's executive ability. With the prospect of the United States becoming embroiled in the war the situation looks more dubious than ever. However, the shorter season and the inter-league arrangement with the American association may prove to be a life-saver. President McCaffery is optimistic in this respect.

• • •

The American association's claim of being the fastest minor league in the country gets a strong "paper" substantiation through the record of deals in players who have been in the majors at one time or other, made since last season, writes Harry Bloom in the Louisville Post. The American association has been involved in more deals concerning major league players than the other two class AA circuits combined. Next fall the league hopes to demonstrate in a more tangible manner its superiority over its rival class AA circuits when it clashes with the International league. The association has grabbed by far the largest number of players dropping out of the faster set and is slightly ahead on the number of players who have gone up from a minor league. On the basis of actual deals, the Southern league shows a more active major league connection than the Pacific Coast league. The latter circuit catches a lot of performers after they drop out of the American association. The Hickey league has grabbed at least 15 players from the big ring thus far. The International league has landed four, the Coast league five and the Southern league four.

Canadian Airedale Wins U. S. Prize

Norman MacKenzie's wonderful Airedale dog Polam Maxim won first prize for Canadian dogs at the Westminster Kennel club dog show held at Madison Square Garden last week. Second to Mr. MacKenzie's dog was a wire-haired fox terrier from Montreal, Dusky Bounce. A Pomeranian, Haughty Gold Beater, was third. Dispatches from New York contain the information that the Canadian class is always a popular one in New York.

The great win made by Polam Maxim was not unexpected as his previous record showed him to be a canine, than which none better is owned in Canada. When Polam Maxim made his last appearance in New York city at the Airedale terrier specialty show, he won all possible honors just as he did in his latest visit.

WOLGAST IS NOW A NERVOUS WRECK

Chicago—Ad Wolgast, of Cadillac, Mich., former world's lightweight champion, is suffering from a general nervous breakdown. The former champion's breakdown, physicians said, was superinduced by excessive training and boxing. He probably will be removed to a health resort.

TWO U. S. SWIMMERS BEAT WORLD'S RECORD

Honolulu—Perry McGillivray, of Chicago, and Ludy Langer, of Los Angeles, have made new world records in swimming. In an open water swimming contest these two swimmers established records never before attained. The former swam 220 yards in 2 mins. 20 secs., and the latter won the 440 yard contest in 5 mins. 17¾ secs.

"DEACON" WHITE WOUNDED AT FRONT

Edmonton.—It is reported that W. F. (Deacon) White has been wounded at the front. Deacon White was one of the most popular sport followers and athletes of Western Canada.

WINNIPEG MAN WINS BOWLING CONTESTS

Minneapolis.—James Mitchell, of Winnipeg, bested Jas. Garland, local champion, in a bowling contest held here a few days ago.

At the end of seven games of high class bowling Mitchell had a total of 1,575 pins, an average of 225 a game, while Garland totalled 1,450 for an average of 207 1-7.

Mitchell's high score came in the third game when he chalked up a total of 262. The fourth was Garland's best when he registered 233.

Baseball Fans Getting Ready

Local baseball fans are making plans for the coming season irrespective of the fact that snow will cover the grounds for some time to come and sport on the diamond is a long way off. At a recent meeting of the local association the following were elected to govern the sport for the coming year:

Patrons—George May, Harry Shaver, Robert Boyle, Roy Beavers, W. H. Manarey, Alex. Ferguson, Chas. Traunweiser.

Hon. presidents—Mayor Costello, James Sewell, Nels Hoad, O. A. Thomas.

President—R. L. Bevan.

Vice-presidents—M. B. Peacock and Alf. Fidler.

Manager—P. D. Egan.

Field captain and secretary-treasurer positions left open until next meeting.

Executive committee — Arnold Wark, R. L. Bevan, Morris Gill and Frank Smith.

Mr. Bevan is a fan of the first water and a popular one as well. Being of an energetic frame of mind he will undoubtedly add zest to the sport of all sports in Calgary.

FOR LATE SPORTS SEE NEWS PAGE

VETERAN IS DEAD

Winthrop, Mass.—Andrew J. Welch, an old-time bookmaker on the harness racing turfs of the east up to a decade ago, and since that time the proprietor of the Charter Oak Park, Readville and Oakley tracks, died here a few days ago of pneumonia.

TOM LONGBOAT BEATEN IN LONDON

London.—Tom Longboat ran third in five mile running contest held here last week, being beaten in two instances by local runners.

CANADA'S AUTOMOBILES

Statistics Indicate Great Prosperity Prevailing in the Country

Canada's prosperity could hardly be better illustrated than in the automobile statistics, showing, as they do, a remarkable increase in the number of cars owned throughout the country in 1916 as compared with 1915. The number of pleasure cars increased from 81,562 to 110,024, and the number of commercial cars from 1,585 to 6,341. At the same time, the number of automobile dealers grew from 1,116 to 3,480, the increase in Ontario alone being from 850 to 2,260. Following are some comparative figures:

Provinces:	Pleasure Cars 1916	1915	Commercial 1916	1915
Ontario ..	52,077	36,661	2,804	Inc.
Quebec ..	12,655	9,684	900	528
Nova Sco.	2,907	1,660	24	17
New Brun.	2,977	1,973	Inc.	Inc.
P. E. I. ..	68	46	Inc.	Inc.
Sask'wan..	12,012	9,106	Inc.	Inc.
Alberta ..	11,939	10,225	Inc.	Inc.
Manitoba ..	9,239	5,635	277	200
Yukon	..	43	..	5
Brit. Col..	6,140	6,628	2,336	835
Total ..	110,024	81,562	6,341	1,585

SERBIAN RELIEF FUND

The Calgary branch of the Serbian Relief Association, thankfully acknowledge the following contributions, for the month of January, 1917:

Amount previously acknowledged	$1,621.75
Post Office Inspector's office, Calgary	9.50
Cayley, per F. F. MacDonald.	20.85
Innisfail Province, Innisfail ..	25.00
Mr. Vickery, Mazeppa	10.00
Miss D. Jones, Calgary	5.00
Three Hills, per Rev. P. McNabb	20.50
Mrs. Thoburn Allan, Calgary.	10.00
Miss E. De Beer, collection..	10.30
Postal Clerks' Patriotic union	25.00
R. Walton, Fort Saskatchewan	10.00
First Baptist church S. S., Medicine Hat	5.00
Mrs. Upton, Sr., Calgary	5.00
Soldiers' Comfort club, Mechece	25.00
Mrs. J. Church, Glacier	10.00
W. M. S., Grace church, Calgary	14.70
T. D. Park	5.00
Albertan	25.75
	$1,858.35

A nervous woman on a western railroad turned suddenly to an old lady sitting beside her and said "Isn't the train going almost too fast for safety?"

"Wal, I don't know but what it is," the old lady replied. "My boy Jimmy is the engineer and he can certainly make things hum when he gets a drop too much in him."

GRAY-DORT AUTOMOBILES



For beauty, easy riding qualities, strength and economy these cars cannot be excelled

"The Quality Goes Clear Through"

PRICE $960.00 at Calgary

SHOWROOMS: 235 8th Avenue West

Phone M5337

WEBBER'S GARAGE

FORD SPECIALISTS

: Everything for the :

:: Motorist ::

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

129 5th Ave. W. Phone M2033

Rheumatism Conquered at Last!

MONEY-BACK COUPON WITH EACH BOTTLE

CALKINS' RHEUMATISM CURE

A Wonderful Remedy for Any Blood Disease

Drives out Poisons through the Urine, Bowels, Lungs and Pores of the body. Soothes the nerves, and is a heart sedative. Heals the mucous membrane linings of the body, corrects bronchial affections, so that the lungs can help in throwing off the poisons.

Money Returned if Results are Not Satisfactory

Send for Testimonials of Prominent People

Sent by Mail or Express only, charges prepaid, on receipt of price

$2.00

H. M. Calkins & Co., 7 Bruce Ave.,

Windsor, Ontario, Canada

To Physicians—You are urged to try this in cases of Rheumatism. You will not be disappointed. Will gladly answer any questions as to the effects of the 12 ingredients. CALKINS & CO.

Columbia Wine and Spirit Co., Ltd.

GOLDEN, B. C.

DEALERS IN CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

We are he people who are closest to Central Alberta and can give you the quick service. Look at this table of distances:

Saskatoon to Calgary, 339 miles .. Rate $2.25
Regina to Calgary, 480 miles .. Rate $2.75
Golden to Calgary, 172 miles .. Rate $2.00

It takes 18 hours to travel from Saskatoon to Calgary, and it takes over 20 hours from Regina to Calgary, and nearly nine hours from Maple Creek. From Golden you can reach Calgary in exactly 7½ hours on two trains a day. It should not take an intelligent person long to see where he should order his goods.

We act on telegraph orders and ship immediately and prepay all charges and jugs, etc., are free. Our goods are of the best the market affords and our prices are right, being consistent with good quality and good service. We will make up hampers to suit you. We are the agents for Calgary Beer and the best goods on the market.

We have hundreds of customers in Alberta who will vouch for the quality of our goods and our service. Our price list will be sent on request.

COLUMBIA WINE & SPIRIT COMPANY, LIMITED

GOLDEN, B. C.

Alberta Import Company Limited

129 Ninth Ave. West

We are again open to attend to your business if you wish to Order Liquor Outside of Alberta

The Court of Appeal put the local authorities "right" and found our business quite legal and legitimate.

We do this work for you at a small charge and attend to any delays that may occur in deliveries—we can wire in your order for you and you get the goods before you are up the next morning. Drop in and see us.

Alberta Import Co., Ltd.

Phone M6164 129 Ninth Ave. West

A. C. BOWNESS

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

I am doing the largest liquor mail order business in Alberta, and "There is a reason." My prices and my goods are right and my service is the best of all. You can wire or phone your order to me in the afternoon and the goods will be at your station before you are up the next morning. I am the agent for the best beer made in the West, viz.: "Calgary Beer." I will send you a case (8 doz. pints) of Bass' Ale for $20, prepaid to any point. I will make up assorted cases of 12 bottles of any kind of liquors or wines you want and put them in at the case price of any of these kinds of liquor or wine on my list. Can you beat this? I am out to get the business and am getting it, and will meet the price of any house in existence no matter who they are or where they come from.

Send for my March Price List. It tells you all about it.

A. C. BOWNESS

CRANBROOK, B. C.

Cut Rate Liquor Company

205 8th. Ave., W.

The decision given by the Court of Appeal enables us once more to be at your service in ordering Liquors of the highest quality. We make a specialty in our prompt delivery. Put in your order before 3 p.m. and the goods are at your station the following day.

We guarantee goods as ordered.

We save you any worry or trouble in looking after any delay in delivery.

We carry the highest brands of Liquors, Imported Brandies, Scotch, Gins, and Wines.

Drop in and give us a trial order.

Cut Rate Liquor Co.

205 Eighth Ave. West

PHONE M3029

The Nat Bell Liquors Ltd.

Box 304, Saskatoon, Sask.

The Reliable Mail Order House

Mail Us Your Orders Direct

You know our Service. You know the High Standard we set for Quality.

You know our Draught Whiskies is the pure unadulterated product of the best distillers.

Why experiment with other houses.

A card will bring our price list

THE NAT BELL LIQUORS LTD.

Saskatoon, Sask.

FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER — CLASSIFIED MOTORING DIRECTORY — Keep For Future Reference — SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE

AUTO GARAGES

CENTRAL GARAGE FOR GENERAL Repairs. The place to get your Magnetos, Coils, Self-Starters, Storage Batteries, or anything ELECTRICAL Repaired. Autos Overhauled. Tires Vulcanized. Satisfaction Guaranteed. 417 Sixth Avenue E. Phone M3145.

TRY THE WEST END GARAGE FOR Automobile Repairs; our work is superior at low cost, and satisfaction guaranteed. 12th Ave. and 5th St. West. 13-26

SECOND-HAND CARS BOUGHT AND Sold. We always have a good line of autos to make a good selection. Our Garage is second to none for Repairs and Supplies.

WEBBER'S GARAGE
129 5th Avenue W. Phone M2033

AUTO REPAIRS

THE WESTERN CARRIAGE WORKS. Auto and top builders and upholsterers; Side Curtains, Jiffey Curtains (patent); Seat Covers. Top Accessories always in Stock. 632 Seventeenth Avenue West. Phone W4958.

BICYCLE REPAIRS

STAR CYCLE AND MOTOR COMPANY. 944 SEVENTH AVENUE EAST. Just a few steps from the old stand

UNIVERSAL REPAIR SHOP
Centre Street and 4th Ave.

AUTO OVERHAULING AT MODERATE prices. Oils, Greases, Ford Accessories. Second-hand cars for sale. FIRST CLASS STORAGE

VULCANIZED DOUBLE TREADS

PHONE M6755. NO STITCHES no bolts, no looseness, no extra weight; guaranteed 3,000 Miles. Red Star Vulcanizing Works, 103 Twelfth Avenue East. 13-17

RING
ND OPTICIAN
130 Eighth Avenue East
CALGARY

TING
A. R. LITTLEBURY
105 6th. AVE., W.
CALGARY

YZELL
TIONEER
Agent. Office: M2260
Tuesday and Friday
lize in Horses
r Cattle to sell, drop us a line and ll on commission.
rse Repository
RIVERSIDE

y with a Record
pt payment
losses
Don't wait **till its too late** before insuring your valuable animals, or **renewing** your **policies** now in force.
We grant fair and liberal **Live Stock** Insurance policies covering animals against the risk of death.
rth Insurance COMPANY
ck Calgary

New fashion features are revealed By the Spring Collection of New Apparel Here Assem d

Because for years it has been their happy experience to find The Bay unerringly true in predicting "what will be vogue" in the season to come, the women of Calgary will be delighted, we feel, to read this **resume** of styles Sprng "1917." These

Guideposts on the Highway of Fashion that Lead to the Best at the Bay

Not "grow old gracefully" but "keep young gracefully" is Fashion's slogan this spring—and in all her phases she keeps unswervingly to this purpose, making modes delightfully wearable, translating personality in terms of clothes to suit the many and varying types of women. To begin with:

The Silhouettes---"Barrel," Moyen Age, Straight

From **"basket to barrel,"** one might say fashion generously changes her measures. For the **paniers** of yesteryear, lowered in position become the "barrels" of this year.

Moyen age lines are sometimes broken by Empire belts.

The Straight lines are expressed often by pleats.

Suits, Frocks, Coats for Street, Sports, Dress Wear

The return of the tailored is a particularly pleasing feature of spring.

In **street suits,** braids and buttons smartly applied. Fabrics are mannish—tweeds, "oxfords," serges, gabardines, tricotine.

Sport Suits—Colorful silks, Khaki-Kool, Yo San, Jersey, Tussah, rajah weaves. Inducing the mode to change its spots is easily accomplished this year with a wondrous variedness of color-effects.

Dress Suits of finer cloth fabrics and of silks with exquisite working out of detail as dominant note.

Coats—in the "barrel" line and seven-eighths length in many modifications for street and dress wear.

Sports Coats—Color and fabric more important than line, though many are unexpectedly longer.

Frocks of soft, draping fabrics, satins, crepes, meteores, charmeuse, high colors and neutral tones.

Fashion shows impartial favor to Empire and Moyen Age waistlines, and often is startlingly 'normal."

Blouses—Show Russian and Japanese influence in line. Colors high or white. beads still dominant.

Sleeves—Long or belled when shor'.

Collars—Flat and both deep and shallow.

Colors and Shades of Colors are Legion

Pinks that deepen into Roman reds, tapestry browns, apple greens, gold and copper tones, betrave (beet root) "Shadow-Lawn" green, chartreuse, tea-rose, blue-bell, chicory-blue, jack-rose. Color is of exceedingly great importance this season. Inconsistently perhaps all-white is favored.

Oriental turbans, Marie Antoinette chapeaux, with back lifted brims; Sailors, flat or with high crowns.

Sports Hats in fabrics and colors to match apparel.

Street Hats—High and small, or sailor shape.

Dress Hats in pastel tinting or black, of lace-straw braids with silks.

The Days are known as Spring at the Bay

The weather---oh, bother! it's the calendar We are glancing at just now. When you make up your mind that Spring IS here you'll generally find it loitering about just within reach. And for so early in the new season we are rarely equipped with new goods. Yes, indeed, the Millinery and Ready-to-don garment sections are pulsating with eagerness to show you all the wonderful things that Modistes and American Courtieres have labored over for well nigh eight months now. Make a special trip to Calgary next week. It will do your heart good to see so much Spring in a place f commerce as this store.

The Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 1670 HERBERT L. BURBIDGE, STORES COMMISSIONER



COMIC

Calgary Sunday Standard
CALGARY, ALBERTA MARCH 4, 1917

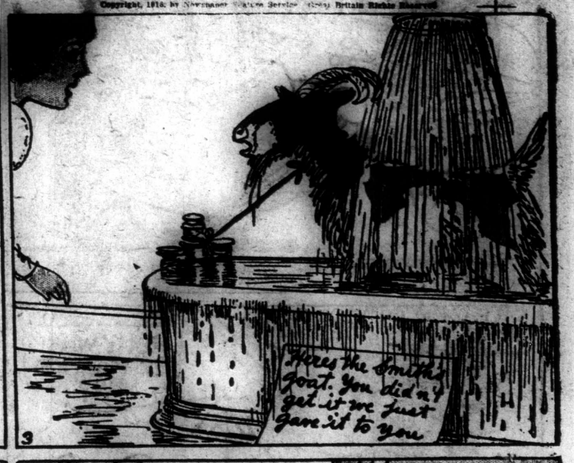
SECTION

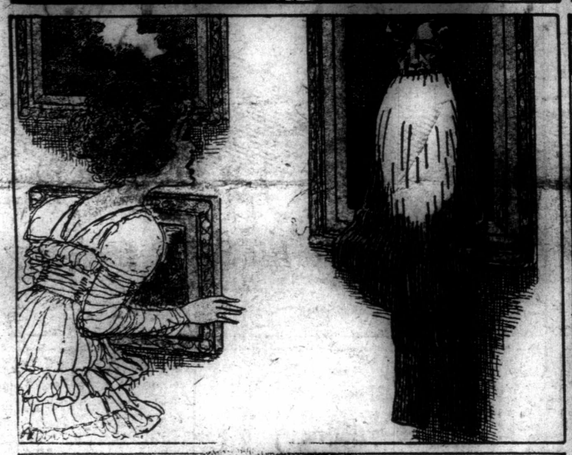


Just One Grand Pest

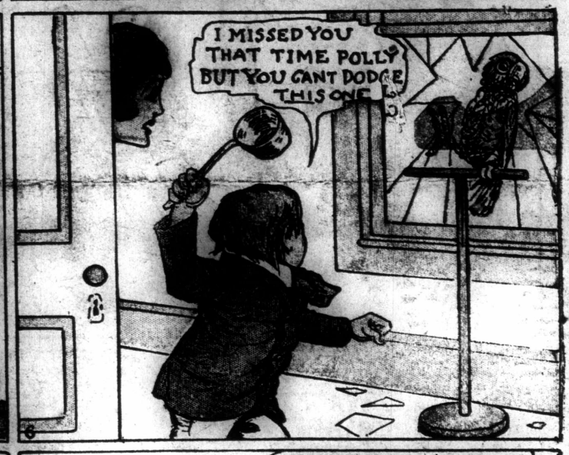




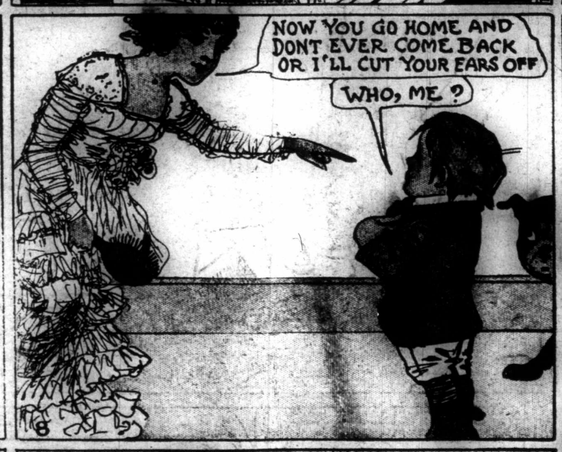






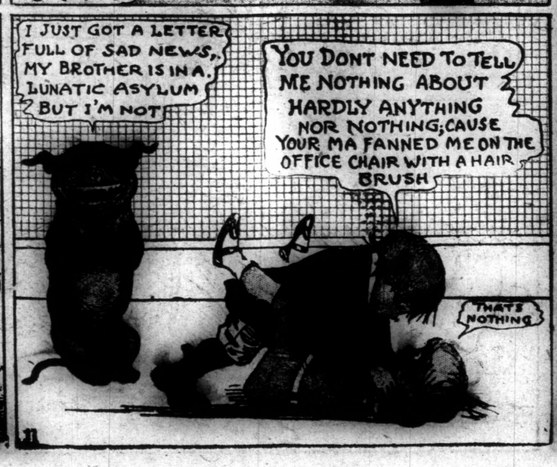


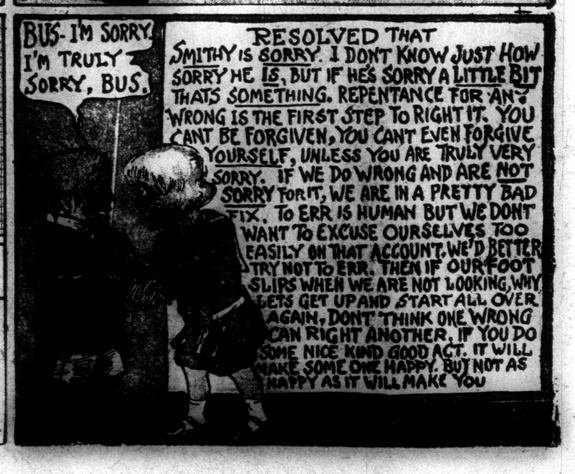












THAT SON-IN-LAW OF PA'S!

Love's Labor Lost— Eh, Father?

Copyright, 1916, by Newspaper Feature Service, Inc. Great Britain rights reserved.



Dimples

Springtime's Here! See It.

BY GRACE G. DRAYTON

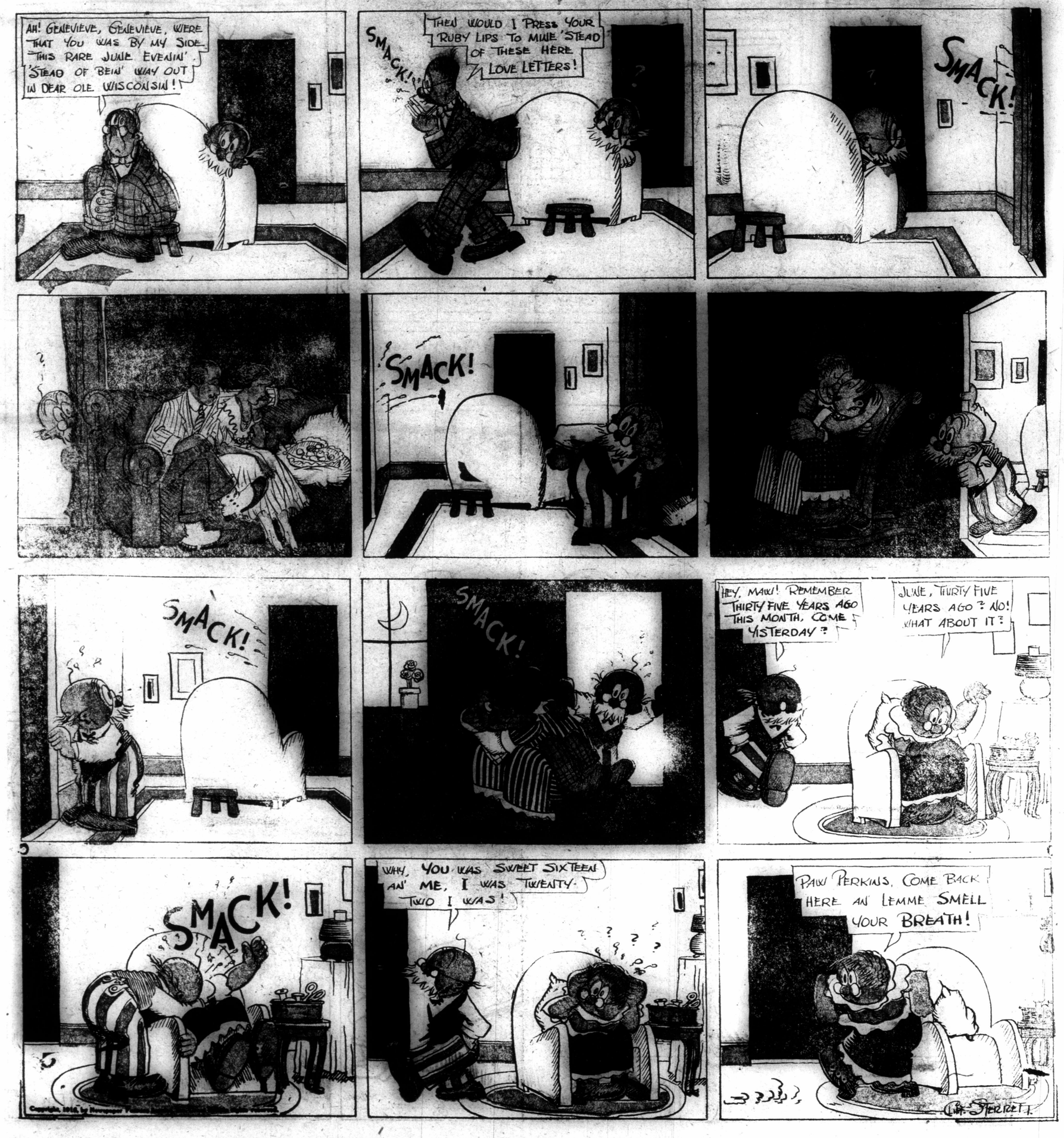
Copyright, 1916, by Grace G. Drayton. Great Britain Rights Reserved.







Polly---O Romance! Where Is Thy Sting?





g?



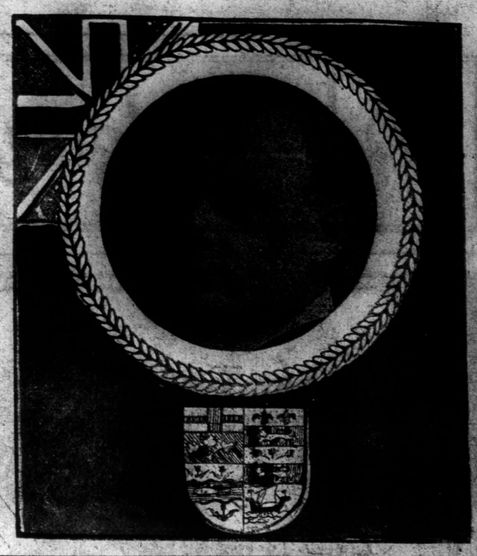


Greetings of Good Cheer
To Our Soldier Boys Abroad

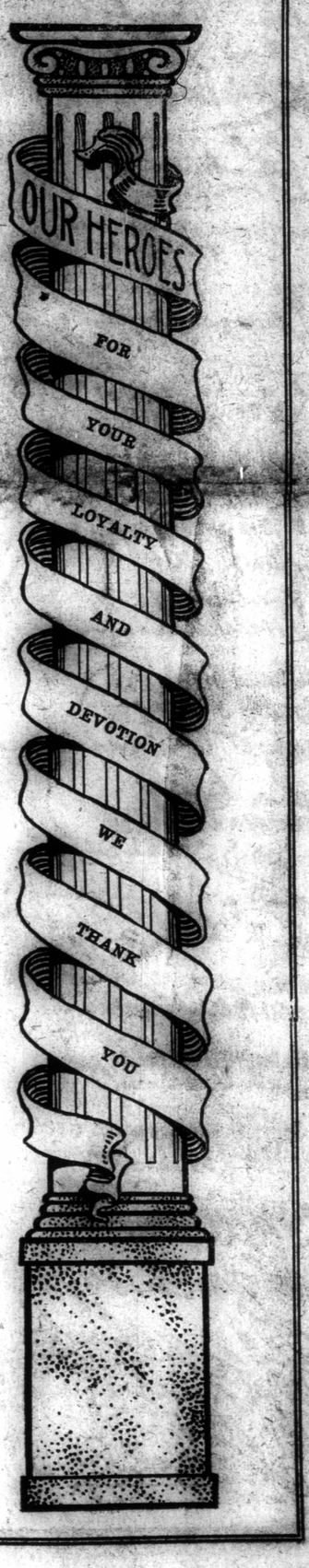
Calgary Sunday Standard

Alberta

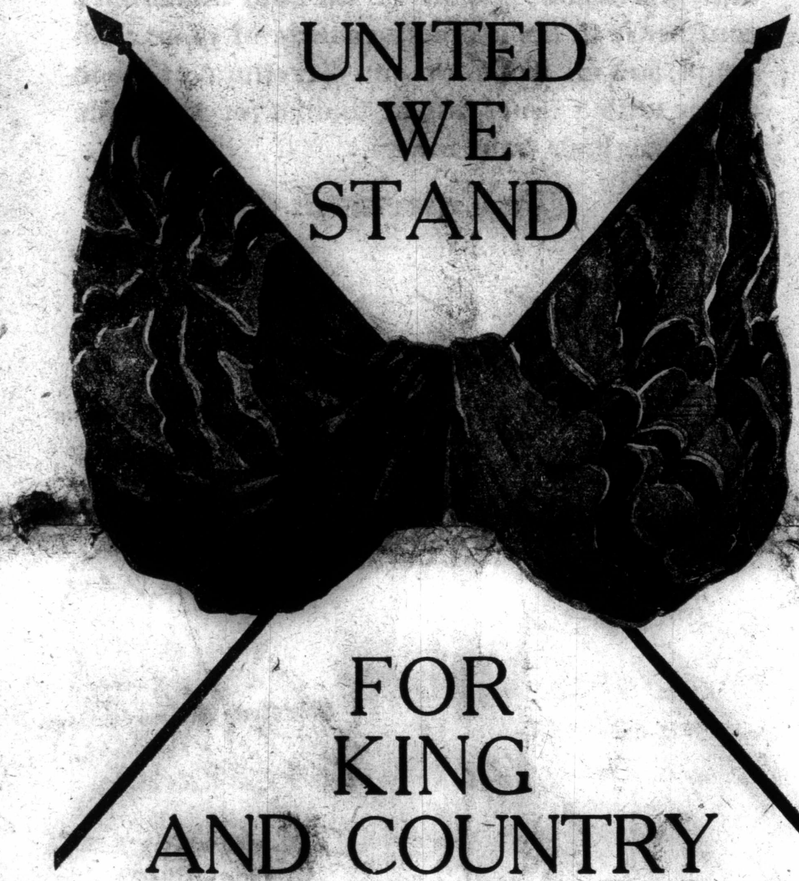
Here's a Kindly Wish, a Loving Thought
and a Fervent Prayer For Your Safe Return



THREE SECTIONS—Section One CALGARY, ALBERTA, MARCH 11, 1917 FIRST SECTION—Pages 1 to 8



UNITED WE STAND



FOR KING AND COUNTRY

OUR GREETINGS TO THE BOYS IN KHAKI IN ENGLAND AND FOREIGN LANDS --- WHEREVER THEY MAY BE

This is Calgary's Greetings of Good Cheer to the boys at the front. Those who live in Calgary know that there is no country in the whole, wide world just like it. A land where nature combines with the elements to shower its gifts on humanity. Where opportunities for health, wealth and happiness abounds on every side.

And because of these great gifts Calgary is the haven of rest, of joy and gladness, for inhabitants from all parts of the world. Here intermingle men of brains and brawn, of intellect and profession, of labor and capital, —good, bad and indifferent,—all possessed with the true love of home and country.

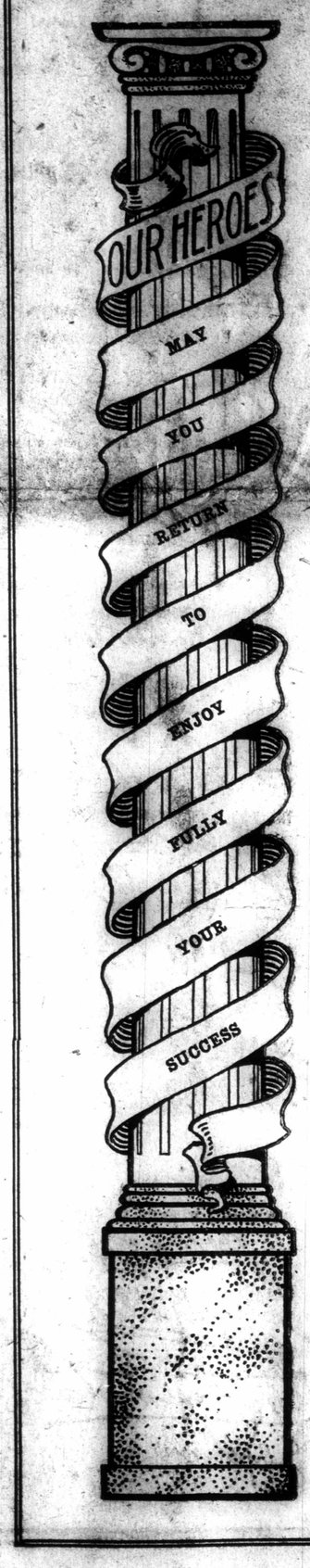
When the first call came for men for the Great Cause the answer was met by thousands of Calgary's sons, who were willing to uphold the principles of true manhood and to lay down their lives, if necessary, for home and country.

And since this first call many others have answered and have joined the ranks of the departed—fighting the fight with many self-denials, as only true men with high standards can fight.

At home many others who have been unable to answer the call in this spectacular manner are doing their part—contributing to the cause in various ways, by giving and producing those products which are necessary for the great war.

To those at the front all Calgary send Greetings, with a heart full of Good Cheer to boys who are so nobly defending our rights on land and sea. That you have done your duty fearlessly and forcibly is evident through your marked success.

And so we salute you, with love and veneration, and send you greetings, wherever you may be, with the hope for your ultimate success and a wish for your safe return.



Calgary Business Firms Send Greetings

Good Cheer Greetings To Our Comrades:

WE believe in you. We love you as a Brother. We rejoice in your victories and bemoan with you in your disasters. We have unbounded confidence in the ultimate results of your campaign, and we extend to you Greetings of Good Cheer with a heart full of thanks for the noble work you have done for us.

The Citizens of Calgary.

E. L. Richard
Canada Malting Co., Limited
Per E. L. Richard

McKELVIE & STIRRETT CO., LIMITED
Per ..... Mgr.

CUSHING BROTHERS, Limited
W. H. Cushing
President

MOTOR LIVERY LIMITED
Per ..... Mgr.

Spalding Bros
Excelsior Hardware Co
404 8th Avenue E

James Smart
S. J. Levitt

Alex Martin Sporting Goods Co., Ltd.
Per Alex Martin

Young Plumbing Co'y Limited.
PER E. J. Young

J. Harling.

THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMPANY, Limited
MANAGER FOR ALBERTA

Church & Plummer.

A. P. Wright

SILKS, LIMITED
Per .....

The W. R. Brock Company (Limited)
Director

Geo. May
THE WILLSON STATIONERY CO., LIMITED
J. H. Walker
Calgary Branch Manager

CAMPBELL & TAIT, LIMITED
Per .....

Queena Corbet
C. A. Leist Mgr

J. Epstein

Th. G. Costello
Mayor of Calgary

J. M. Black — President Board of Trade
S. G. Freeze — President Ad. Club
Jno. A. Irvine — President Canadian Club

H. Dennis
W. H. Kerby — President Rotary Club
A. Simms
F. M. Turner

E. B. Stiles
Ben. Metcalfe.
Carlyle Dairy Ltd

The Royal Crown Soaps Limited
per Leon Bucy
Bijou Theatre
per Tom McKenzie

A. G. Graham
Wm McCall
D. W. Ross. D.O.S.
C. M. Steacy
Mrs Brennan
RILEY & McCORMICK LIMITED
Man'g Director
See. Treas

Duncan S. Stewart

J. A. Jeffery.
Great North Insurance Company
Per H. J. Walker
A. H. Meller

C. E. Rodwell
CENTRAL PRESS
Per .....

Prairie Builders Limited
Per W. J. Mekes
SECRETARY TREASURER

HOOD & IRVINE
Per J. R. Hood
Per .....
Per W. S. Hood

The Chapin Studio
Per J. Chapin

W. J. Geary
Per .....
R. H. Boyle

Burns Bros
Per John Burns
PER PRO. C. K. SHOE CO. CALGARY
E. J. Arnold
Siegel Garages
Per J. W. Siegel

Alberta Pacific Grain Co. Ltd.
Manager

Exclusive Men's Hatters
TOM CAMPBELL CO. Limited
Tom Campbell

Packard and Truck Bus
A. E. McMartin

Alex. Moffat
Thos. B. Moffat
The Bank of Nova Scotia
Anna Fraser.
The Northern Crown Bank
J. L. McCarthy
Manager

THE DOMINION OF CANADA GUARANTEE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO.
E. L. Earthrop

The Imperial Guarantee & Accident Insurance Company of Canada
Incorporated.
Supt for Alberta
Robin Steel Mutt Ltd

THE IDEAL LAUNDRY COMPANY LIMITED
Per J. A. Templeton

THE CANADIAN FAIRBANKS-MORSE CO., LIMITED
Geo. L. Ross

THE CUNNINGHAM ELECTRIC CO.
Per .....

THE JAS. FINDLAY DRUG CO., LTD.
Per Jas Findlay

Harry O. Coleman

WEBBER'S GARAGE
Per Geo. G. Webber.

Geo. H. Craig
P. O. Bishop

The James Ballantyne Co., Limited
Per W. R. Wetmore Supt.

Red Deer Valley Coal Company, Limited
Per J. Howland

JAMES RICHARDSON & SONS, LIMITED
W. A. Rundlespe
Mgr. Calgary Branch

THE RED STAR VULCANIZING WORKS
Per .....

Thos. McCauley
Calgary Cart
H. Hart
W. Booth
J. Bell



AL

ALBERTA was
part of the
Territories, an
to being as a separate p
September, 1905.

Alberta lies between
ince of Saskatchewan o
and British Columbia or
and from the internatio
ary at the 9th parallel
south to the 60th paral
north.

Alberta is larger than
in the United States
Texas. It has an area
than New York state,
large as the combined
Montana, North Dakota
nesota.

Alberta is served
transcontinental railro
adian Pacific, Canadian
and Grand Trunk Paci
large number of branch
the total mileage in the
being 4,423 miles.

The population of A
the last Dominion cens
was 375,434. It is now
at 539,000.

Alberta is a vast, slo
eau from 2,000 to 3,000
sea level. The foot hill
more than one-half of
ern boundary, and by
greater portion is
country, diversified b
rivers, streams and hil
like Ontario or New Y

Two of the great riv
of the North American
—the Saskatchewan
Mackenzie—have their
Alberta, thus giving g
ity to the extensive pl
these rivers and heir tr

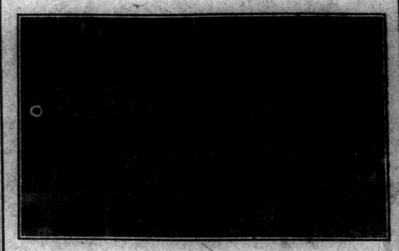
Embraced in Alberta
872,000 acres, of which
mated 1,510,400 acres a
by rivers and lakes, lea
361,600 acres of land.
approximately 60,000,00
the rough land of th
slope of the Rocky Mou



Alberta and
lower of the Nin
in every line of







ALBERTA: PROVINCE OF PROGRESS

ALBERTA was originally part of the Northwest Territories, and came into being as a separate province in September, 1905.

Alberta lies between the province of Saskatchewan on the east and British Columbia on the west, and from the international boundary at the 9th parallel on the south to the 60th parallel on the north.

Alberta is larger than any state in the United States excepting Texas. It has an area greater than New York state, and is as large as the combined areas of Montana, North Dakota and Minnesota.

Alberta is served by three transcontinental railroads: Canadian Pacific, Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific; and a large number of branch railways, the total mileage in the province being 4,423 miles.

The population of Alberta at the last Dominion census in 1911 was 375,434. It is now estimated at 539,000.

Alberta is a vast, sloping plateau from 2,000 to 3,000 feet above sea level. The foot hills comprise more than one-half of the western boundary, and by far the greater portion is undulating country, diversified by forests, rivers, streams and hills, not unlike Ontario or New York state.

Two of the great river systems of the North American continent—the Saskatchewan and the Mackenzie—have their source in Alberta, thus giving great fertility to the extensive plains along these rivers and heir tribuaries.

Embraced in Alberta are 161,872,000 acres, of which it is estimated 1,510,400 acres are covered by rivers and lakes, leaving 160,361,600 acres of land. Allowing approximately 60,000,000 acres for the rough land of the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains and other mountains and hills, together with certain waste acreage in some small sections of the province not suitable for cultivation, leaves at least 100,000,000 acres available for cultivation.

The agricultural soil of Alberta varies from a rich chocolate brown with a slight mixture of sand in the southern section, to a very fertile black vegetable loam in the northern section. The soil varies in depth from twelve to thirty inches. There is abundance of upland and lowland grasses and among the profitable crops are alfalfa, fodder corn, field peas and clovers. The low cost of feed, combined with favorable climatic conditions, makes the province especially adapted for all branches of the livestock industry. Horses, sheep, beef cattle, swine and poultry are sources of large and profitable revenue.

Alberta's legislative assembly consists of 56 members. The speaker is Hon. C. W. Fisher, Cochrane. The clerk is John R. Cowell, Edmonton.

War Facts

Alberta was the first Canadian province to make a war gift to the empire—500,000 bushels of Alberta oats. The province afterwards made a donation of 5,000 bags of flour to the sufferers of Belgium.

More men have enlisted in Alberta in proportion to population than in any other Canadian province. The total enlistment in Alberta has been over 30,000. Over 18,000 have enlisted in the Edmonton district alone. One battalion of these came from the Peace River and Grande Prairie districts.

The province of Alberta has voluntarily contributed three-quarters of a million dollars to the Canadian Patriotic fund.



R. N. W. M. POLICE ON PARADE

These men have been actively identified with the growth and progress of the country. To them is due the credit for law and order that prevails throughout the provinces.

Laws

All Alberta women now have the franchise. Premier Sifton was the first Canadian premier to announce the reform.

In addition, thousands of dollars have been contributed to the Red Cross funds.

Alberta carried prohibition on a plebiscite by a majority of two to one.

Alberta has a direct legislation act, by which, upon presentation of a sufficiently-signed petition, any act which is not a charge upon the public revenue may be referred to the people for their endorsation or rejection.

Alberta has a wild lands tax act, which prevents speculation in agricultural lands and already has compelled the cultivation of thousands of acres of unused land, resulting in closer settlement. The tax is ten mills on the dollar of assessed value. The act does not affect bona fide resident farmers, who may have under 640 acres of idle land within nine miles of their homesteads, nor does it affect those non-resident owners who have at least one-fourth of their land under cultivation.

The Farm Machinery act passed in 1913 protects the farmer from misrepresentations made by salesmen of farm implements, and against a written contract that is unreasonable.



WHEAT FIELD OF SOUTHERN ALBERTA

The wealth of Alberta lies in the crop production principally. The production for 1916 was unprecedented in the province's history.

Telephones

Owned and operated by the provincial government.

One for every 15 persons over a telephonic area of 80,000 square miles, connecting 331 towns and villages and providing 592 distinct communities with telephone service.

Wire mileave: Rural, 32,322 miles; long distance, 16,780 miles.

Subscribers: Towns and villages, 16,498; rural, 10,645.

Long disance service with 53 points in Saskatchewan and 35 in British Columbia.

Minerals

Alberta has one of the largest coal deposits in the world It is estimated that the province contains 14½ per cent. of the world's known coal supply, its actual and probable coal reserves being estimaed at 1,075,039,000,000 metric tons. There has been a steady growth in the coal producing industry of Alberta, the output for 1915 being some four million tons.

Two hundred and eighty coal mines are now operating in Alberta, furnishing employment to about 7,000 men.

The value of the output in 1915 was $8,136,527.

During 1915 $4,000 of alluvial gold was recorded as discovered in Alberta.

Two copper mines were started in the province in 1915.

Agricultural Facts

Total grain crop, 1915, 164,332,483 bushels.

About 4 per cent. of the arable land is under cultivation.

Total area tilled in 1915, 3,668,238 acres.

Total area tilled in 1914, 2,586,169 acres.

Peace River country has 45,000,000 acres of agricultural land.

Alberta's wheat yield in 1915, 60,088,689 bushels.

Alberta's oat yield in 1915, 90,582,694 bushels.

Alberta's barley yield in 1915, 12,761,187 bushels.

Other principal crops, 6,028,913 bushels.

Total dairy production in 1915, $11,000,000.

Head of livestock valued in 1915 at $110,625,000.

Horses, 620,000.

Cattle, 1,125,000.

Sheep, 525,000.

Swine, 400,000.

Exhibitions held annually at Edmonton, Calgary and Lethbridge.

Number of country fairs, 97.

Number of Co-operative Elevators, 87.

Livestock in Alberta

	1901	1906	1908
Horses	93,001	226,534	246,922
Sheep	80,055	154,266	161,979
Swine	46,163	114,632	115,769
Dairy cows	46,295	101,245	110,359
Other horned cattle	329,391	849,387	934,326
1910—			
Horses			254,199
Cows			94,671
Beef cattle			133,068
Other horned cattle			444,972
Swine			171,359
Sheep			155,301
1912—			
Horses			577,571
Swine			536,915
Sheep			366,946
Dairy cows			164,989
Other cows			142,243
Beef cattle			161,985
Other cattle			475,249
1914—			
Horses			609,125
Swine			750,789
Sheep			501,188
Dairy cows			192,903
Other cows			165,035
Beef cattle			190,923
Other cattle			533,020
1915—			
Horses			620,000
Swine			400,000
Sheep			525,000
Dairy cows			210,000
Other cows			175,000
Beef cattle			200,000
Other cattle			540,000

Education

Number of schools, 2,531.

Number of consolidated schools 20.

School taxes: Municipalities can levy a rate not exceeding 12c. The average rate is 10c.

Roads and Bridges

Road mileage, 113,400 miles.

Number of bridges, 2,500.

Railway Expansion

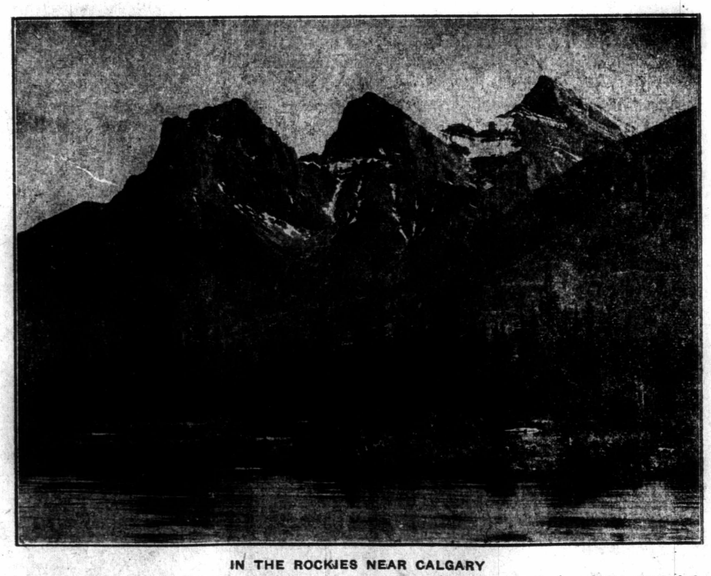
One mile for every 120 persons

Total mileage (to date), miles. 1905, 1,060 miles; 1910, 1,782 miles 1915, 4,423 miles.



THE HUNTSMAN'S PARADISE

Alberta and Western Canada offer an unlimited field to the sportsman, whether he is a follower of the Nimrod or the Walton—the hunter will find sufficient opportunities to test his skill in every line of the sportsman's art.



IN THE ROCKIES NEAR CALGARY

The majesty of the Canadian Rockies is overpowering. The eternal silence of the snow-clad peaks, the crystal sheen of the dripping glaciers, the murmuring wisdom of the swift moving streams, being a wondrous calm to the heart of the tired traveller.

Calgary Business Firms Send Greetings

Our wish is for God speed and a safe return of our brave soldier boys.

Dr. Harry P. Wright

11 Alberta Block Calgary, Alberta

Good Cheer to our brave soldier boys. May the day be soon of your safe return.

GEORGE F. TULL

First Street West Calgary

To Our Manhood of Canada---

As a citizen of Calgary I thank you for the noble part you are taking in the defence of our Empire.

A. E. Sinclair

Herald Building Calgary, Alberta

Greetings to the Boys at the Front:

Our best wishes are with you all in your fight for honor and country, and may you bring the conflict to a successful end in the very near future.

Alex. Martin Sporting Goods Company, Limited

231 Eighth Avenue East, Calgary

We take this opportunity to express our appreciation for the good work our Boys are doing at the front.

HOAD & CO.

Tobacconists

124 8th Ave. West, Cor. 8th Ave. and 1st St. West

Calgary, Alberta

A word of Good Cheer to our brave boys at the front.

Crown Jewellery Co.

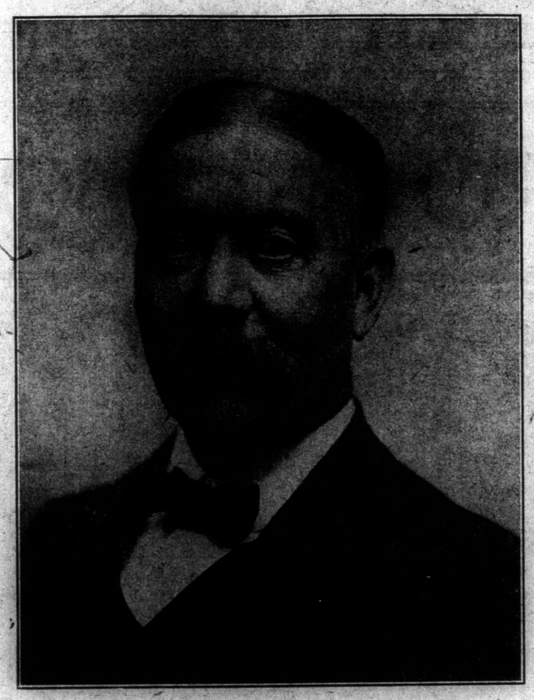
Calgary, Alberta

Good work, Boys! We are with you heart and soul

Calgary Trunk & Bag Co.

Calgary, Alberta

A MESSAGE OF GOOD CHEER



LIEUT.-GOVERNOR R. G. BRETT

THOUGH our thoughts are all with our great army of self-sacrificing volunteers who have left country, home and dear ones, and journeyed thousands of miles, over land and sea, from this distant West-land, to lend their aid in fighting our glorious empire's cause for right, justice and liberty, yet, at this season, in a very special sense, we are with them in proud admiration, in highest appreciation, and in loving sympathy.

Never was a nation prouder of its sons than we are of our heroic boys.

During the past year, on the testimony of our great military chiefs, who have personal knowledge of their prowess, they have added new lustre to the fame of Canada's warriors and given us, as a country, further honor.

We wish all our men overseas to believe in our determination not only to supply the places of those who have fallen, but to fulfill to the letter, the pledge made by our Premier as to Canada's contribution in men to the great Empire and the Allied cause.

This, our Province of Alberta, has done nobly, and given freely, and has heart and will to do even more than its share to comply with our moral obligations.

With wonderful generosity, under existing conditions, the Patriotic and Red Cross funds are being upheld, which must cheer the hearts of all our sons.

The sorrow which has come to so many hearts and homes has called forth profound and general sympathy and has created in all hearts a closer bond of union and of brotherhood.

To those who are overseas, and to those who are preparing to go, as well as those who are called upon to remain and "keep the home fires burning" we believe a new call has come which has inspired our people with the spirit of duty, self-sacrifice, kindly sympathy, and a broader conception of national responsibilities and life's great calls.

I feel it my privilege, as well as my duty, to send to the Canadian men overseas a message of good cheer and hope for 1917. May this be the best and crowning year of hope and realization. May a triumphant success attend the courage and heroic deeds of our Canadian soldiers.

As I write the enemy's invitation to consider peace proposals has become known. I am confident that our men who are on, or near, the field of conflict, will agree with our unshaken conviction here, that, after the unspeakable sacrifices they have made, and the Empire endures, no patched up peace is possible, but that we must "carry on" until they are satisfied that this unjustifiable and awful conflict of force, for domination, can never recur again.

May this fight for life's best and holiest principles strengthen your hearts and add force to your will and determination to win in earth's greatest conflict.

It is satisfactory to know that Western Canada has had, on the whole a favorable harvest, and that trade and commerce in Canada is in a prosperous state, and that her national finances are satisfactory, which enables her to bear the burdens of war, which she has voluntarily assumed as part of the Empire.

When the conflict is over and our victorious soldiers return, to them, and to all British seekers after new homes and independence, Canada will offer a hearty welcome.

We would not be unmindful of the Great Giver of our every good, who has been

"Our help in ages past,
"Our hope for years to come,"

and to whom we owe so much personally, nationally and imperially.

Our trust in His Almighty help stands forever unshaken. To everyone I would say, "Be of good courage and play the man."

We look forward with unclouded hope, in the full assurance of faith, that victory for right alone will bring to this suffering world, abiding peace.

We feel it a privilege, as well as our duty, to send our boys from sunny Alberta, a message of Good Cheer.

The world has its eyes upon you.

EMPRESS HOTEL

Sixth Avenue West

BRAVE CANADIAN SOLDIERS:

This can but remind you of our high admiration of your noble efforts in the defence of the good and the right, for words cannot express our feelings of gratefulness and appreciation.

With every good wish

HOOD & IRVINE

Retailers of High Grade Footwear

113 Eighth Avenue West, Calgary

W. H. HOOD formerly of Tryon, P. E. I. — F. M. IRVINE formerly of St. John, N.B. — J. P. HOOD formerly of Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Never was a nation prouder of its sons than we are of our heroic boys.

Exchange Bowling Alleys

Grain Exchange Building

R. N. BOYLE, Mgr. Calgary, Alberta

Good cheer to our brave boys. We pray for your safe return.

Ideal Laundry Co., Ltd.

730 2nd. Ave. West Calgary

I take this opportunity to send you a message of Good Cheer. We are all proud of you.

Mrs. Brennand

213 7th. Ave. East Calgary

Our Sincere Wish is for Your Safe Return

MacFarlane Drug Stores

CALGARY

GOOD CHEER GREETINGS

To our boys somewhere in France we take pleasure in sending our Greetings of Good Cheer.

Central Press

602 Center Street

Keep the Good Work going. We are proud of you and are anxiously looking forward to welcome you on your safe return.

O. K. Shoe Co.

710 FIRST ST. EAST

Phone M5078 E. T. ARNOLD, Proprietor



AN SOLDIERS:
of our high admiration of your
e good and the right, for words
ratefulness and appreciation.

IRVINE
Grade Footwear
ue West, Calgary
IRVINE — y of N.B.
J. P. HOOD — formerly of Charlottetown, P.E.I.

uder of its sons than we are

owling Alleys
nge Building
Calgary, Alberta

boys. We pray for your safe

dry Co., Ltd.
Vest *Calgary*

y to send you a message of
roud of you.

Brennand
East *Calgary*

Wish is for Your
Return

lane Drug
lores
GARY

ER GREETINGS
re in France we take pleasure
of Good Cheer.

al Press
enter Street

going We are proud of you and
ward to welcome you on your safe

Shoe Co.
RST ST. EAST
E. T. ARNOLD, Proprietor

Calgary Business Firms Send Greetings

To Our Soldier Boys:

We sent you out to fight the battles of the Empire with the firm conviction that you would show to the world that there were no braver men than you.

Have we been disappointed?
NO ! !

Our prayer is that you who are spared to return may come back with the same fine spirit of heroism to help right the wrongs in our national life and lift Canada to the foremost place in the Greatest Empire the world has ever seen.

Moffat Bros.
Jewellers and Opticians
208 8th. Ave. W. *Calgary*

We are happy to offer you a word of Good Cheer. We are sure that those who have been unable to go to the front are in readiness to make every sacrifice to show their appreciation for the good work done. Our trust is in God for your safe return.

Silks Limited
Seventh Avenue West - - Calgary, Alberta.

To Our Noble Boys from Alberta:
Wishing you all the best of luck and a safe return to Sunny Alberta.

Fred Harling
Exclusive Ladies' Tailor
601 FIRST STREET WEST
Calgary, Alberta

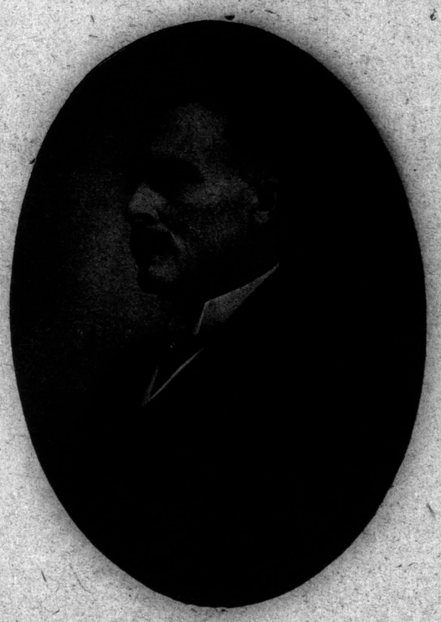
We, as citizens of Calgary, wish you the best of luck and a speedy return.

Graham, McCall and Ruttle
Centre Street
CALGARY - ALBERTA

We wish to express our gratitude for the part you have taken in upholding the honor of our great Empire.

The Trusts and Guarantee
Company, Limited
220 Eighth Avenue West, Calgary
H. A. HOWARD, Manager

A MESSAGE OF GOOD CHEER



HON. SIR JAMES A. LOUGHEED

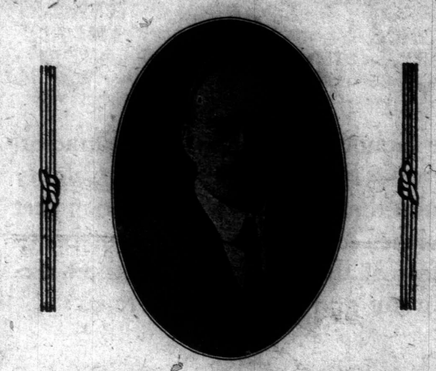
AT this season of the year all Canada is thinking of her boys at the front. Anxiety, admiration, solicitude for their welfare, hope for their success are all struggling within our breasts. Not only those of us whose sons are in the zone of danger, but all whose blood is stirred by the spirit of patriotism are interested in little else than the gallant courage and heroism that our boys have shown. Let them remember that the eyes of Canada are upon them, that our hearts are centered on their doings, that all our sympathy is extended to them, and that never in the history of Canada have the emotions and impulses of our people been so stirred to their depths at this season while we are following their exploits and prowess in the fight they are making for the common cause of liberty, justice and humanity.. We are passing through anxious moments, our hearts go out in sympathy for those who have fallen and beat with anxiety and loving hope for those of our boys who are bearing the arms of defence in the titanic struggle in which the Empire is engaged. We wish them God speed, success, and safe return to the homes and loving arms of those who await them in Canada to which they belong.



QUEEN'S CABARET

The Proprietor of Queen's Cabaret is pleased to take this opportunity of sending a word of Good Cheer to the Boys in Khaki everywhere.

C. A. CHRIST, Manager



Your strenuous efforts on behalf of Truth, Freedom, Home and Empire makes us honored to call you our own brave soldier boys.

J. A. IRVINE
201 LEESON and LINEHAM BLOCK
Calgary, Alberta



We take this opportunity to assure our many friends at the front of our interest in their welfare, and to wish them all a safe return.

MASTERS PIANO CO.,
10522 Jasper Avenue, Edmonton
ALBERTA PIANO CO.,
130 Eighth Avenue West, Calgary

Good Cheer to Our Boys from Alberta:
We, as citizens of Calgary, wish to commend you on your good work, and pray for your safe return.

Jas. Findlay Drug Co., Ltd.
1 Lineham Blk. Cor. 8th Ave. and 1st St. West
Calgary, Alberta

To the Boys in the Trenches
FROM CALGARY
Are You Short of Smokes ?
If you are, just drop us a card and we will see that you are looked after.
The Royal Crown Soaps Limited
CALGARY, ALBERTA

EMERY FLORAL COMPANY LIMITED

While we remain home we are thinking of you.

J. E. HAMMOND
President and Manager

Calgary Business Firms Send Greetings

GREETINGS of GOOD CHEER

The General Officers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company at Calgary with their entire staffs, all join in best wishes for the welfare of our brave boys at the front, and for their victorious and speedy return to us.



J. M. CAMERON
General Superintendent



R. DAWSON
City Passenger Agent



J. HALSTEAD
Division Freight Agent

ROLL OF HONOR

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, ALBERTA

Capt. J. K. Matheson	82nd Battalion
Lieut. V. A. Bowes	191st Battalion
Sergt. J. M. Fraser	56th Battalion
Sergt. E. H. Good	31st Battalion
Pte. H. G. Mitchell	Medical Corps
Pte. J. M. Donaldson	Medical Corps
Pte. M. Edwards	187th Battalion
Capt. H. A. Harris	82nd Battalion
Sergt. M. Richardson	Medical Corps
Pte. H. K. Lilburn	P. P. C. L. S.
Pte. N. Blunt	Field Ambulance
Pte. W. C. Newell	82nd Battalion
Pte. P. A. France	Cyclist Corps
Lieut. J. H. Patterson	145th Battalion
Sergt. A. R. Gunn	194th Battalion
Sergt J. S. Tarbolton	196th Battalion
Pte. W. H. Roberts	9th Battalion

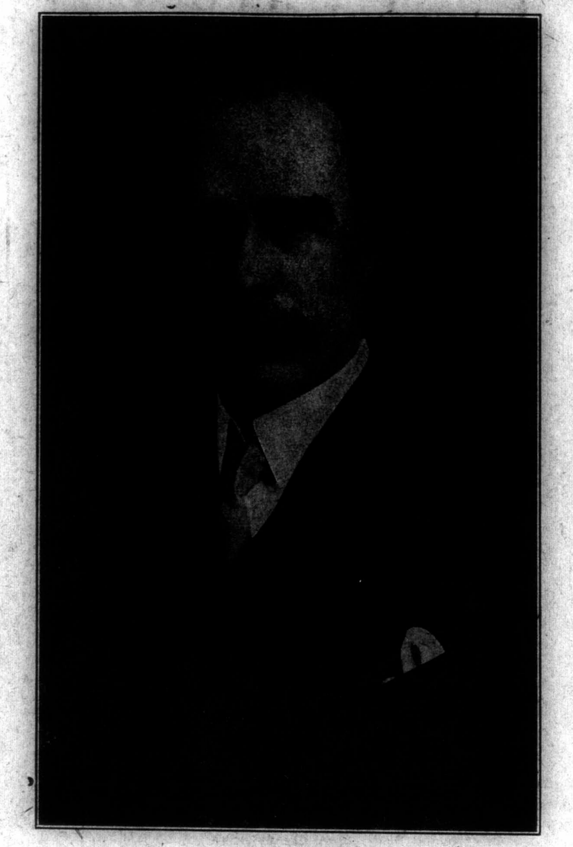
DIVISION FREIGHT OFFICE

Pte. Charles Anderson	C. Section, 4th Field Ambulance (killed in action)
Sergt. George H. Warey	3rd Canadian Division C.E.F..
Sergt. C. W. Hanna	6th Canadian Artillery Bgd.
Corpl. Geo. Manton	8th Canadian Infantry
Pte. Frank Rumsey	137th Battalion
Gunner P. Hobkirk	78th Battery

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

George Porteous	19th Welsh Regt.
Leonard Newby	31st Battalion
Arthur D. Jukes	31st Battalion
Vaughan T. Dryden	50th Battalion
Gerald Aylen	50th Battalion
Bernard Larbalastier	20th Battery
William J. Williams	191st Battalion
Reginald B. Thompson	187th Battalion
Arthur W. J. Lyons	183rd Coy. A.S.C., B.E.F.
William Patterson	4th Field Troop Division Engineers
Thomas Dawson	4th Field Troop Division Engineers
Stanley Saich	12th Roy. Welsh Fus.
Frank Wittup	89th Battalion
Edgar A. Robertson	C. A. S. C.
William Kemp	C. A. S. C.
George A. Shortt	143rd Battalion
Alfred Wm. Morris	15th Light Horse
Colin Irwin Treadwell	15th Light Horse

A MESSAGE OF GOOD CHEER

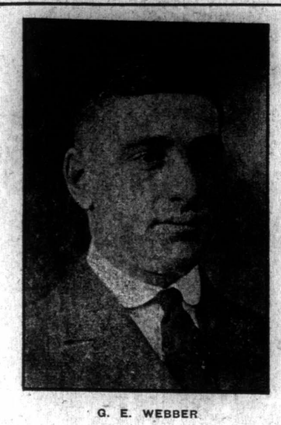


J. S. DENNIS
Assistant to the President of the C.P.R.

I ACCEPT with pleasure the invitation contained in your letter of the 7th to say a few words for publication in your special Good Good Cheer Message with the Cheer Number of The Standard which is to be sent to the boys who are fighting our battles at the front.

It is a very hard matter to attempt to express in words the apreciation of those of us who are too old for active service of the gallant work which has been done, is being done, and, without doubt, will continue to be done by the men from Western Canada who have so readily responded to the call of Empire, and are battling for principles that any man should be proud to strive for in the trenche-

I trust that the men from Western Canada, in common with those from all of Canada, realize the deep sentiment of the people at home of the gallant duty they are performing, and the fact that when the happy time comes to welcome them home, after victory crowns their efforts, those who have been unable to go will prove by their actions their readiness and willingness to make any and every sacrifice to show their apreciation of the men who are fighting our battles at the front.



G. E. WEBBER



A. W. WOODLEY

WE bid you a hearty welcome home to the land you have so nobly defended, and we thank you for the part you have taken in our defence.

You are the Boys we do not forget

We are looking forward to the great rejoicing on your safe and victorious return.

WEBBER'S GARAGE

Phone M2033 — 129 5th. Avenue East

To the Boys at the Front:

For your loyalty and service let us tender you our sincere thanks. Your assistance and devotion is bound to bring success. Let us wish you every happiness and greetings of Good Cheer.

Prairie Builders Limited

Phone 5466 — 209 I. O. O. F. Building

---

‡‡ GOOD CHEER GREETINGS ‡‡

We are proud of our brave soldier boys. Keep the good work going. We are anxious to welcome you home safe and sound.

Red Star Vulcanizing Works

134 Twelfth Ave. West

M 6755

---

‡ GOOD CHEER GREETINGS ‡

Remember boys you are out to win. We are watching your every move, and we are proud of you one and all.

W. J. Gray

Phone M6395 — 818 Eighth Avenue West

Calgary, Alberta

In every battle you have taken part in you have fought with all your heart and strength and have won.

John Jones

Wall Papers—Painter

Phone M3937 — 1001 First Street West

---

‡ GOOD CHEER GREETINGS ‡

We, with the rest of the citizens of Calgary join in wishing you a speedy return.

Currie Bros.

CASH MARKET

Phone M2436 — 809 First Street West

Calgary, Alberta

---

‡‡ GOOD CHEER GREETINGS ‡‡

Here is wishing you a safe return to your old home after the great victory is achieved by you.

The Chazin Photo Studio

117a Eighth Avenue West — Calgary Alta.

JOS. CHAZIN, Prop.

...e Front:

...ervice let us tender you
... assistance and devotion
... Let us wish you every
... Good Cheer.

...lders Limited
209 I. O. O. F. Building

‡ GREETINGS ‡

... soldier boys. Keep the good
...o welcome you home safe and

...anizing Works
... Ave. West

‡ GREETINGS ‡

...e out to win. We are watch-
...d we are proud of you one

... Gray
818 Eighth Avenue West
..., Alberta

...have taken part in you have
... and strength and have won.

... Jones
...ers—Painter
1001 First Street West

‡ GREETINGS ‡

...he citizens of Calgary join in
...turn.

...e Bros.
MARKET
809 First Street West
..., Alberta

‡ GREETINGS ‡

...you a safe return to your
...great victory is achieved

...n Photo Studio
... West Calgary Alta.
...HAZIN, Prop.

The Insurance Fraternity Send Greetings

‡ GOOD CHEER GREETINGS ‡

The noble work you are doing is a credit to you.

We cannot receive any better news than some of your excellent raids which is of daily interest to us.

We are sure that the people of Alberta will be with us in extending a hearty welcome on your safe return.

Dominion Life Assurance Co.
J. W. KEITH, Prov. Mgr.
M 3487 17 Alberta Block



We can hardly realize what you have to go through, so the best we can do is to wish you a Victorious finish and a speedy and safe return.

E. P. WITHROW, Branch Manager
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee & Accident Insurance Company

After your strenuous efforts on behalf of truth, freedom home and native land we wish you health, wealth, long life and happiness.

Campbell & Tait Ltd.
INSURANCE BROKERS
Phone M5252 41 Elma Block
Calgary, Alberta

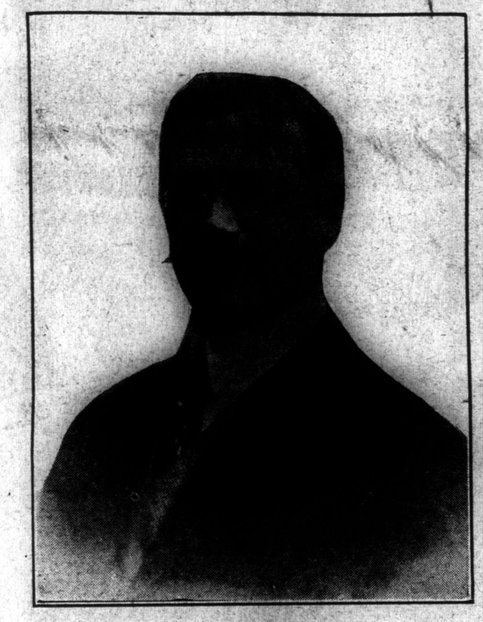


J. O. MILLER

Your service and sacrifices are beyond praise and are fully appreciated by your country. We wish for you a safe and quick return and are prepared to do our share in obtaining for returning veterans preference in securing positions.

J. O. Miller Insurance Agencies Limited
7046 Herald Building, Calgary

A MESSAGE OF GOOD CHEER



J. H. WOODS
Editor, The Herald

YOU ask for a greeting to the Canadian men in the trenches.

May gifts and loving messages remind them that they are first in our thoughts at this time.

May the Present Year bring them further victories; it cannot bestow upon them a higher courage or a finer spirit than they have already shown.

And, more deeply than all, we hope that by this time next year they will have their faces turned toward Canada and home; their duty done, their mission accomplished, and ready to take their worthy share in upbuilding the new and greater Canada which will spring from the ashes of this war.

Those who held Ypres safe from the invading Hun will help to hold this Dominion safe for the Empire and for the cause of human liberty.





W. J. WALKER, Pres. and Mgr. A. H. MELLOR, Secretary

We send good cheer greetings to the Soldiers of Canada, who, by their noble deeds and conduct, unconquerable determination and invincible valour have brought to themselves and to our Dominion, enduring fame and undying honor.

Great North Insurance Company
Phone M1549 *204-8 I. O. O. F. Bldg.*

‡ GOOD CHEER GREETINGS ‡

H. P. CARVER
715 Herald Building

Representing:
St. Paul Mutual Hail & Cyclone Insurance Co.

Ford Tractor Sales Company

Keep a staunch heart, for we are all looking forward to the day of your safe return.

The
General Accident Assurance Co.
408 LOUGHEED BUILDING, CALGARY
G. E. RODWELL, Branch Manager

‡ GOOD CHEER GREETINGS ‡

Here's wishing you good luck and a safe triumphant return home

Clapp, Anderson & Creagan Limited
Insurance Brokers
Phone M2839 110-112 P. Burns Bldg.
Calgary, Alberta
J. B. CREAGAN, Mgr.

Many of those who had been insured with us are now bearing the brunt of battle.

To them and to all others who are fighting for the cause of liberty and civilization, we extend hearty good wishes, a hope for a complete victory and safe return.

The Imperial Guarantee & Accident Insurance Company of Canada
Province of Alberta Offices:
32 Canada Life Building, Calgary, Alberta
JOHN McALLISTER, Superintendent for Alberta

‡ GOOD CHEER GREETINGS ‡

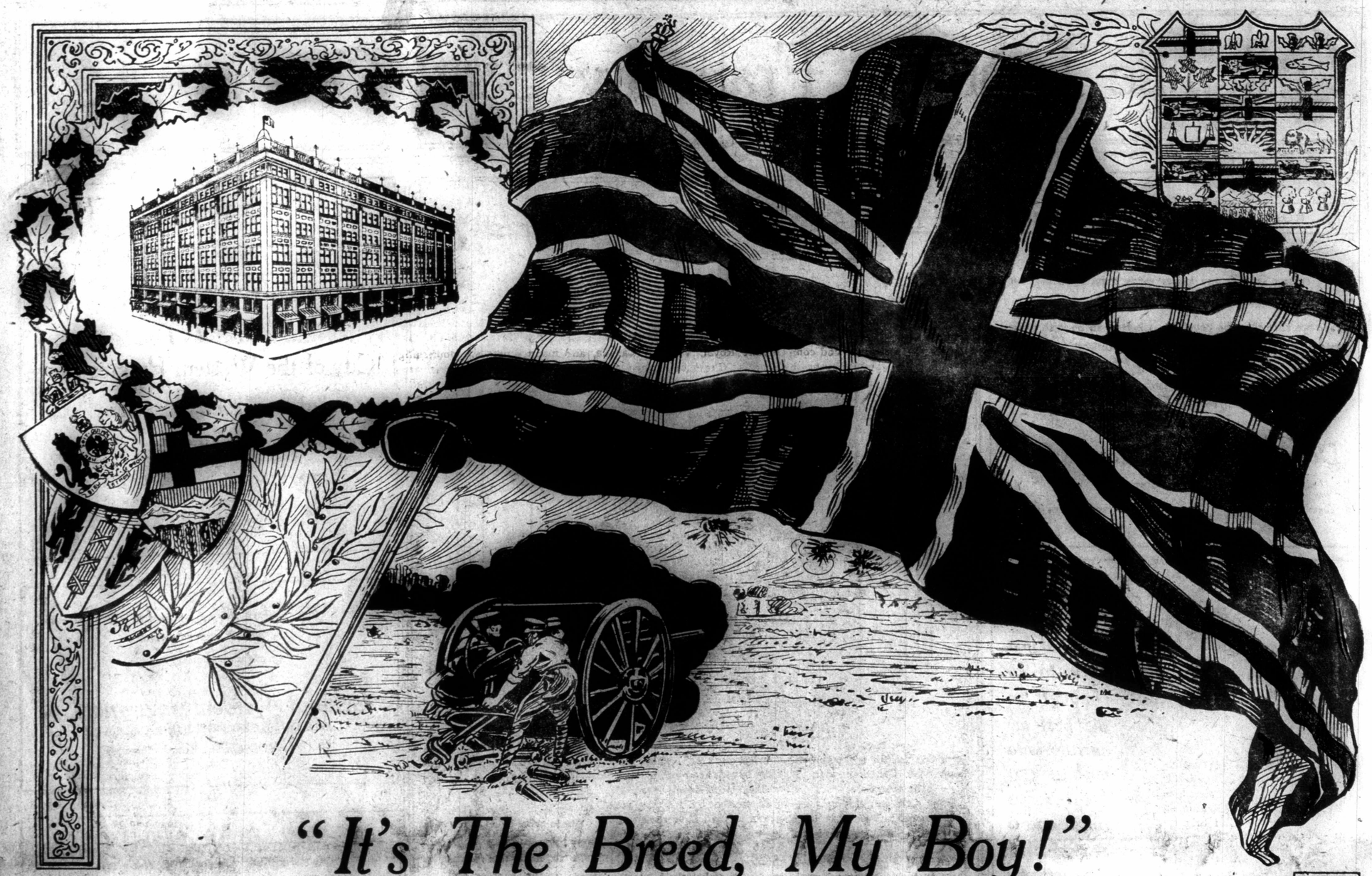
To our Boys, Somewhere in France:

It is our privilege to extend our greetings of good cheer and express our appreciation of the good work you are doing.

Merchants Casualty Company
206 Herald Bldg.
W. Lee Smith, Mgr. M 4406

Hurry up, boys, and get this war over and come back to the land that is proud of you.

Albert J. Hart
Marble and Granite Works
Phone M3601 1831 Second Street East
Calgary, Alberta



"It's The Breed, My Boy!"

A tribute to those who have lived among us and given their all that the nation may live

To those of you who have said good-bye and casting all else aside, have followed the path of a principle that you knew was just, the personnel of this Calgary Hudson's Bay Company, extends the utmost in felicitations and hearty wishes for your return whole and sound to Alberta.

That you are playing your part in the drama now being waged in the interests of the rights of all nations to live, that you will merit all and more than we can say here, is to be expected.

To serve and care for those you have left behind—to make this Canada West a better spot to live in when you return. These are the objects to which our present labors are dedicated.

IN HONOR BOUND

L. W. Brown	A. B. Dowty
W. E. Earle	D. Karn
J. S. Parker	W. Farber
W. Davidson	J. H. White
E. Chambers	J. Laughton
C. Stagles	L. G. Warner
W. H. Porteous	E. L. McLean
A. A. Brockwell	W. Neal
W. McRae	G. J. White
J. McKinnell	W. Alford
S. Jenner	W. F. Carson
J. J. Campbell	D. Newman
J. R. McDowell	W. Pierce
S. A. Atwill	W. Plews
D. Morris	A. Knott
F. H. Davis	A. Jeffries
F. S. Young	J. Adams
J. A. Atkinson	G. Hayden
H. Ellisons	L. W. Brown
J. Paton	I. Florence
D. Sutherland	

THE MERIT ROLL

R. Maxwell	W. H. Moxam
J. Godfrey	W. E. Vanner
D. Scott	R. McLeod
H. R. Atwill	W. Sisson
H. S. Johnson	H. Dewar
W. H. Evans	D. Woods
H. Bottomley	P. J. Ferguson
W. Evans	J. A. Warren
R. E. Wilkinson	F. Nickerson
E. B. Wolston	D. McKay
A. J. Cuthbert	C. Nichols
E. Lambert	A. J. King
W. H. Gemmell	W. Meade
A. S. Jones	W. Taylor
F. R. Reeve	J. Wilson
H. Trowse	S. Upton
J. Ritchie	R. H. Waine
T. Simpson	J. S. Parker
F. Cunningham	W. Davidson
H. A. McCallum	F. Powling
W. Cornwall	W. E. Earle
V. Standen	

J. O. MORRELL, Merchandise Manager
P. J. PARKER, General Manager
E. A. LANDRY, Store Superintendent
C. KERR, Display Manager
J. B. MALETTE, Advertising Manager

J. E. EDGECOMBE, Credit Manager
H. C. OVER, General Accountant
E. DUNN, Staples and Yardage Goods
D. H. HEILMAN, Whitewear and Underwear
W. M. McKAY, Drug Store
P. J. O'BYRNE, Beauty Parlors
G. M. BROWER, Men's and Boys' Effects
S. D. GILKERSON, Men's Clothes
J. L. HUNTER, Men's and Boys' Headwear
A. EVANS, Groceries
MISS F. B. THOMPSON, Books and Stationery
E. P. LENNON, Ready-to-Wear

G. P. MILLER, Wallpaper
W. H. SHARPE, Draperies and Carpets
E. L. PIERCE, Paints
H. C. BEDLINGTON, China
H. N. PARKER, Shoes
J. H. BODEL, Hardware, Toys
A. M. ROSS, Millinery
J. STEWART, Restaurant
D. SINCLAIRE, Optical
G. SALTER, Furniture
MISS E. M. CALVERT, Music
A. J. HOWE, Meats
J. C. CONWAY, Tobaccos
H. A. MacDONALD, Adjustment Bureau
C. D. EDWARDS, Mail Order Division
MISS A. E. ALSOP, Ribbons
F. CRAWFORD, Delivery Superintendent
H. WAIN, Sanitary Division

The Hudson's Bay Company.
INCORPORATED 1670 HERBERT E BURBIDGE, STORES COMMISSIONER

CAL

A city which upon—where Na manifold blessin manner—a sun- sponds to the h a bountiful crop prosperity.

CAL

Story of Its G a Cow T a Metr

CALGARY is ized magne city with a that appeals you, as one human b another, or as a magn piece of steel. Once Nature's gifts that C sesses, of life giving of invigorating air giving sunlight, you as close to Calgary as wedded to its mate.

Many settlers hav Calgary, and many gone away, since the discovered some thirt years ago, but few ha that did not have yearning for the M near the foothill of Rockies.

Calgary is an ideal its beautiful homes, n lic and private buildin manufacturing plant sive commercial or and with a populatio skilful and energetic are fast increasing to thousand mark, it is that it is called The M

Originally Calgary town. A meeting p ranchers and cow-pu headquarters for the West Mounted Polic organization of men sponsible to a marke the growth and pro western Canadian co

Calgary has ch charm is what drew tlers and ranchers t here, to indulge in r ures, and to do their shopping.. This sam since predominated the years and drawn wards of seventy t ple who vie with ea a daily existence breathe in the life-gi ties, buoyant and jo exhiliarating effect has so blessed thi city.

Calgary is located of the prairies of berta. It is situated line of the Canadian



The Re all the aspect land ten yea



HE
RIT
LL

W. H. Moxam
W. E. Vanner
R. McLeod
W. Sisson
H. Dewar
D. Woods
P. J. Ferguson
J. A. Warren
F. Nickerson
D. McKay
C. Nichols
A. J. King
W. Meade
W. Taylor
J. Wilson
S. Upton
R. H. Waine
J. S. Parker
W. Davidson
F. Powling
W. E. Earle

. BODEL
ware, Toys
. HOWE
Meats
. WAIN
ary Division

CALGARY

A city which the Gods have smiled upon—where Nature has showered her manifold blessings in a most lavish manner—a sun-kissed land that responds to the heaven laden gifts with a bountiful crop of health, wealth and prosperity.



CANADA

By SERVICE

I am the land that listens, I am the land that broods; Steeped in eternal beauty, crystal-line waters and woods, Long have I waited lonely, shunned as a thing accursed, Monstrous, moody, pathetic, the last of the land and the first; Visioning camp-fires at twilight, with a longing forlorn, Feeling my womb over-pregnant with seeds of cities unborn, Wild and wide are my borders, stern as death is my sway, And I wait for the man who will win me; But I will not be won in a day. .

CALGARY, ALBERTA: THE MAGNET CITY

Story of Its Growth and Progress from a Cow Town in Its Inception to a Metropolis in the Making

CALGARY is a modernized magnet. It is a city with a personality that appeals, that draws you, as one human being draws another, or as a magnet draws a piece of steel. Once you enjoy Nature's gifts that Calgary possesses, of life giving properties, of invigorating air and health-giving sunlight, you are wedded as close to Calgary as an eagle is wedded to its mate.

Many settlers have come to Calgary, and many others have gone away, since the town was discovered some thirty or more years ago, but few have ever left that did not have that intense yearning for the Magnet City near the foothill of the Great Rockies.

Calgary is an ideal city. With its beautiful homes, notable public and private buildings, growing manufacturing plants, progressive commercial organizations, and with a population of bright, skilful and energetic citizens that are fast increasing to the hundred thousand mark, it is no wonder that it is called The Magnet City.

Originally Calgary was a cow town. A meeting place for the ranchers and cow-punchers and headquarters for the Royal North West Mounted Police—a noted organization of men that are responsible to a marked extent for the growth and progress of the western Canadian country.

Calgary has charm. This charm is what drew the early settlers and ranchers to congregate here, to indulge in riotous pleasures, and to do their trading and shopping.. This same charm has since predominated throughout the years and drawn together upwards of seventy thousand people who vie with each other for a daily existence while they breathe in the life-giving properties, buoyant and joyful over the exhiliarating effect which nature has so blessed this wonderful city.

Calgary is located in the heart of the prairies of Southern Alberta. It is situated on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, almost midway between Winnipeg and Vancouver.

Two great railroads run out of Calgary besides the mighty Canadian Pacific. The Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk railroad. These roads tap a country rich in natural resources, and while yet in its infancy is proving to be the richest in production of any country in the world.

From its earliest days Calgary has been progressive. Its people have been imbued with energy and personality that Nature has endowed the city and these proclivities have been the foundation responsible for this remarkable growth and progress.

It has always been alive. Its citizens have been among the first to adopt modern methods of government with the result that its utilities, its shools and colleges, its parks and streets, are modern and up to date.

Owing to its position geographically it is bound to be a great trading center, and as the country around it becomes more thickly settled and populated the business of the city is bound to grow and expand.

The city owns its own water, which it procures from the mountains fifty miles away. This assures the people good water at a reasonable tax. It owns its own street railway, which has been proven a success financially while the service is equal to a city twice its size.

It has every modern convenience of progressive cities. High class schools, where children are taught the latest method of progressive education. Hospitals of modern type, electric lights and natural gas, where reasonable rates are always assured; and city government where civic pride predominates and where public graft is an unknown quantity.

The Public Library and the grounds adjoining draw many crowds, particularly in the summer evenings when free band concerts are given by the city for the enjoyment of the people.

The city government is good. Every provision is being made as the opportunity arises to give the people greater pleasure and comfort. Taxes are low, and no hardships are ever imposed upon the citizens. Grafts are unknown in the city or provincial affairs, and the whole atmosphere of the city and its surroundings is one of peace and contentment.

The educational advantages of Calgary are unexcelled for a city of this size. Many schools of various kinds and conditions predominate, from primary to high, with special colleges, namely, the Mount Royal, Western Canada, Alberta Technical, and other buildings of learning throughout the city. Church edifices are a great source of pride to the citizens, and the religious element have a full quota of the inhabitants enrolled in their various orders.

Social organizations of all kinds also are a living monument to the progressiveness of the people. The board of trade, Rotary club, Ad club, Automobile club, Mount Royal, Western Canada, Alberta Technical, and other buildings of learning throughout the city. Church edifices are a great source of pride to the citizens, and the religious element have a full quota of the inhabitants enrolled in their various orders.

Such is a resume of Calgary, the magnet city. The details of which require special writers who are. versed in .the .particular branches of the city's progress to properly set forth the advantage and growth of this wonderful city —a metropolis in the making.



SCENE ALONG BUSINESS DISTRICT

View of Eighth Avenue and Centre Street on the main thoroughfare of the city. While there are no skyscrapers in this section the business done by these firms along this street runs into many thousands of dollars monthly.

What Inducements This Wonderful City of the Western Prairies Have to Offer to the World

SPEAKING of Calgary as a prospective future home people naturally ask what inducements has the city to offer. Viewed in the abstract the advantages that Calgary offers the settler are manifold. The climate is healthy; the four seasons of the year—spring, summer, autumn and winter—being distinct by their varied conditions, as they should be. In no case is there an extreme of weather conditions for any great period. A hot summer rarely lasts over two or three days at a time, and never reaches 100 degrees.

The fall is balmy and the most delightful time of the year because of the clear, sunshine days, which .are cool in the morning and warm as the sun goes up. The winters are at times very cold, the thermometer sometimes reaching as low as 25 or 30 below zero, but this is in very rare instances, and this condition lasts usually for only a few days at a time. Snow comes frequently during the winter months but as frequently disappears, being swept away by the chinook winds which make periodical visits to the city from the Japanese current of the mighty Pacific. This chinook is one of the God-given gifts that has blest Calgary and really made the city inhabitable in the winter.

The spring is the usual spring enjoyed by the inhabitants of New York, Chicago, Toronto and Montreal. Rains, intermittent with occasional snow storms, followed by bright, sunshinny days that make one wish to jump to the Great Rockies fifty miles away, the sight of which is visible to all Calgary and makes one long for an early summer that one may go on their annual vacation pilgrimage to these mountains of beauty and strength.

In the past ten years immigration to Calgary has been all that could be expected. People from all parts of the world—United States, Ireland, Scotland, England, France and other lands have contributed their quota to this fast growing prairie city. Some have. come. to .investigate and have remained and located. Others have gone back loud in their praises of the advantages of the city and its opportunities only to advertise the city so well that many have returned as a direct result.

Those who have remained have in most cases been fortunate no matter in what line of industry they have followed. The city of Calgary has grown so rapidly that equal opportunities abound on all sides for every line of industry, depending only in the fact that the seeker must give due diligence and forethought to his work if he wishes to succeed.

The city of Calgary still offers opportunities unlimited for those who have the persistency and ability to succeed.. The agricultural possibilities near the city are phenomenal. Whether you desire to engage in wheat growing, mixed farming, cattle raising or allied industries, one can find the finger of opportunity beckoning them on to progress and prosperity.

The population growth of Calgary for the past ten or twenty years has been remarkable. It has doubled, and trebled, as the years went by, and today the total population is about 75,000, despite the fact that Calgary has contributed many thousands of its inhabitants to the great war.

Manufacturing is in its infancy but is growing each year as the manufacturers realize the opportunities that the western empire offers for all lines of goods.

Labor conditions are good. Calgary has many expert laborers and mechanics, skilled. in .their various arts, Many of these artisans own their own homes and are happy and contented. Strikes and labor troubles are rare, and when questions arise between the employer and employee they are usually settled through arbitration entailing little trouble between the two.

Is it any wonder that those who come to Calgary stay, and those who leave long for the great "Magnet City"—the city of sociability and charm?

OFFICERS OF CALGARY -- PAST AND PRESENT

Present Officers:

Mayor—
M. C. Costello, M.D.
Commissioners—
A. G. Graves
A. J. Samis
Clerk—J. M. Miller
Treasurer—J. H. Mercer
Comptroller—W. C. Wood
Assessor—Richard Wallace
Solicitor—C. J. Ford
Health—Dr. C. S. Mahood
Engineer—G. W. Craig

Past Mayors:

From the date of its incorporation in the year 1883 down to the year 1916.

1884-5—George Murdoch
1886-7—G. C. King
1888—A. E. Shelton
1889—D. W. Marsh
1890—J. D. Lafferty, M.D.
1891—James Reilly
1892-3—A. Lucas
1894-5—W. F. Orr
1896—A. McBride
1897—W. F. Orr
1898—A. L. Cameron
1899—James Reilly
1900—W. H. Cushing
1901—J. S. Mackie
1902-3— Thos. Underwood
1904—S. A. Ramsey
1905-6—John Emerson
1907-8—A. L. Cameron
1909-10—R. R. Jamieson
1911-12—J. W. Mitchell
1913-14—H. A. Sinnott
1915-16—M. C. Costello, [M.D.

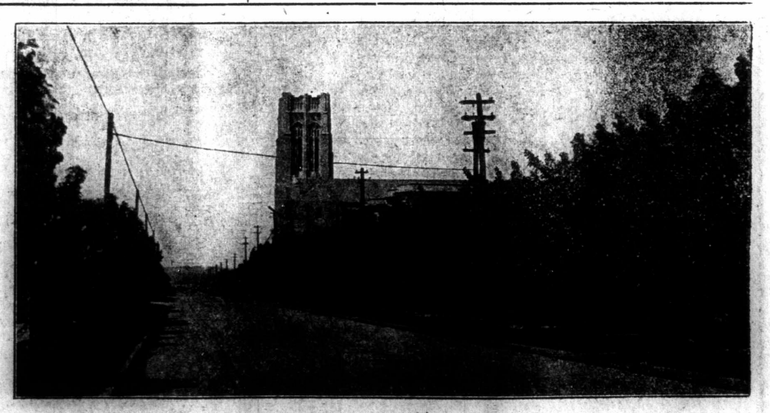
Present Aldermen:

S. H. Adams
J. S. Arnold
J. McNeill
R. C. Marshall
A. P. Patrick
I. G. Ruttle
T. J. S. Skinner
R. J. Tallon
G. F. Tull
H. B. Adshead
A. G. Broatch
A. McTaggart



RESIDENCE DISTRICT OF CALGARY

The Residential district has a very up-to-date appearance, the homes are modern in style and have all the aspects of the metropolitan cities. The section where these houses are built was practically waste land ten years ago. Today it is konwn as Mount Royal—one of the fashionable residential disticts.



STREET VIEW OF THE RESIDENCE DISTRICT

This view was taken of Sixth Avenue, looking west, showing Knox Presbyterian Church. It will dispel the erroneous statement that trees do not grow in Calgary. It also shows the modern appearance of the streets.

CITY OFFICIALS SEND GREETINGS

To the Boys at the Front:



While you are engaged in the noble task of killing "Kaiserism" in Europe, may we a home, by a consistent warfare against ignorant race prejudice, narrow nationalism and selfish class legislation, assist you in laying the foundation for a new civilization where all men will be citizens of the world and where toleration, freedom and justice will be so taken for granted that war will be an absurdity.

A. J. SAMIS
Commissioner



To the Boys—Brothers and Companions:

This message of Good Cheer is sent with a heart full of thanks for your noble work. May you live to enjoy the fruits of your efforts and return to us an ever welcome visitor and friend.

JAMES SMART,
Chief, Fire Department.



To the Boys at the Front:

We send you Greetings of Good Cheer.. May we be one in prayer to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe that the war may end soon, and that justice, and good will, will again prevail among the nations.

G. W. CRAIG,
City Engineer.

We hope and trust that the great war in which our valiant boys have been and are still playing such an important part so gloriously will soon be over, and that after autocracy and the Iron Man of Europe are destroyed for ever, the real spirit of the Prince of Peace will descend upon the eager children of earth, and that our brave boys will return in good health and be received with open arms by those waiting so anxiously for their return.



Courage, dear soul,
The hosts of heaven, the whole
Battalion of the seraphim await
To see your battle against wrong and hate.
Not all the angels in phalanx
Could for God's will prevail,
If in our struggling, mortal ranks
You men of earth in love's great cause should fail.

C. S. MAHOOD, M.D. C.M.
Medical Officer of Health

A MESSAGE OF GOOD CHEER



Mayor M. C. COSTELLO

THE Calgary Western Standard has been kind enough to request that I, as Mayor of the City of Calgary, prepare a message of Greeting, on behalf of the citizens of Calgary, to the brave men from this City and Province who have enlisted for Active Overseas Service, and particularly to those across the water at the present time serving their King and Country in the great war being waged in Europe.

I know I voice the feelings of your loved ones at home when I offer to you their heartfelt thanks in appreciation of the many noble sacrifices which you have made, the many deeds of valor which you have performed and their keen desire that further deeds of honor and glory may be yours.

Those of us who are compelled to remain at home and carry on the affairs of the country and home in their many and varied lines will ever keep in mind your last admonition to "Keep the Home Fires Burning." With such glorious victories in mind as "Courcellette," "Festeubert," "The Somme," "Ypres" and "St. Julien," etc., etc., I assure you that no lack of attention to your request will ever be permitted and that to all of you who may be spared to return to us a loyal and heartfelt welcome will be yours. . . . . .

As this great conflict in which you are playing so noble a part approaches the close of its third year, may I express to you one and all, from the highest in rank to the backbone of the army, the private, our very best wishes for your ultimate triumph for Freedom, Right and Glory.

M. C. COSTELLO.
Mayor.
March 7, 1917
Calgary, Alberta,



It affords me great pleasure to have an opportunity of extending to the Soldiers of Canada, fighting the battles of the Empire a Message of Greeting.

Canadians, natural born and naturalized, are indeed proud of your wonderful achievements in the past, and hope that ere long success will have attended your efforts and the efforts of the brave men who have already so nobly sacrificed themselves in this great struggle for the highest traditions of British justice and fair play.

Whilst some of us assist you in various ways other than standing shoulder to shoulder with you in carrying on for the good of the British Empire and our own country, to you indeed must be all honor and glory, and one and all our hearts and best wishes are with you.

When that time comes, the day of final and complete victory, for which you are so nobly striving, yours will be a happy hour and a warm and heartfelt welcome will await you on your return home.

J. M. MILLER
City Clerk

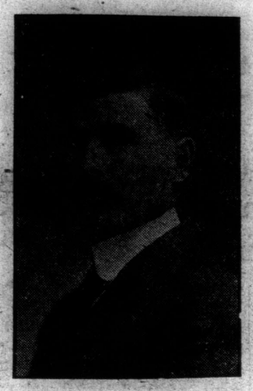
To our MEN at the Front:

Looking at our splendid "ROLL OF HONOR": I regret I am quite unable to express my gratitude to the "GREATER MEN" whose names are there. I want you each and all to know how deeply grateful I feel to you for the colossal sacrifices you are making for all our homes, and our Empire: and assure you that I solemnly treasure the duty, I feel is mine to do everything in my power, for you and yours, on your return, and to you and all your splendid comrades, I say:—GOOD LUCK: and GOD BLESS YOU.



Thos. H. McCauley
Superintendent Municipal Railway

TO THE CANADIANS IN THE TRENCHES:
and particularly those from Alberta and Calgary, I wish to extend a most hearty Message of Greeting.



Words cannot express to you, brave men, the feeling of pride which we all have for you in the deeds of heroism and valor which you have performed in the past, and will no doubt continue to carry on in the future.

To one and all of you, may I extend the heartfelt wish of all true Canadians in this gigantic struggle, that complete victory may soon reward your efforts.

A. G. GRAVES.
Commissioner



Friends and Brothers:

Your progress is gratifying. You have passed through the valley of the shadow of death and you have earned the plaudits of the world for your noble work. May you return safe and sound to enjoy the fruits of your great efforts.

Alfred Cuddy
Chief of Police

GREETINGS TO OUR CANADIAN BOYS:

I am glad to have this opportunity of sending a message of greeting to our gallant heroes at the front.

We who are required at home to carry on the City's affairs and for other reasons are unable to be with you there, are indeed with you in spirit, and one and all feel that we owe a debt of gratitude that can never be paid, to those who have gone to fight our cause and to preserve for us that freedom which we have always enjoyed. We are proud of you, and your glorious achievements have made our Canada famous.



May Victory and an everlasting Peace soon crown your noble efforts.

J. H. MERCER, City Treas.

DEAR CALGARIANS:

It is with feelings of admiration that I join with the other heads of the City Departments in sending you this message of cheer from home.

We are ever mindful of the sacrifices that have been, and are being made by you in the great cause of humanity. Many who left us for that great task have given all, but to those of you who remain I would say that I hope the day is not far distant when we shall be able to welcome you back again into our midst.

Until then our greatest anxiety will be for your safety and success.

Yours Sincerely,

P. J. BREEN
Superintendent, Waterworks.

GS

THE TRENCHES:

Alberta and Calgary, I wish to
e of Greeting.

Words cannot express to you, brave men, the feeling of pride which we all have for you in the deeds of heroism and valor which you have performed in the past, and will no doubt continue to carry on in the future.

To one and all of you, may I extend the heartfelt wish of all true Canadians in this gigantic struggle, that complete victory may soon reward your efforts.

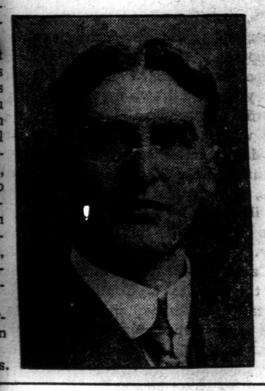
A. G. GRAVES.
Commissioner

Friends and Brothers:

Your progress is gratifying. You have passed through the valley of the shadow of death and you have earned the plaudits of the world for your noble work. May you return safe and sound to enjoy the fruits of your great efforts.

Alfred Cuddy
Chief of Police

CANADIAN BOYS:



S:

of admiration that I join with
e City Departments in sending
heer from home.

dful of the sacrifices that have
made by you in the great cause
who left us for that great task
those of you who remain I would
day is not far distant when we
come you back again into our

reatest anxiety will be for your

cerely,

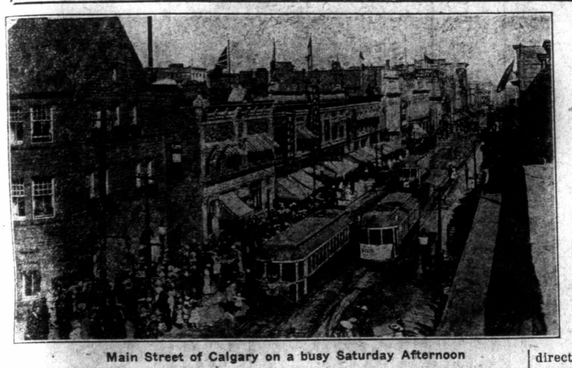
J. BREEN
Superintendent, Waterworks.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said
This is my own, my native land?
Whose heart hath ne'er within him burned,
As home his footsteps he hath turned
From wandering on a foreign strand?



..."I hold that to suffer patiently is a commendable thing. One learns choicest lessons through adversity patiently borne; it wins help from higher sources, and leads one to hopefully await deliverance — perhaps preferment. My motto has always been 'Work and win, endure and learn; salvation is sure to come.'"

—Robertson Macaulay.



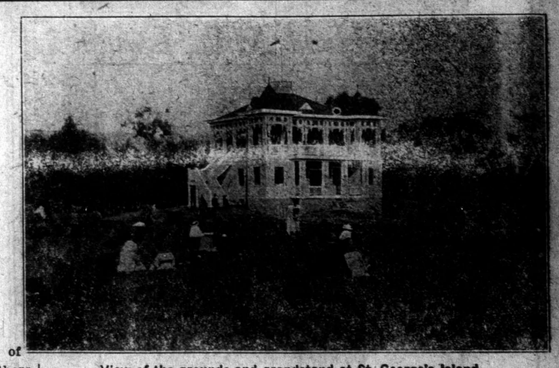
Main Street of Calgary on a busy Saturday Afternoon

STATISTICS OF CALGARY

TAX RATES

Year	Total Rate Mills	Municipal General No. Mills	School No. Mills	Hospital No. Mills	No. Mills Library	No. Mills Parks	No. Mills Debenture
1910	15	7⅛	4¼	¼	....	....	3⅜
1911	14½	7-19|60	3½	¼	1|3	3|5	2½
1912	12½	7.4160	2.6313	.2266	.1550	.3750	1.7021
1913	18¾	10.2885	3.0298	.5634	.5418	.1505	4.1760
1914	20.75	9.129	5.61	1.0567	.1854	.7376	4.0313
1915	19.50	7.2331	5.5085	.8828	.1757	.5272	5.1727
1916	21.50	3.4919	7.5058	.8058	.1322	.7347	*9.8296

*(Note)—1916 debenture rate includes Bank Interest, etc.



View of the grounds and grandstand at St. George's Island

CITY OF CALGARY

Incorporated 1894

CALGARY is named after a town in Scotland; the word "Calgary" is of Gaelic origin, and means clear water. The City of Calgary is the business centre of the Province of Alberta, and the largest and most important city between Winnipeg and Vancouver. Its location on the C.P.R. main line is picturesque, situated in the foothills of the Rocky Mountains, and at the junction of the Bow and Elbow Rivers. This site is most commanding, geographically, and by reason of its strategic and geopraphical situation, the abundant supply of pure water, the untold wealth of the surrounding country awaiting development, and above all by reason of its cheap power, both natural gas and electric, the City offers most desirable inducements for the establishment of manufacturing industries. An extract from "Townships of the Northwest Territories," reads as follows:

"At the junction of the rivers (Bow and Elbow) on Section 14, is the town of Calgary, which will soon become one of the most important places in the Northwest. Its geographical position, picturesque site, proximity to the Rocky Mountains, access to wood and timber by way of both rivers, and its ample supply of excellent water all contribute to this end. C. E. LaRue, 1883."

At the time the above was written, Calgary had a population of less than 500, and Calgarys' present status surpasses the above forecast.

Tributary to Calgary is one of the most prosperous agricultural, beef-raising and ranching districts in Canada, comprising an area of some thousands of square miles, and by virtue of the nutritious and abundant grasses growing throughout the surrounding territory, cattle raised in this locality are in demand by purveyors of high-grade meats, and by reason of its favorable climate and the extraordinary fertility of the soil, grain and vegetables produced in the Calgary district are of the highest grade.

Calgary is the headquarters of the second largest irrigation project in the world, giving precedence only to the Nile undertaking. Water for irrigating the fertile irrigation belt stretching from Calgary, north, east, and south, is obtained from the Bow river. The head-gates of the main canal are located inside the city limits.

In the agricultural world, Calgary, being the centre of thousands of acres of both irrigated and non-irrigated lands famous for spring, fall and winter grains of all kinds, vegetables and wild and cultivated grasses, is highly attractive to prospective settlers and investors. As a direct result of this location and the productivity of the surrounding areas, a "Grain" or "Stock" Exchange was established some years ago and is rapidly assuming large proportions. Calgary's importance as a grain centre has been officially recognized and the Government of the Dominion has built a terminal elevator in this city.

With three transcontinental railways operating into the City, and other branch lines projected, Calgary affords to the wholesaler and the retailer great facilities for trade building in Calgary operate under the most favorable circumstances.

Untold mineral wealth underlays the soil, waiting for time and invested capital ere an idea can be conceived as to its intrinsic value and the benefits which will accrue to Calgary, Canada, and the British Empire therefrom. Chief among the minerals and other products of the lower stratas of the earth, found in the Calgary district are iron, lead, coal (bituminous, lignite, anthracite and coking), silicate sandstone, brick clay and shale, pottery clay, fire clay, etc. Oil, of a high grade was, on October 7th, 1913, struck at a depth of 1562 feet in a well on Section 6, Township 20, Range 2, West of the 5th Meridian, and now known as "Discovery Well," and since in fairly good quantities in at least two other wells. Natural gas is also obtained from these wells, and is said to yield a large quantity of gasoline.

The hospitals of Calgary, which were hitherto managed by private individuals, are now, in so far as possible, administered by a Board known as the "Calgary Hospitals' Board." This Board is composed of three representatives elected by the subscribers of the old General Hospital Board, four members either elected or appointed by the medical men of the City, six members elected by the citizens of Calgary, and the Mayor. The latter is chairman of the said Board and has an ordinary vote, and in the event of an equality of votes a casting vote on all questions submitted to the said Board.

A Tuberculosis Hospital is operated by the Hospitals' Board for the treatment of sufferers from this disease, Calgary's excellent climate drawing many patients to this vicinity.

Those of our citizens possessing literary tastes may, on becoming members of the Calgary Public Library, have access to various works of literature by the world's best authors.

The unfortunate, destitute and needy are cared for by the Associated Charities, and food, coal, clothes and work are provided. It is the policy of Calgary to require those asking for help, to work for same if able, and thus eliminate so-called charity.

Calgary is essentially a City owned and operated for its citizens' benefit through their elected representatives, and owing to this fact its inhabitants enjoy a service from the various municipal undertakings seldom equalled and never excelled. Having decided in the year 1900 that municipally-owned utilities were for their best interests, as a first venture the then waterworks system was purchased from the private company operating it, and steps were instituted to remodel and modernize the system. Success attended this venture and demonstrated to all that municipal ownership could, when properly administered, be successful and accordingly in due course Electric Light and Power, Street Railway and Asphalt Paving Plant systems and a Public Market were successfully instituted.

The Municipal Public Market furnishes an ideal medium of exchange as between the producer and consumer and a most beneficial effect in lowering prices of foodstuffs has resulted from its successful operation.

Calgary is noted for its clean and well-paved thoroughfares, its beautiful residential districts, its remarkable evidence of substantial growth, its municipally-owned utilities, its educational buildings, its school system, and, above all, its healthy climate.

The "Initiative, Referendum and Recall" is in operation in Calgary. By this means legislation may be initiated by the ratepayers, elected officials recalled or a referendum demanded on any public question or policy which may be an issue, not unanimously agreed upon by the electors. It is necessary to obtain the signature of a number of qualified voters equal to 25 per cent. and 10 per cent. respectively of the number of votes cast at the last election for mayor before these powers may be invoked.

The government of the City is carried on under powers granted by the Legislative Assembly of the North West Territories, and amendments thereto from said body, and later from the Provincial Legislature of Alberta. The Council is composed of a mayor and 12 aldermen.

A commissioner is elected annually on a vote of the electorate of the City to hold office for a term of two years. The public and separate school trustees are also elected annually from a vote of the entire City, the number of members to be elected each year being determined by vacancies on the respective boards. The number of members composing the Public School Board 7, elected from the City at large.

The mayor is the chief magistrate of the City.

The Council as a whole is the legislative body and carries on the legisla

(Continued on Page Thirteen)



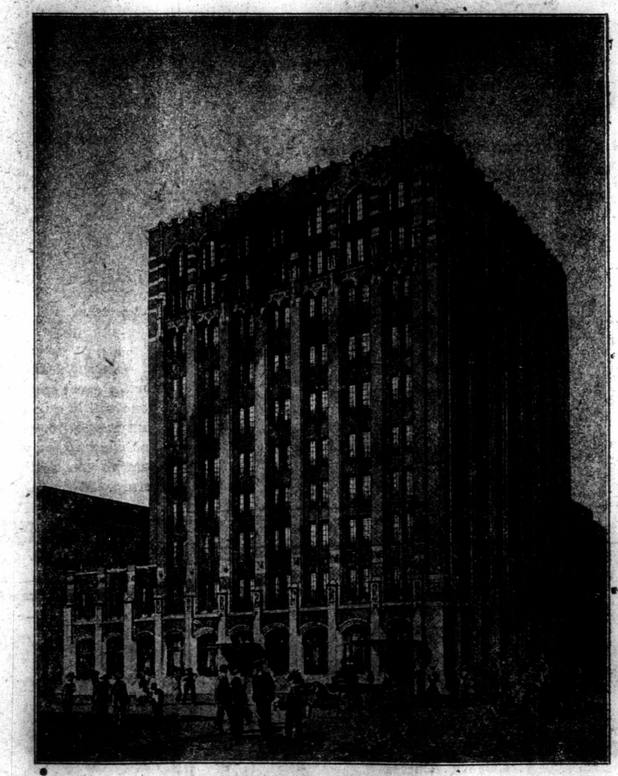
CALGARY'S FIRST FLYING SQUADRON

A part of the fire department which is motor equipped throughout and modern in every respect.



THE GLANVILLE BUILDING

A companion structure to the Herald Building, erected by the same owner and leased to Glanville, Ltd., one of the leading dry goods stores of the West.



THE HERALD BUILDING

Erected a few years ago by the leading newspaper of the city. It shows in a most substantial manner the confidence this paper has in the future of Calgary.

Calgary Business Firms Send Greetings

HONOR ROLL

Robin Hood Mills, Limited

C. R. VENABLES
D. P. DAWSON
HAROLD McFARQUHAR
ROBERT MITCHELL
PETER GREGG
WALTER WELLER
R. JACKSON
J. HALLOWAY
J. H. BENTLY
ERNEST GOODALL

GOOD CHEER GREETINGS

The Alberta Pacific Grain Company Limited, Calgary Alberta, extend greelings to all of our Canadian Boys in France and elsewhere.

We know that you are doing your duty only too well, and you realize the deep sentiment of the people at home.

We are looking forward to the happy time of welcoming you home after victory crowns your efforts.

Red Deer Valley Coal Company, Limited
GRAIN EXCHANGE BLDG.

It is beyond us to express in words our feelings for the noble work you are doing. We send you greetings and pray for your safe return.

Jas. Richardson & Sons
GRAIN MERCHANTS
Phone M1463 Grain Exchange Building
Calgary, Alberta



A. O. MacRAE

I WISH I could give you some idea of our feelings toward you. We know our homes in Canada are saved from destruction because you and your fellow Britons of the Empire are on the far flung battle line.

I do trust that our great God of Battles may soon give you the final victory.

I do want to assure you that many of us at home in the over forty class are ready to go. We have signed our National Service cards; we have counted the cost; we stand ready to join at any time. Meantime we pray without ceasing for you, and our hearts are filled with gratitude that there are such heroes by the Grace of God Almighty to save and defend us.

I am,
Yours most cordially,
With greatest good cheer
A. O. MacRAE.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1915-1916 1916-1917



Through The Standard we take this opportunity of expressing to you our sincere thanks for the great sacrifices you have made on behalf of our country. The noble work which you have done will live in the archives of Canadian history as a lasting momento of a notable achievement that has few equals in the annals of the world's wars. We send you greetings of good cheer, and we pray for your safe return. Alberta, the land of opportunities will ever hold a beckoning hand to you, and a sincere welcome will be accorded you by the citizens generally when you return.

The Alberta Farmers Co-operative Elevator Co., Ltd.
LOUGHEED BLOCK

HICKS ENGRAVING CO. LTD. CALGARY
Artists, Photo-Engravers, Catalog and Color Plate Makers
Good Cheer Greetings to our MEN at the Front.

Wishing You All a Speedy and Victorious Return

Home Grain Co.
Calgary *Alberta*



Hello Tommies!

We are doing our best to head as much wheat and Rolled Oats to Liverpool and Paris as the "bloomin' subs" will permit. There will be lots to go "around." Come and see us when you get back.

Willard Cumming & Co.
GRAIN MERCHANTS
"Always Working"
514 Grain Exchange Calgary, Alberta

The N. Bawlf Grain Co. Limited
EXTENDS GOOD CHEER
TO THE BOYS
"SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE"
Calgary **Alberta**

GOOD CHEER GREETINGS

We as citizens of Calgary wish you the best of luck, and sincerely hope it will not be long before you return safely.

Canada Malting Company
501 Grain Exchange Building
Calgary Alberta

I. ZISELMAN, Mgr.
Canadian Mercantile Exchange
AND COMMISSION STORE
228 9th Avenue East Calgary, Alberta
We are thinking of you.

CALGAR

Calgary's fa
of municipaliti
the fact that it
tional center.
because they
educational fac
home in. Suc
offer are suffic
builders, and m
homes here.
ward march o
greatest metro
is assured.



ST

Populatio
1910 . . . . . .
1912 . . . . . .
1914 (estimated) . .
1915 . . . . . .
1916 . . . . . .

Building
1910 . . . . . .
1911 . . . . . .
1912 . . . . . .
1913 . . . . . .
1914 . . . . . .
1915 . . . . . .

Bank Clear
1909 . . . . . .
1910 . . . . . .
1911 . . . . . .
1912 . . . . . .
1913 . . . . . .
1914 . . . . . .
1915 . . . . . .
1916 . . . . . .

Births, Marriages
Year — No. of Births
1910 . . . 1,085
1911 . . . 1,316
1912 . . . 1,786
1913 . . . 2,368
1914 . . . 2,362
1915 . . . 2,216

Customs Re
1910 . . . . . .
1911 . . . . . .
1912 . . . . . .
1913 . . . . . .
1914 . . . . . .
1915 . . . . . .

Inland Rev
1909-1910 . . . . . .
1910-1911 . . . . . .
1911-1912 . . . . . .
1912-1913 . . . . . .
1913-1914 . . . . . .
1914-1915 . . . . . .
1915-1916—Jan. 1 to Dec. 31 . . . .



Erected
fidence this
establishmen

gs

You All a
d Victorious
eturn

Grain Co.
Alberta

Hello
Tommies!

We are doing our best to head as much wheat and Rolled Oats to Liverpool and Paris as the "bloomin' subs" will permit. There will be lots to go "around." Come and see us when you get back.

umming & Co.
MERCHANTS
ys Working"
Calgary, Alberta

wlf Grain Co.
imited
GOOD CHEER
THE BOYS
RE IN FRANCE"
Alberta

ER GREETINGS
f Calgary wish you the best
hope it will not be long before

lting Company
Exchange Building
Alberta

ELMAN, Mgr.
ercantile Exchange
IMISSION STORE
st Calgary, Alberta
thinking of you.

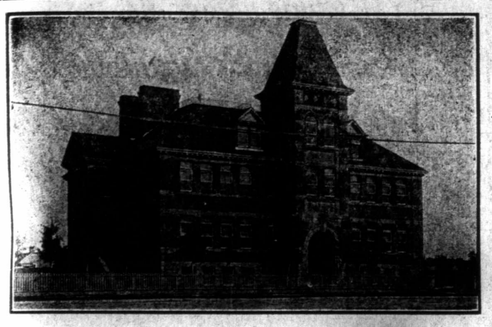
CALGARY A GREAT HOME CITY

Calgary's favorable position in the top notch of municipalities of Canada is due primarily to the fact that it is a good home town and educational center. This fact attracts wage earners because they realize that the city with good educational facilities is a good town to own your home in. Such attractions as Calgary has to offer are sufficient inducements to attract home builders, and make them eager to own their own homes here. Calgary is in the lead in the onward march of progress and its position as the greatest metropolis of the Canadian Northwest is assured.



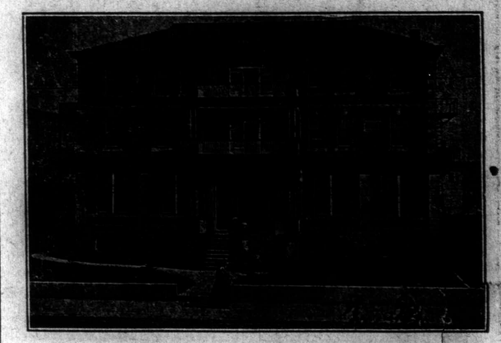
INFINITE VARIETY TO INDUSTRIES

The reason that Calgary is bound to be a great manufacturing center some day is the fact that we have the manufacturing requisites—good, intelligent labor, with fair fuel charges and raw material within easy access. Our industrial life is not built upon any one industry but there is an infinite variety to our manufactures. Industries come to Calgary because of the opportunities that it offers. No bonuses are used as bait to attract the wily manufacturer. Calgary is growing industrially great because it is a natural center for manufacturing progress and disribution.



PUBLIC LIBRARY STATISTICS

	1915	1914
Total number of volumes, Dec. 31st	25,977	22,957
Total number of registered borrowers	15,230	18,571
Percentage of population registered as borrowers	22.6	24.7
Total number of volumes issued for home use	239,123	221,616
Circulation per capita	3.5	2.9
Average cost per volume circulated	9.4	10.5
Circulation per volume	9.2	9
Expenditure for salaries	$11,308.73	$13,750.32
Expenditure for books (capital)	1,663.36	4,459.75
Total maintenance expenditure	15,186.33	18,415.34
Total expenditure	17,326.79	23,251.91
Per capita tax levy	.29	.33
Attendance at meetings	19,794	20,524



STATISTICS

Population

1910	50,000
1912	60,000
1914 (estimated)	90,000
1915	80,000
1916	70,000

Building

1910	$ 5,589,594
1911	12,907,638
1912	20,394,220
1913	8,619,653
1914	3,425,350
1915	150,550

Bank Clearings

1909	$ 98,754,389
1910	150,677,031
1911	218,681,921
1912	275,492,303
1913	247,882,928
1914	201,669,873
1915	169,758,599
1916	233,097,671

Births, Marriages and Deaths

Year	No. of Births	No. of Mrgs	No. of Deaths
1910	1,085	762	700
1911	1,316	970	755
1912	1,786	1,286	1,000
1913	2,368	1,399	976
1914	2,362	1,128	794
1915	2,216	976	712

Customs Returns

1910	$1,005,555.53
1911	1,740,567.03
1912	2,642,732.77
1913	2,481,680.94
1914	1,336,052.70
1915	878,886.40

Inland Revenue

1909-1910	$ 350,445.05
1910-1911	425,008.29
1911-1912	528,880.55
1912-1913	1,026,472.71
1913-1914	683,518.35
1914-1915	694,543.83
1915-1916—Jan. 1 to Dec. 31	589,498.56

CALGARY INDEBTEDNESS

Rate of taxation, 1915—19½ mills. Assessment, 1915 — $113,807,735.00.
Debt, December 31, 1915—

General	$5,122,645.97
Electric light	2,285,495.62
Street railway	2,280,210.61
Waterworks	3,491,542.49
Total	$13,179,894.69

Local improvement $5,389,107.04

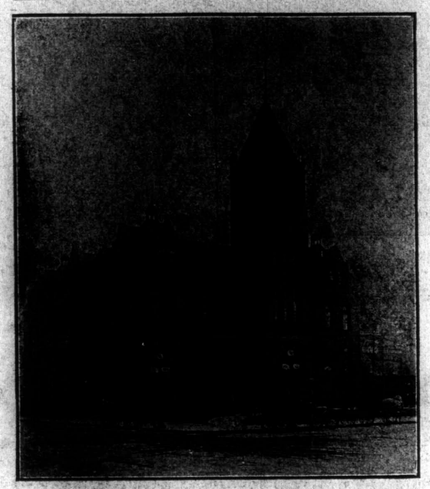
IMPRESSIVE STATISTICS

Area of city—40½ square miles.
Population 1916 — Estimated 70,000.
(Population of province of Alberta, estimated December, 1913—600,000.)
Birth rate, 1915; per 1,000 of population—31.6.
Death rate, 1915—8.2 per 1,000.
Altitude—3,389 feet.
Civic employes, January, 1916—Approximately 1,100.
Wages paid, 1915—$1,340,107.
Wages paid, 1914—$2,088,591.86.
124

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Calgary owns and operates—
Electric light and power system.
Waterworks system.
Street railway system.
Sewage system.
Parks system.
Asphalt paving plant.
Municipal public market.
Industrial sites (for sale at cost).
Stores and purchasing department.
Incinerators. All of the usual executive departments.

CITY HALL, CALGARY



An imposing structure where is housed the officers of the municipality of Calgary, governing upwards of 70,000 people.

CITY OF CALGARY

(Continued from Page Eleven)

live work through standing committees in the usual way.

The Board of Commissioners is the executive body and as such regulates and supervises expenditures, directs and controls departments, nominates all heads of depatments, Comptroller excepted, prepares specifications and estimates, advertises for tenders for work, materials and supplies required, inspects and reports to the Council on the municipal work being carried on or in progress within the City; administers the affairs of the City, except as to schools and hospitals, the latter being under the control of the respective boards.

The Aldermen receive no remuneration for their service, but the Mayor and Commissioners receive a salary of $4,000.00 and $3,000.00 per annum respectively.

Calgary's form of Municipal Government (Commission) has proved in this City of large municipally-owned utilities and undertakings to be a safe and sane method of administering the community's affairs.

Financial

Rate of taxation, 1916—21.50 mills.
Assessment, 1916—$85,055,825.00.
Debt, Dec. 31st, 1915:—

General	$5,122,645.97
Electric Light	2,285,495.62
Street Railway	2,280,210.61
Waterworks	3,491,542.49
Total	$13,179,894.69

Local improvement $5,389,107.04
Amount of Insurance carried by City, 1917, about $1,023,000.00.

Street Railway—1916

Cars, Passenger—79.
Passengers carried—12,976,293.
Railway Track—71½ miles.
Gross Earnings, 1915—$561,626.60.

Educational Facilities of Calgary

PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL

Fourth avenue and Sixth street west, Calgary, Alta.

Principal—E. W. Coffin, Ph.D.

Telephones—M1533, M3307, M2812.

Established on the formation of the province of Alberta in 1905 for the training of teachers for the public schools.

Length of course—Four months.

Educational standing required for admission—For first class, Grade XII, or equivalent from abroad, or at least two years in university; for second class, Grade XI, or equivalent from abroad.

Fees—For first class, $15.00; for second class, $10.00.

On the completion of this course candidates receive a first class or a second class interim certificate, valid for one year. After a year's successful teaching, or on receiving two satisfactory reports from inspectors, the holder of an interim certificate receives a professional certificate of the same grade valid for life unless cancelled for cause by the minister of education. The candidate must, however, have fully satisfied all the requirements of the Normal training course, both in practice teaching and in the written examinations, before being eligible for a professional certificate.

The Normal school is controlled directly by the provincial department of education. The sessions extend respectively from January to May and from August to December. Application for admission must be made to the deputy minister of education, Edmonton. Attendance, 1915; first session, 155; second session, 171. Total, 326.

Further particulars on application from Dr. Coffin.

INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND ART

The joint efforts of the Calgary city council and school board in negotiating with the Alberta provincial government resulted in the establishment, by said government, in February of 1916, of the above institution in Calgary.

In order to facilitate the initial organization of the institute the public school board of Calgary agreed to place at the disposal of the government for the purposes of the institute the Colonel Walker public school building and grounds, rent free, for a period of four years. The city of Calgary agreed to grant the same privileges with respect to the East End fire hall No. 3 as the additional accommodation would be needed by the institute and the location of the hall made it especially convenient to the Colonel Walker school.

This institution will combine the leading features of a school of trades and a school of technology, and it is expected, will undertake a certain amount of vocational training for partially disabled soldiers.

The institute will be entirely maintained by the provincial government.

Further particulars from Dr. J. C. Miller, provincial director of technical education, Edmonton, Alberta.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD

Second floor, 337 Eighth avenue west.

Chairman—Dr. G. W. Kerby. Phone—M2191.

Superintendent—Dr. A. Melville Scott. Phone M4651.

Secretary-treasurer—A. T. Jewitt. Phone M4651.

Director of technical education—C. W. Fairn. Phone M4651.

Public School Statistics

Year	Teachers	Attendance
1906	34	1,911
1907	45	2,527
1908	58	2,980
1909	67	3,545
1910	80	4,421
1911	115	5,800
1912	146	7,385
1913	153	8,659
1914	198	9,587
1915	206	10,163

Schools and School Sites

There are 56 public schools and school sites owned by the Calgary public school board.

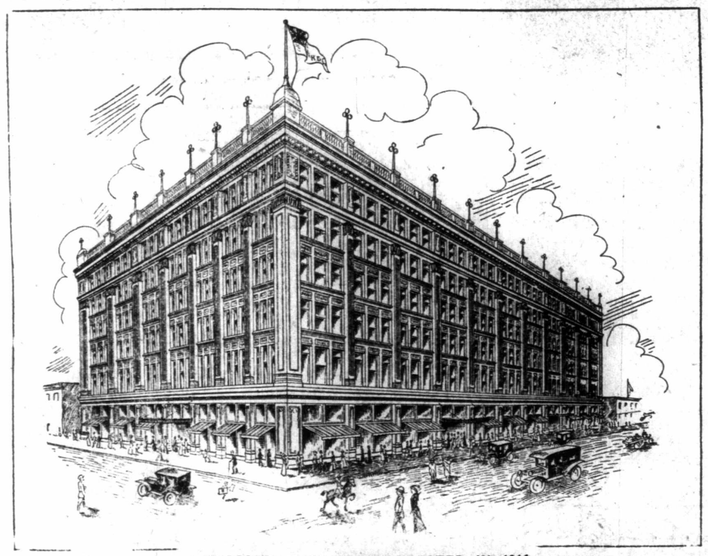
Public school debenture debt Dec. 31, 1915 ..... $2,675,799.66

SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1

A. Bernard MacDonald, secretary-treasurer.

Room 214 P. Burns building. Phone—M3684.

Residence—St. Mary's rectory. Phone M2526.



HUDSON'S BAY STORE—ERECTED IN 1914

Erected a few years ago at a cost of over $2,000,000 it illustrates in a substantial manner the confidence this company has in Calgary's future business growth. It is the most up-to-date dry goods establishment in Western Canada.



CENTRAL PARK, SHOWING FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

This scene was taken on the unveiling of the monument to the South African heroes. This park is located in the heart of Calgary and adjoins the Library. It is one of the beauty spots of the city—and a credit to the progressiveness of the people.

Calgary Business Firms Send Greetings

GOOD CHEER GREETINGS

We are proud of your loyalty and service and let us tender you our sincere thanks.

Your assistance and devotion has won the praise of the world.

It is our wish that you return safe in the near future.

The W. R. Brock Co. (Limited)

2nd Street and 8th Avenue West

Good Cheer Greetings to our boys. We are anxiously looking forward to serve you a good meal on your safe return.

Castle Cafe

232 Ninth Avenue East - Calgary, Alta.

TO ALL THE GOOD FELLOWS FROM ALBERTA:

I congratulate you on the splendid showing you have made at the front, and trust the success you have made on the Battle Fields of France and Belgium will continue until you have attained a glorious and lasting victory and then a safe return home.

Yours truly,

Geo. May

GOOD CHEER GREETINGS

We as citzens of Calgary greet you as brothers. We are following your movements day by day, and pray for your safe return.

The Northern Trusts Company

Canada Life Building

Calgary, Alberta

J. S. McMURCHY, Mgr.

GOOD CHEER GREETINGS

Your good work at the front is our constant praise. Sunny Alberta is awaiting your safe return.

IMPERIAL HOTEL

Second Street East and Ninth Avenue

Calgary, Alberta

DANIEL F. WHITNEY, Prop.

---

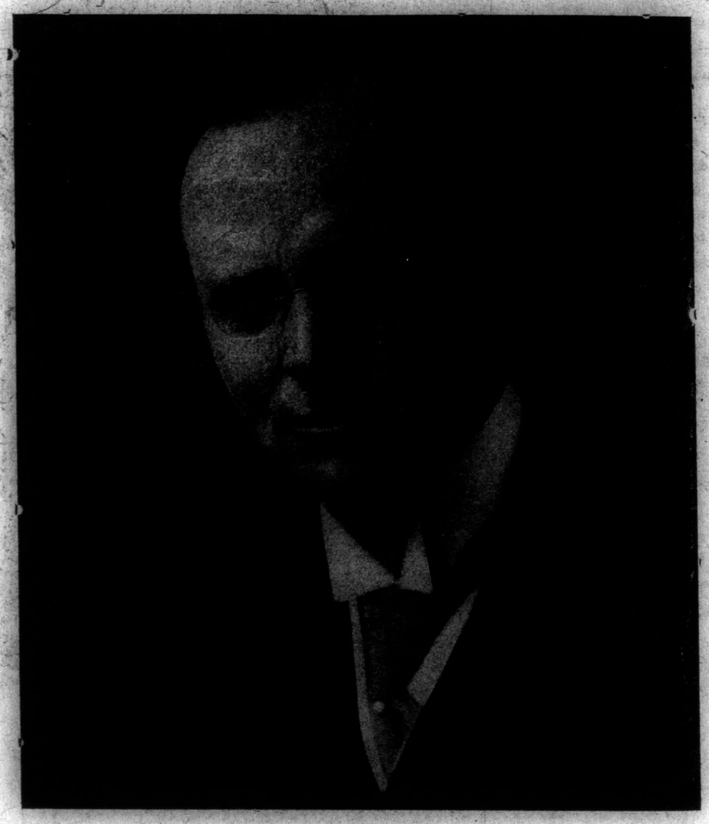
‡ GOOD CHEER GREETINGS ‡

To our Boys from Sunny Alberta. May you soon be home again.

S. I. Levitt

406 Eighth Avenue East Calgary, Alberta

A MESSAGE OF GOOD CHEER



R. B. BENNETT K.C., M.P.

Director-General of National ...

THE skill and courage, enterprise and devotion shown by our fellow citizens, who have left Alberta to fight and to die in foreign lands for the institutions and ideals of free men, have brought undying fame to our Province, and have given Canada a place amongst the nations of the world. We, who remain at home, must endeavor so to realise our duty and responsibility, that these men amidst all their privations and struggles, may ever be cheered by the thought that we are striving to consecrate our lives to a service in some degree worthy of the sacrifices which they are making.

We may brighten their dark days of toil and strife by the knowledge, that, to the extent of our ability, we are determined to make of the new Canada, that must arise after the war, a fitting memorial to those men, who for her sake have labored, fought and died.

According as we embody in our national, social and business life new ideals and loftier conceptions of our relation to the State and to each other, will we be worthy of the sacrifices of our fellow Canadians. Their place in history is assured. Ours must depend upon the sincerity and fortitude with which we discharge our obligations to these men, and upon the vision which we have of a Dominion and Empire emerging triumphant from the present conflict, consecrated alike to noble ideals, and to higher purposes of usefulness.

EMPIRE HOTEL

9th Avenue, opposite C.P.R., Calgary

GOOD CHEER TO OUR BOYS AT THE FRONT

135 Bedrooms (80 at $1.00 per day).

Cafe

Specializing in quality, service, and reasonable prices. White chef of 25 years' experience.

Buffet and Winter Gardens

Dancing—Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. Admission 50c, which entitles patrons to choice of six Club House Luncheons.

This Winter Garden has 1,800 square feet maple dance floor, and all plants, trees, Ivy and floral decorations are actually growing.

The management gives gratis this Garden to the returned Veterans every Tuesday, where their weekly dance is held and is patronized to its full capacity.

W. J. Stokes, Proprietor. E. B. Stokes, Manager.



KING GEORGE BUFFET

We have lots of room for you on your safe return

KING GEORGE HOTEL

C. BELL, Mgr.

GOOD CHEER GREETINGS

Greetings to our boys from Sunny Alberta. We wish you the best of luck and sincerely hope that you will return in safety to your homes.

E. M. Steacy

213 Seventh Avenue East - Calgary, Alta.

We, as citizens of Calgary, greet you as a brother, and pray for your safe return.

The Willson Stationery Co.

Limited

Office Supplies

215 8th Avenue West, Calgary, Alta.

Look above the trials that abound on every hand;
Keep a stock of courage always at command;
Sometime in the future you will understand;
Sing a song of gladness forever.

Massey Harris Co. Ltd.

"The World's Best Farm Implements"

The best of luck and a safe return is our wish to the boys at the front.

Pickard & Tuck Ltd.

"Everything a man wears"

107 8th Avenue West Calgary, Alberta

To Our E

To you, whet... recovering in th... chance in the ov... Good Cheer.

May this me... and rejuvenate ... you win the su... turning to us h...

JAS. E...

By ...

Rol...

George C. ...
Fred Sleep...
E. R. Coat...
Everett Po...
Charles Fr...
W. Lodge ...
Davis Lau...
Harry Boo...
A. Woodla...

HURRY UP, ...
and come bac...
Am sure ther...
we all meet o...

Case ...

Phone M3855

gs



RGE BUFFET
oom for you on your
return
RGE HOTEL
LL, Mgr.

R GREETINGS
boys fr m Sunny Al-
u the best of luck and
ou will return in safety
Steacy
East - Calgary, Alta.

f Calgary, greet you as a
your safe return.
n Stationery Co.
mited
e Supplies
West, Ca gary, Alta.

rials that abound on every
courage always at
future you will under-
gladness forever.

larris Co. Ltd.
Best Farm Implements"

ck and a safe return is our
at the front.
& Tuck Ltd.
ning a man wears"
West Calgary, Alberta

To Our Brother Soldiers Everywhere:

To you, whether you are fighting in the trenches, recovering in the hospitals, or waiting for your chance in the overseas, we send you Greetings and Good Cheer.

May this message fill your hearts with gladness and rejuvenate you for a greater effort, and may you win the success you are justly entitled to—returning to us happy in health and achievement.

JAS. BALLANTYNE
& Company

By W. R. WETMORE, Supt.

Roll of Honor

George C. Young	WOUNDED
Fred Sleep	Karl H. Bongay
E. R. Coates	MISSING
Everett Porter	Sherman H. Simms
Charles Frost	KILLED IN ACTION
W. Lodge	S. Saunders
Davis Laurie	Thomas Elden
Harry Boothe	
A. Woodland	

HURRY UP, BOYS! GET THIS WAR OVER. and come back to the land that is proud of you. Am sure there will be some great rejoicing when we all meet once more.

Case Threshing Machine Company

Phone M3855 10th Ave. and 4th St. West
Calgary, Alberta

A MESSAGE OF GOOD CHEER

To Our Brothers at the Front

GRATEFUL we are, and we cannot be too grateful to you, for the sacrifices you are making for us your fellow-countrymen. And amidst the hardships and the appalling events through which you are now passing, you may indeed feel a legitimate pride:

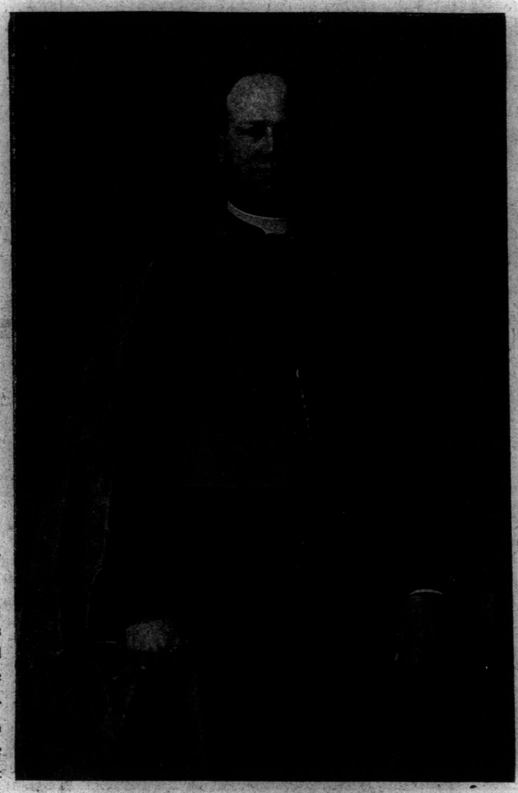
"Proud to have set your hand
to such a deed
As men shall talk of while the
world shall last."

And we who appreciate your work and, while regretting its necessity, envy you its glory, hope to be able in some degree to requite your labors and your sacrifices. For the present we can but say to you across continent and ocean, in the language of Holy Scripture: "Do you take courage and let not your hands be weakened, for there shall be a reward for your work."—II. P. XV. 7.

If that reward be beyond the grave do not forget that that is the greatest—"Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee the crown of life."—Ap. II. 10.

In death or life to walk in the conscious Presence of the Eternal is the only safe course: "Though I should walk in the midst of the shadow of death I will fear no evils, for Thou art with me."—Ps. XXII. 4.

"O you," then, "that of your own good will offered yourselves to danger, bless the Lord."—Jg. V. 9. "For the success of war is not in the multitude of the army, but strength cometh from Heaven."—I. M. II. 19.



RT. REV. J. T. McNALLY
Bishop of Calgary

"'Tis a proud thing to win a people's thanks,
To shrine one's name within a people's hearts
And fix it unforgotten on their lips."

To those alone, therefore, who look to Heaven, there can come victory and the longed-for peace: "The Lord will give strength to his people; the Lord will bless His people with peace."—Ps. XXVIII. 11.

"The work of justice shall be peace, and the service of justice quietness and security forever."—Is. XXII. 17.

Permit me to conclude this grateful Message with the words addressed of old by the People of God in Jerusalem to their brethren fighting their battles in the land of Egypt: "May God be gracious to you . . . . and give you all a heart to worship Him, and to do His will with a great heart and a willing mind. May He open your heart in His law, and in His commandments, and send you peace. May He hear your prayers, and be reconciled unto you, and never forsake you in the evil time.

"And now here we are praying for you."—II. M. 1, 2-6.

May the Divine Victim of Calvary, triumphant over sin and death, bless and comfort you with every consolation.

It is our daily desire to welcome you home as soon as possible. We are following your noble work day by day and we are proud of you one and all.

Key's Billiard Parlor

128a 8th Avenue West

J. W. KEYS, Prop.

Good Cheer Greetings to our brave soldier boys from Sunny Alberta. May you return home safely in the near future.

Calgary Scrap Iron & Metal Works Co.

507 Second St. East

B. Tipp, Mgr. M 4870

Some of Our Calgary Boys---Somewhere in France:

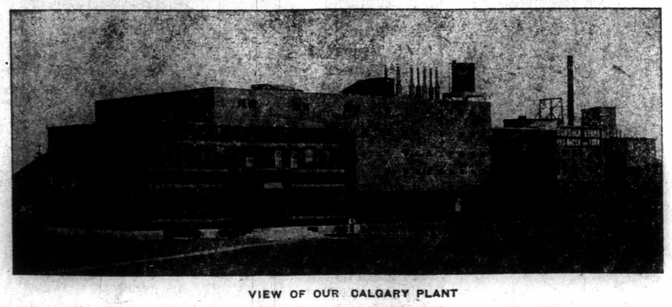
BINNIE, A. S.
BENNET, H.
BAGNALL, GEO.
CUMMANS, FRANK
COSH, ARTHUR
COHEN, H.
ECKFORD, W.
FRASER, ALEX.
GRAHAM, A.
HOUSTON, ALEX
JAMES, F.
LEWIS, FRED
McDONALD, J.
McPHEE, J.
McKENZIE, W.
MARTIN, CHAS.
MILLER, F. B.
PELEPUIK, A.
ROBINSON, A.
SMITH, A.
THOM, R.
WHITEHEAD, W. J.
WALLACE, T.

ANNEAR, WM.
ANNEAR, ED.
ANNEAR, GEO.
ATKINSON, A.
ALLAN, THOS.
BRASS, THOS.
DE MANLEY, G.
FELL, J.
FERGUSON, GEO.
GEOGHEGAN, GEO.
INGSTROM, L.
KNIGHTS, W. T.
LEACROFT, R. B.
McDONALD, N.
McLAUGHLIN, JAS.
McDONALD, A.
McDONALD, ANGUS
O'DELL, GEO.
RIPTON, C. E.
SKELLY, GEO.
TOLBERT, G. L.
WOOLEY, T.
WILKS, E.
WHITE, CHAS.

BUCHANAN, WM.
BROWN, A. G.
BIDMEAD, JOHN
BENNETT, A. W.
BURN, WM.
BILLMAN, H.
DENNISON, F.
FOSTER, ALFRED
GRANT, D.
HARDY, WM.
JENKINS, HAROLD
LAIDLAW, JAS.
McARTHUR, H.
MILLER, JAS.
MERRICK, W.
McNAMARA, J.
MILLER, JAS.
OLIVER, W.
ROSE, S.
SMITH, GEO.
THOM, A.
WOODLANDS, A. G.
WARDAUGH, J.
ZILLA, A.

CLARK, WM.
CORBET, A.
CAREY, R. L.
CLARIDGE, WM.
COWAN, JAS.
CROSS, R. F.
ELDERKIN, WM.
FURUKAWA, B.
GREENWOOD, F.
HAINING, W. B.
KNIGHT, FRED
LAWRENCE, THOS.
MOON, B.
MARTIN, JAS.
McTAGGART, J.
MILLER, J. H.
NOBLE, R. G.
RODGERS, A.
ROBINSON, T.
TENNANT, M. G. S.
VIRTUE, S.
WEBB, GEO.
WILLIAMS, D.

MANY OF OUR BOYS HAVE MADE THE SUPREME SACRIFICE



VIEW OF OUR CALGARY PLANT

P. BURNS & COMPANY LIMITED

EXPORTERS :: PACKERS :: PROVISIONERS
Edmonton — Calgary — Vancouver

Greeting of Good Cheer



All Photographs in this special issue taken by

A. L. HESS
Photographer
Calgary, Alberta, Canada

GOOD CHEER GREETINGS

With best wishes for a speedy and victorious return for all our heroes. We are assured of the latter and hope for the former.

Cunningham Electric Co.
209 Eighth Avenue West, Calgary

A MESSAGE OF GOOD CHEER



REV. MAJOR KERBY; B.A., D.D.

A WORD of good cheer to the boys at the front? Yes, and many of them. Every day of this world war deepens our sense of obligation to the boys who are fighting our battles.. And how well they are doing it. The world has no record of a higher type of heroism than that displayed by the Canadian soldier. They have given Canada a "place in the sun" she never had before. Canada's first and paramount duty is to back up those who are holding the front lines with adequate reinforcements.

The best way we can cheer the boys at the front and show our appreciation at the present time, is to send over men and more men, and yet more men, that our fighting ranks may be kept up to full strength. Never did men fight for a nobler cause. The sooner Canada sends her full quota of men, the sooner the terrible conflict will be over and the better day dawn for Canada, for the Empire and for humanity.

GOOD CHEER GREETINGS

We congratulate you on the splendid showing you have made at the front.. We who remain at home realise our responsibility and are endeavoring to do our duty. We are anxiously awaiting to welcome you on your safe return.

Excelsior Grocery & Hardware Co.
Phone M3012 402 Eighth Avenue West
Calgary, Alberta

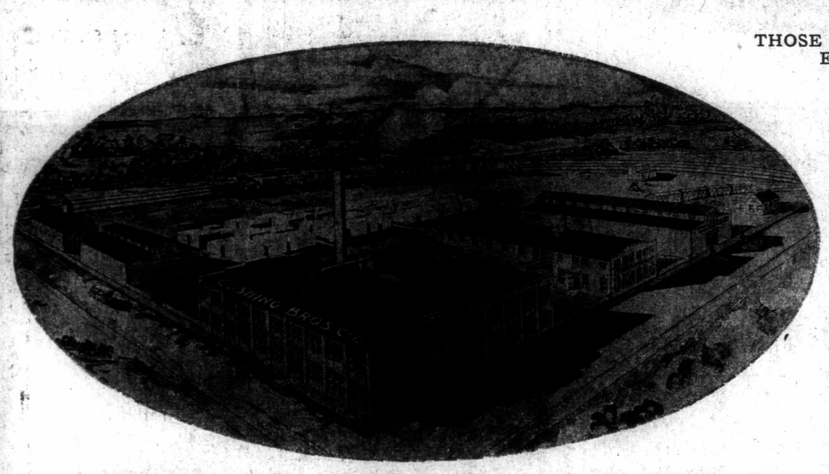
Good luck to the boys from Canada,
With hearts as true as steel;
God bless our Sons of Freedom,
May Victory be their Seal.

Hats off to the boys from Alberta,
May their courage bring them thru,
And return to Home and Country
With loyal hearts SO TRUE.

The Brewer Studio
114 Eighth Ave. East
M 6177 Calgary, Alberta

Good Cheer Greetings to our boys from Sunny Alberta. We pray that your duty will soon be done and that you return home safely.

Iddiols Bros.
712 Second Street East Calgary, Alberta

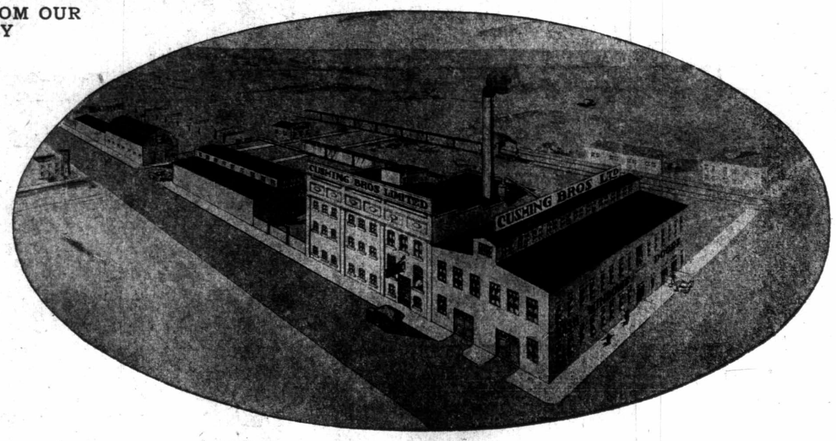


LIST OF MEN WHO ENLISTED FROM OU R EMPLOY IN REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN

Peter Hutton, 3rd Brigade, M. G. Co., 1st Division.
Edgar Stevens, 3rd Divisional Train, A. S. C.
Frank Vanderstein, Lance-Corp. "D" Co., 68th O.S. Batt.
Walter Robertson, "B" Co., 195th Regina O.S. Batt.
Earnest Topp, "A" Co., 209th, O. S. Batt.
Alfred Soutar, 60th Battery, R. F. A.
William Mowbry, 68th, O. S. Batt.
H. B. Lawes, Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserves.
F. W. G. Anderson, Major, No. 4 Co., 68th O. S. Batt.
Walter Robinson, Lance-Corp., "B" Co., 28th O. S. Batt.
William Sandham, 2nd Royal Warwickshire Regt. No. 4 Co. A. S. C., 7th Divisional Train.
George Biggs, Pioneer, 46th, O. S. Batt.
John Merriott, Medical Corps.
Louis Arnold, Bugler, 3rd Field Co., Divisional Engineers.

THOSE WHO ENLISTED FROM OUR EMPLOY AT CALGARY

W. Wooley
A. Drew
C. Drew
E. Pearce
F. Carr
B. Sharrat
A. Wheatley
H. Mackenzie
J. C. Kelter
R. Brade
J. Davidson
F. Gostick
J. Milligan
G. Duncan
A. Rayner
A. A. Hood
G. Hood
J. Clark
A. Stewart
J. Rumeley, Glass Dept
G. Johnston, Yard
J. Millington, Door Dept.
G. Dawson
R. Turnbull
F. Herrington
C. Blignegow

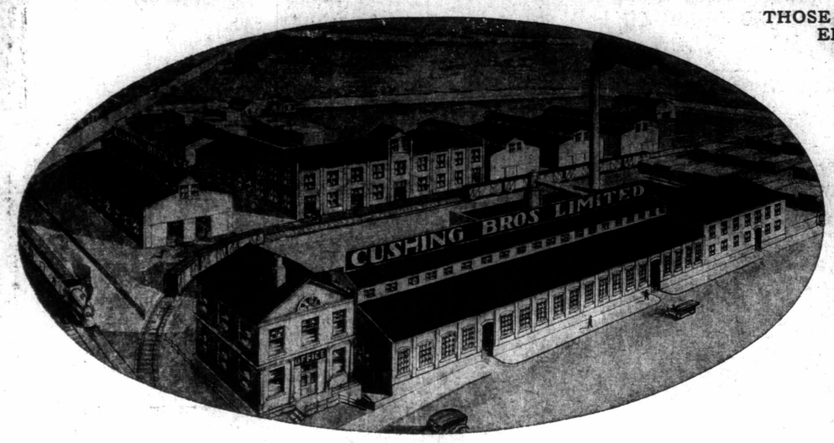


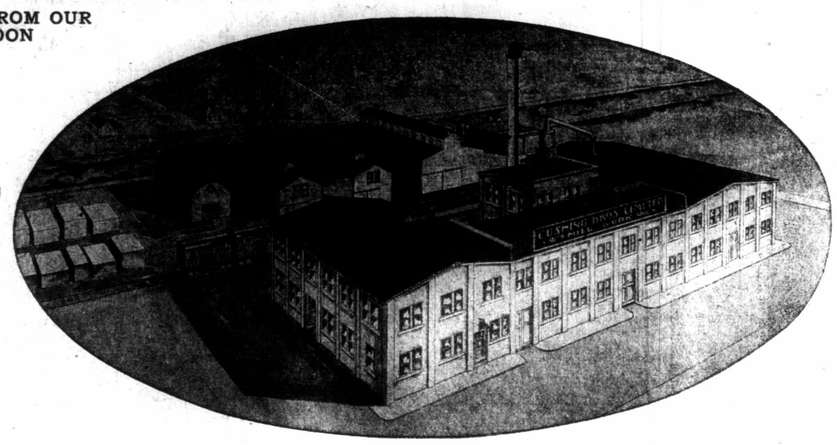
LIST OF MEN WHO ENLISTED FROM OUR EMPLOY IN EDMONTON, ALBERTA

James Burgess, 101st.
E. Robertson, 101st.
Archie Walker, 101st.
Frank McLaughlin, 51st.
Arthur W. Passey, 49th.
Currie S. Smith, 49th.
Stewart Edwards, 101st.
James Mullin, 51st.
Cecil Fewkes, 49th.
Archie Fewkes, 63rd.
Alfred Haddock, 63rd.
Walter Haddock, 63rd.
Jack Taylor, 194th.
Charlie Cusick, 194th.
Leonard Breed, 138th.
Charlie Bower, 51st.
Tommy Voes, 49th.
Jack Bangerta, 151st.
Spencer Sewell, 151st.
Ernest Baker, 218th.
Lindsay Symons, 238th.
Harold Lovatt, 218th.
Arthur Lovatt, 194th.
Fred Hartree, 19th Drag.
W. Mcullough, 202nd.
W. Nixon, 218th.
G. Walker, 218th.
E. Skidmore, 49th.

THOSE WHO ENLISTED FROM OUR EMPLOY AT SASKATOON

T. W. Hallum
Charles Witney
Ralph Witney
James McAdam
S. P. Martin
Charles Bonniface
George Barwick
Russell Campbell
W. G. Jones
Taylor Martin
Malcolm Spies
L. H. Ellis
P. Tanner
Alf. Kitchen
Harry Snelling
W. Brice
Ted Key
R. F. Hill
James McInnis
Leslie Sangster
J. J. Merry





CUSHING BROTHERS, LIMITED

Calgary; Edmonton, Regina and Saskatoon

MARCH 11, 1917

R GREETINGS ⌗

u on the splendid showing
ront.. We who remain at
ibility and are endeavoring
anxiously awaiting to wel-
eturn.

Grocery &
are Co.
402 Eighth Avenue West
. Alberta

oys from Canada,
true as steel;
of Freedom,
e their Seal.

s from Alberta,
age bring them thru,
e and Country
rts SO TRUE.

wer Studio
h Ave. East
Calgary, Alberta

tings to our boys from
e pray that your duty
d that you return home

s Bros.
ast Calgary, Alberta

EDMONTON, ALBERTA
th. Harold Lovatt, 218th.
Arthur Lovatt, 194th.
Fred Hartree, 19th Drag.
t. W. Mcullough, 202nd.
st. W. Nixon, 218th.
G. Walker, 218th.
8th. E. Skidmore, 49th.

D

GREATER HONOR HATH NO MAN THAN THIS THAT HE LAY DOWN HIS LIFE FOR HIS COUNTRY

KICK, AND KICK HARD

IF YOU DON'T RECEIVE YOUR STANDARD PROMPTLY we want you to kick, and kick hard. Every reader in Calgary, and most of Western Canada, including Alberta and Saskatchewan, should get their Standard on Saturday in time for Sunday reading. If you don't get it, it is either the fault of the deliery boy or the mails. In either event we can not correct the complaint without learning of the non-delivery, so KICK LIKE A BAY STEER EVERY TIME YOU FAIL TO GET THE GREAT SUNDAY NEWSPAPER, THE CALGARY (WESTERN) STANDARD.

CALGARY Sunday Standard ALBERTA

INDEPENDENT OPTIMISTIC

Vol. VII. No. 1 CALGARY, ALBERTA. MARCH 11, 1917 Price Ten Cents

United States Will Be at War With Germany in April

Dispatches Say that the United States Will Arm Her Merchantmen at Once. This is Practically the First Step to a Declaration of War

It is claimed by an official of Washington highly up in the diplomatic circles that without the shadow of a doubt the United States will be actively at war with Germany before the end of April. This is an assertion made a few days ago at a luncheon given by the New Yorker to the official mentioned.

At this interview this official further stated that President Wilson was in possession of sufficient evidence to openly declare war at any moment but owing to the fact that certain diplomatic matters had to be straightened out first with other nations these evidences of Germany's treachery had to be overlooked temporarily.

It is a well known fact that the United States have been mining the harbors up and down the Atlantic coast for some time and that today a network of wire, protecting the cities from an invasion of submarines, now extend almost along the entire coast from Maine to Florida.

Besides this the sea for two miles from land along the coast, is planted with thousands upon thousands of mines. At regular stations, which are now overlooked by experts from the army, are men who can at a moment's notice fire these mines and destroy any vessels that come within their zone.

This same party stated that while the people of the United States were criticising President Wilson for his seeming lack of attention that all the time President Wilson was taking advantage of the opportunity to prepare and practically "stalling for time" while his preparations were being made.

Washington, March 9.—An extra session of congress is to be called by President Wilson. The proclamation for this extra session is to be issued by the president today.

The president would not admit the real reason for this extraordinary session but in view of the grave situation that now confronts the president it is practically conceded that open war will be declared at this coming session.

President Wilson also announces that he will use the power invested in him and arm merchant vessels. The names of the vessels to be armed have not been made known but the usual vessels prying between the United States and England will undoubtedly be the first to be so protected.

The navy department are issuing a notice to the newspapers to refrain from any comment or news regarding the movements or plans of the government or the vessels.

If this is adhered to no official action will be taken by the government otherwise a censorship will be installed to prohibit newspapers from publishing news of the government's plans that might give the enemy an inkling as to the future plans of the army and navy.

WAR HERO RETURNS

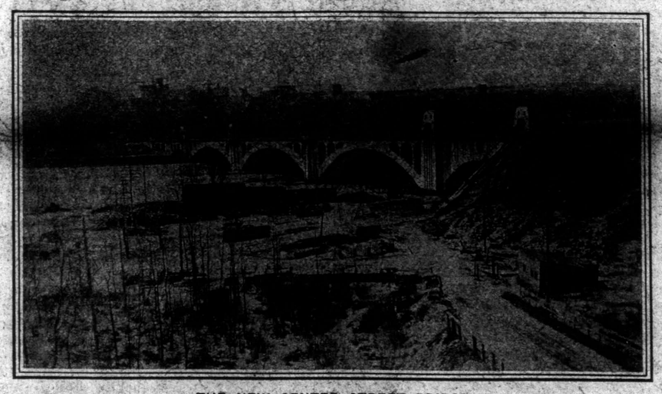
Capt. M. Parry returned to Calgary the past week after serving his time at the front. Capt. Parry has multiple wounds as a result of his noble work in the trenches.

A. H. Clarke Will Lecture on Mar. 15

The second lecture of the series dealing with Canadian history, will be given in Wesley Methodist church on Tuesday evening next, March 13, commencing at 8:30. The speaker for the evening will be A. H. Clarke, K.C., M.P. It is expected that Mr. Clarke will deal with the "Constitutional Development of Canada," following the conquest of new France by the British. This lecture promises to be one of the most interesting of the series, particularly as Mr. Clarke is a very interesting speaker and has made a careful study of the constitutional development of Canada. In view of the recent public discussions concerning the school question and the French and English in Canada, the lecture should prove helpful to those who are anxious to more clearly understand the difficulties. In addition to the lecture there will be a short musical program. The Young Men's club of Wesley Methodist church cordially invite all interested persons to attend. Admission will be free.

RECRUITING OFFICER FOR CANADA COMING

Lieut.-Col. Cecil G. Williams, chief recruiting officer for Canada, arrived in Calgary today. He is en route west on an inspection tour.



THE NEW CENTER STREET BRIDGE

The bridge is one of the engineering wonders of Canada. It has just been completed at a cost of $400,000, including improvements, being constructed within the amount appropriated by the city and erected in the specified time. A striking monument to the city and the engineer, G. W. Craig, who supervised the construction.

Potatoes are a Scarce Commodity

Before Spring Has Gone Potatoes Will Be Worth Their Weight in Gold, Says Commission Man

Potatoes are going to be worth their weight in gold. Such is the remark of a well known commission man and although he does not mean that they will be worth, ounce for ounce, compared with the gold, they are going to be worth a great deal more than they are now being sold for.

In England potatoes are a scarce commodity. The food director has issued special directions regarding the prices to be charged for this necessary product. At present indication potatoes in England will be impossible to be obtained the coming spring and summer at any price.

Potato crops throughout the whole country show a sad decrease in production for the year 1916. Evidences are now accumulating that point to the fact that the price of potatoes in this country will go to $2 or $3 a bushel.

Last year, somehow or other, the season over the most part of North America and western Europe was quite unfavorable for the potato crops. In the United States the crop was 70,000,000 bushels less than in 1915. In eastern Canada, the crop in Ontario was a partial failure, and in Quebec and the maritime provinces only a moderate crop. In western Canada the crop was generally good, but the acreage has never extended to much more than would supply local requirements. In the United Kingdom last year's potato crop was the poorest for many years, and prices there are the highest on record. In France and Germany and other western European countries, the experience has been the same, a very poor season for the potato crop.

Recent prices for potatoes in the United Kingdom are equal to $2.25 to $2.40 per bushel of 60 pounds. In Montreal last week there were sales of car lots at $1.85 to $1.87 on track there for shipment to the United States, and in New York the price quoted was $7.50 per barrel of 180 pounds or $2.50 per bushel. In Minneapolis, the wholesale price in small lots was $2.35 to $2.50 per bushel, and in car lots $2.10 to $2.25. In all these markets dealers expect to see $3 per bushel. In London, England, the wholesale potato merchants predict a potato famine by May.

It behooves the local market to watch its potato crop or there will be a big scarcity this spring. Both the United States and the eastern Canada market are already making appeals for this delectable food to the local merchants.

NEWS IN BRIEF

ALBERTA KENNEL CLUB HOLD SPECIAL MEETING

The dog show will be held this year in connection with the industrial exhibition on July 3 and . A large list of entries is expected this year for the interest is growing rapidly in the Alberta Kennel club.

POTATO SHORTAGE BEGINS TO BE ACUTE

London.—The food controller reports that there is an unprecedented shortage of potatoes in the kingdom and that the people would have to go without this food during the coming summer.

CITIZENS MUST ORDER COAL EARLY IN SUMMER

Ottawa.—The commission of conservation advises that to avoid a possible shortage of coal next year that every one should order their coal early in the summer. A possible shortage of labor may enhance the gravity of the situation.

AN OLD CALGARIAN HONORED IN LONDON

An ex-Calgarian, Maj. Henry Blaylock, formerly associated with P. J. Bergeron, has been awarded the cross of the legion of honor, for distinguished service on the battlefield.

WELL KNOWN PRIEST OF TABER PASSES AWAY

Rev. Father van Tighem, parish priest of Taber, and one of the most conspicuous pioneers of the province, passed away the early part of the week.

MILITARY GENERAL IN QUEBEC WILL RESIGN

Quebec.—Brig.-Gen. A. O. Pages, officer commanding in this military district, will resign shortly, it is reported. He has had more than 30 years' service in the Canadian militia and was the officer commanding the Royal Canadian regiment when the war broke out. His successor will be chosen among local officers.

JOE STECHER, WRESTLER, BEATS AD SANTEL IN FRISCO

Joe Stecher, of Nebraska, defeated Ad Santel, Pacific coast champion, for the heavyweight wrestling championship in two straight falls. The match took place in San Francisco. Stecher got his second fall in 11:54 with a double wrist lock. The first fall was won by Stecher in 38:17 and was obtained with a body scissors and a double wrist lock. The attendance was about 14,000.

The gate receipts totaled $12,43. Of this, 30 per cent. went to Stecher and 35 per cent. to Santel. Stecher's percentage was cut down because he insisted on a guarantee of $2,500.

Municipal Golf Club Holds Annual

Ald. Marshall is Elected President—New Rates Are to Be Charged to Players

The Municipal Golf club has been a big success. The annual meeting, which was held on Thursday, was attended by many golfers interested in the future of this sport in Calgary.

The meeting decided to recommend to the city commissioners that the scale of fees for play over the course be awarded as follows:

Twenty-five cents be charged for 18-hole play on week-ends and holidays, and that the charge be 50 cents for play on the above days for non-members playing more than 18 holes.

That the annual membership fees be increased from $3 to $3.50 for lady members, and from $5 to $6 for gentlemen. This is considered necessary in order to provide for cost of improvements to the course.

That children between the ages of 13 and 16 be accepted as members on payment of a membership fee of $2 for the season.

The following officers were elected for 1917: Honorary president, Mayor M. C. Costello; honorary vice-presidents, Commissioner A. G. Graves and Commissioner A. J. Samis; first vice-president, E. E. Mitchell; second vice-president, J. A. Gorman; secretary, J. M. Miller, city clerk; treasurer, W. R. Reader, parks superintendent; executive committee, F. C. Child, George Gibb, Mr. Ballantyne, M. Whittleton, J. M. Rudolph.

Mr. Field was named as captain of the club for the season, Mr. Rudolph, Mr. oRach and Mr. Scott as the greens committee, and Mr. Ballantyne, Dr. Scott, Mr. Woodley and Mr. R. H. Beavers as the handicap committee.

MANITOBA PARLIAMENT JOB AT LAST AWARDED

Winnipeg.—The successful tender for the principal work on the completion of Manitoba's new parliament buildings is that of the J. McDiarmid company, representing a sum of $1,785,681.17. The plumbing, heating and electric wiring tender will bring the total to be spent by the government on the buildings to $2,097,717.17.

The Mundy Rowland company, of Vancouver, put in a bid of $10,036 for electric conduit and wiring.

Three firms put in bids for the principal portion of the work, these being the McDiarmid company, the G. A. Fuller company, Montreal, and W. Cowlin company, Toronto.

LIEUT. FRED PUE PROMOTED IN LONDON

London.—Lieut. Fred Pue, a well-known Calgarian who went overseas with the 12th Mounted Rifles, has been promoted to the general headquarters staff.

People of Alberta will Enjoy Season of Greatest Prosperity

The Year 1917 Promises to Eclipse all Former Years for the Big Yield in Crops and Prices Will be Far Above the Average

Unheard of prosperity is on the ascendancy for the farmer and breeder of Alberta the coming year. The top-notch prices of the present are nothing to compare with the prices for products of all kinds that will prevail before the present year expires.

This will mean that farming will come into its own in 1916. The numerous instances where farmers have made sufficient profit the past year to pay off the price of the land in one year are so frequently spoken of that Alberta farming is bound to have an influx from the United States of those who are seeking easy methods of acquiring wealth.

Many instances have come to note of farmers who bought their lands 12 months ago, and with their first crop were enabled to pay the whole cost of the land and still have sufficient left to carry them through the year until another crop.

Land that was bought for from $15 to $30 per acre has produced crops worth from $40 to $75. The prevailing high price of wheat particularly, and other grains as well, has of course been responsible for this to a great extent.

When it is known that many farmers produced an average of over 50 bushels of wheat to the acre it will be easily understood how they made such vast profits this year. These high averages were not confined to any one area, but were reported from all over Alberta and many parts of Saskatchewan.

Stories are common of farmers who have more than paid the original cost of their land from the proceeds of this year's crop. Many of the automobile firms are unable to get sufficient cars to supply the demand, as practically every farmer is buying at least one of the smaller cars and many of them are purchasing the larger cars. One firm in Calgary sold $200,000 worth of cars during one month of this year, which was a record. Almost every small town now has its garage where all repairs can be made and new parts bought. This, and the general prosperity which it indicates, instigated considerable building activities, and carpenters and builders have been unable to keep up with the amount of work ordered. A great many new elevators are being built this year and this, of course, has also had its effect on the building trade.

Irrespective of the high prices that the Calgary people will have to pay for their own commodities this influx of new business is bound to have a material effect on the growth and progress of the province.

England Proposes to Farm at Night

London.—"We want 2,000 American tractor plows for the use of a civilian army of night plowers which we are about to enlist throughout the British Isles," says Sir Arthur Lee, director general of food production. This new department, which is the outgrowth of Germany's submarine campaign, aims at the enlistment of several hundred thousand civilians to cultivate every available bit of soil.

"We hope to make the tractor plows fill the gaps caused by the shortage in labor," continued Sir Arthur. "Laborers can only work eight hours, but tractors can work 24 hours. They will be driven by taxicab drivers and chauffeurs.

"Behind every plow will be a skilled farmer. They will be assisted by prisoners, conscientious objectors, members of the home defence forces and women. This way we hope to produce enough food to make us independent of outside help so long as the war lasts. We do not believe we will be able to produce sufficient to feed the population in time of peace, but are confident we will be able to grow enough to stave off starvation during the war. For this we thank the German submarines. They already have given England an agricultural policy which is destined to make us to a large extent self-supporting. The submarines also have revived rural life, given the farmers a minimum wage and generally made our national defence more effective than a thousand speeches in parliament."

QUEBEC FORGER EXTRADITED FROM U. S.

Montreal.—L. Henri Charlebois, former secretary of the Quebec streams' commission, recently arrested at Chicago, on charges of forgery amounting to $14,500, has been brought back here in custody. He is alleged to have forged the name of the Hon. S. N. Parent to cheques on the Bank of Montreal.

BALL PLAYERS BEGIN PLAY ON APRIL 24

Spokane. — Northwestern league magnates decided to open the 1917 season on April 24. The final games will be played on September 9.

EXPLOSION WILL DESTROY ENTIRE BATTERY



Photo shows a new invention by an American. The cylinder is filled with poisonous gas and loaded with 100,000 rounds of shrapnel, a practical instrument of war that the experts of the U. S. government are trying out.

The Standard's Tribute to the Soldier Boys

THIS GOOD CHEER ISSUE of The Standard is sent forth to the boys in khaki, wherever they may be, as a tribute to their valor and an appreciation of their efforts on behalf of the great cause which the Allies are waging for right and justice.

To those brave lads who have answered their country's call, and who are now fighting with might and main in foreign lands, we send Greetings of Good Cheer.

To those who have passed to the great beyond and whose names will live for ever in the archives of the world's history we dedicate this edition as a lasting tribute to the service they have rendered to their country and their King.

The entire aim and purpose of this issue is to do honor to the brave boys who have donned the khaki and to show through the columns of this edition the goodwill and good fellowship that all Calgary feels for the soldier boys.

If in one instance we have brought cheer to the heart of the brave lads in the hospitals, or a kindly remembrance to the boys in the trenches, then our mission has been fulfilled, and we shall feel that our work has been well done.

THE EDITOR.

HARDSHIPS FOR AUSTRIAN SOLDIERS



To secure water for washing in the snow covered Carpathian mountains it is necessary to uncover the frozen streams, and be exposed to the cold while bathing.

CALGARY (WESTERN) STANDARD

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Illustrating Current Events and Devoted to the Advancement of Western Canada.
Published Every Saturday
199 SIXTH AVENUE WEST
Calgary Alberta, Canada.
E. H MACARTHUR, :: Publisher
B. S. WHITE, :: Editor and Manager
Telephone for Editorial and Circulation Department, M6210.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
In Calgary $2.50 per year; in Canada $2.00; in United States $2.50 per year; Foreign $3.00 per year.
Subscriptions may commence at any time.
The date on the label of your paper indicates when your subscription will expire. Your paper will stop unless you renew promptly. It is always best to renew at least two weeks before expiration to insure uninterrupted service.
Subscribers failing to receive copies regularly will confer a favor by notifying the Circulation Department by post or telephone.
No agent or newsboy is authorized to sell The Sunday Standard on Sunday. Any person doing so is acting without permission from this company.

ADVERTISING RATES:
Advertising rates upon application.
All advertising copy must reach The Standard Office not later than Thursday noon to insure insertion in Mail and Local Editions.
NOTE—Owing to the prejudicial feeling that seems to exist among some of our readers regarding Sunday newspapers, the publisher has decided to eliminate this objectional word, although the publication dates will be the same.
Address all correspondence to Calgary Sunday Standard, 199 Sixth Avenue, West, Calgary.



BE OF GOOD CHEER! VICTORY FOLLOWS THE FLAG!

GOOD CHEER GREETINGS

This issue of The Standard contains numerous good cheer greetings from Calgary and its citizens. This idea, which the Standard staff has been working on for some time, is purely one of good fellowship. It emanated from a desire on the part of The Standard to reassure the boys at the front that we "old-stay-at-homes" are duly appreciative of the sacrifices they are making in our behalf. We knew of no tangible way that we could convey this expression than through the medium of the press.

After consulting many business associates on the subject the Good Cheer issue took form, and as may be seen from the co-operation of the business interests, it grew from an idea of infinite smallness to an edition that any publisher would be proud of.

This edition conveys messages of good will that we have no doubt will sink deep into the hearts of those it is intended for. The idea and purpose of the edition is filled too much with brotherly love not to find a reciprocal feeling in the breasts of those that receive these messages of good fellowship.

And so, in all sincerity, we men of Calgary and Alberta, send greetings to you—defenders of our nation—with a heart full of thanks for the noble work you are doing for us. May these seeds of good cheer be a lasting remembrance of the appreciation we feel for you, and may these self-same seeds blossom into the full bloom of good-fellowship and cement a feeling of brotherly love that will be as mighty as the rocks of Gibraltar.

Such is the object of this edition and such is the feeling that accompanies this Good Cheer issue. Brotherly love, good-fellowship and a heart full of thanks, to you, one and all, you boys of the khaki.

SOLDIER BOYS ARE COMING

Pedestrians on the streets of Calgary the past week noticed the soldier boys here and there, marching in small squads or in quite sizable numbers. It was a most gratifying sight. It means a revival of business conditions for the city.

The report that Calgary is again to be the headquarters for the various battalions recruiting in this section of the country, which came over the wire some time ago, is borne out by these indications. It means much to the city and to the business interests. Six or eight thousand men stationed here most of the summer spending an average of two dollars apiece besides the amount expended by the government for their upkeep is going to rejuvenate business in this city.

It's a welcome sight for every Calgarian to see the marching boys. May they continue to come in in good numbers.

GET BUSY WITH YOUR SEED CATALOGUES

With wheat soaring beyond the two dollar mark, with potatoes at top notch prices, with eggs and dairy products all sky high and no indication of any reduction it behooves the people to cultivate every acre of land within their reach.

City people should make a special effort to work their gardens this spring. Besides this the raising of chickens and fowl of all kinds will assist in a great measure. Farmers and cattle raisers should increase their products. Wheat and crops of all kinds will probably go higher than they are today. Cattle and livestock have not yet reached top prices, according to the best authorities.

The condition confronting the country both here and in the States is unprecedented. It will call for united effort for greater production of all kinds and particularly for home consumption.

Get busy with your seed catalogues today.

THANKS TO THE BUSINESS MEN

No matter what criticism there may be to the contrary Calgary is a live wire town. It is filled with active, energetic, enterprising business men who are alive to the opportunities that abound here. This fact becomes more convincing every day as we see the honor rolls of the patriotic societies who have solicited the business men for contributions of various kinds.

In this issue there are many well known business men. It is through their co-operation and support that The Standard has been enabled to compile this big Good Cheer issue. These same men have made Calgary the progressive city it is today. They have done much for the city in the past and unless all signs fail they will be instrumental in building a big and greater Calgary in the future.

In this issue we have published a short sketch of Calgary and Alberta, showing some of the business and pleasure places of the city. Space would not permit us to go further into the details, to publish a more exhaustive story of Calgary's greatness, but the illustrations and the story we publish is sufficient to properly set forth the advantages of the city and its future expansion.

We believe that our readers will agree with us that this is a remarkable explo'tation of the city and its progress. That in ordinary times it would be a credit to any city. In these times, when business conditions are in a more or less chaotic state this edition is a remarkable example of Canadian enterprise and progressiveness.

Here's success to the business men who have assisted us in this worthy undertaking, and here's hoping that they may enjoy to the full measure the cup of prosperity that their efforts deserve.

SPRING TRADE PROMISES WELL

Each day under the influence of the bright skies and the warm sun business conditions take on a new aspect. A noticeable improvement is perceptible in all lines of business the past week. Reports from the towns, around and about Calgary, indicate that the spring trade is beginning to move forward. Shop windows begin to be dressed with showy, fresh and natty looking goods of all kinds. Women are seen on the streets, looking over the various displays and seemingly making mental notes or inquiries regarding the prices. Everything points to a rejuvenation of last fall's wonderful revival of business in Calgary. The men are putting on new hats and having their old clothes brushed up. This is sure indication of new goods to follow.

Calgary is going to have a great spring trade. Merchants must prepare accordingly. The time for the pessimistic feeling has passed.

The merchant who does not get his share of the coming prosperity will have only himself to blame. Good goods properly advertised will do the work.

USE ANY MEANS TO KEEP YOUNG

The improvement in the general appearance has a profound psychic influence, not only directly through the stimulation of the sense of pride in appearance, but indirectly through the flattering comments which it arouses.

This important measure is generally neglected by men, yet aside from the beneficial psychic influence, for aesthetic reasons alone the old man should endeavor to make himself appear as attractive as possible. This does not mean that he should resort to the artificial devices that some middle-aged and elderly women employ to enhance their charms.

It does mean that the old man should stimulate the surface circulation by means of baths and massage, remove wrinkles and folds by inunction with animal fats, try to stimulate the growth of hair on the head and remove hair from abnormal situations as the ears, use a cane and wear braces to overcome the tendency to stoop, and, above all, observe a sense of neatness in dress.

Instead of decrying such a course as vanity it should be encouraged as a laudable effort to maintain a youthful spirit.

INHERITANCE TAX 4,000 YEARS AGO

Prof. Albert C. Clay, curator of the Babylonian collection at Yale, announces that the ancient Sumerian tablet that has recently been received at Yale has been deciphered and that it contains the law governing a son's right in his father's estate that was in vogue considerably more than 2,000 years before Christ. It is the oldest inheritance law known.

The law, as deciphered, shows that the child who renounced his sonship and received his portion was legally separed by his parents and had no further claim upon the estate. The law also protected the parents from any further demands. According to Professor Clay, it seems to be an advance upon our present-day law, for, if a father, during life, gives a child what would be his portion and doesn't leave a will or a contract that specifies, the law of inheritance gives him another share.

According to Professor Clay, the law just discovered throws an entirely new light on the parable of the prodigal son, inasmuch as the brother who had labored at home was quite within his legal rights when he showed anxiety as to what his father intended to do after the prodigal, who had squandered his portion in riotous living, returned. The brother who remained, according to Professor Clay, is generally unjustly condemned.

There are nine laws on the tablet. They are the laws of Nisaba (a goddess) and Khani (a god).

LOYALTY

Loyalty is that quality which prompts a person to be true to the thing he undertakes.

It means definie direction, fixity of purpose, steadfastness. Loyalty supplies power, poise, purpose, ballast, and works for health and success. Nature helps the loyal man. If you are careless, slipshod, indifferent, Nature assumes that you wish to be a nobody and grants your desire. Success hinges on loyalty. Be true to your art, your business, your employer, your "house." Loyalty is for the one who is loyal. It is a quality woven through the very fabric of one's being, and never a thing apart. Loyalty makes the thing to which you are loyal yours. Disloyalty removes it from you. Whether anyone knows of our disloyalty is really of little moment, either one way or the other. The real point is, how does it affect ourselves? Work is for the worker. Love is for the lover. Art is for the artist. The menial is a man who is disloyal to his work. All useful service is raised to the plane of art when love for the task—Loyalty—is fused with the effort.

—The Fra.

"The last hundred thousand men that Canada will place in the fighting line may be the deciding factor in a struggle the issue of which will determine the destiny of this Dominion, of our Empire, and of the whole world. .. .. .. .Let us never forget the solemn truth that the nation is not constituted of the living alone. There are those as well who have passed away and those yet to be born. So this great responsibility comes to us as heirs of the past and trustees of the future."—Sir Robert Borden.

TOPICS OF THE DAY

From the People

TO HANG OR NOT TO HANG:

Editor of The Western Standard.

Dear Sir,—It is far better to train up a child to want to be good than to punish him after he has been allowed to develop into being bad.

It is far better to try to convert a bad man into a good one, than to punish a man because he is bad.

To hang a man because "he deserves to be hung," is the poorest way of shirking our responsibility towards a lower soul who has come into this world for his fellow-men to develop into a higher and nobler life.

If a man is capable of being made better, we have no right to send him out of the world until he has taken this step of development for which he was sent into this world, and which his higher fellow-men are responsible to help him take.

In any given instance it will not do to brush all argument aside with the comment sometimes heard: "Served him right. Hanging was too good for him." Such sentiments proclaim the savage. Revenge is the lowest of our characteristics. This standard has been abandoned even by the most violent and drastic penologists. Punishment by the state, we are taught, has but three objects: to restore to the injured, to reform the criminal, to prevent a repetition of the crime. (The idea of expediency, or example to others, is secondary.) In murder it is impossible to restore to the injured. The death penalty prevents the reformation of the criminal, but it does effectively stop repetition. If, however, repetition can be prevented by imprisonment, hanging is without an apology. The modern prison is amply sufficient, whatever may have been true in former days. If we can restrain the homicidal madman, we ought to be able to control the ordinary murderer.

From the time of Calvary to the present day innocent men have been put to death. We are told by Mittermaier of guiltless persons executed in Italy, France and Germany. He speaks of a condemned man, afterwards proved innocent, concerning whose case Baron Martin, the trial judge, said: "The evidence was about the clearest and most direct that, after a long course of experience in the administration of criminal justice, I have ever known."

Chief Baron Kelly says that from 1802 to 1840 he traced 22 men who were wrongly convicted of murder in England, seven of whom were hanged. Mackintosh, a conservative man, says that in the same country, taking a long period of time, one innocent man is hanged in every three years.

It may be safely asserted that the thousands who were put to death (at the stake and otherwise) for witchcraft were not guilty of the crime with which they were charged.

Again there is no way of ascertaining to a certainty the guilt of anyone charged with murder. Felonious intent is the essence of the crime. The jury must determine, then, in each instance, the state of mind of the accused. In many cases this is a difficult task, and in not a few the verdict is a mere guess.

Yours sincerely,
ROBERT BICKERDIKE,
Montreal.

LITTLE TALKS ON LIFE

Out in the glorious sunshine yesterday, just around the corner from where we live, I met a beautiful lady—and for all I know, you, too, may have met her, no matter where you live!

She was a slim, willowy sort, with eyes just the color of the bluest sky and lips as red as the flamingest burning bush and cheeks like the first pink peep of dawn.

Her voice was soft, like a wind from the south, and the flimy gown she wore was green, fresh green, like the newest leaves on the lilac bushes.

"You seem to be a stranger in the city," I said, for she looked a bit timid and I thought she might welcome some direction.

"I am a stranger here," she answered. "At least I have not been in this great town for a whole year. But in another way I am more at home here than any other person who lives within its bounds, for I have been coming to this very spot for hundreds and hundreds of years."

"That cannot be possible," I gasped. "You have not lived more than twice ten years, surely!" And I laughed at the very remembrance of her words.

"It is possible because it is true," she answered. "You do not know who I am. Let me tell you of myself.

"I am the daughter of an old, old man named Winter. Long ago—tens of thousands of years back in Time—my father was the only person in the world. He lived in the ice that covered the whole earth and he grew strong and cruel.

"Then, because he was so cruel, the great sun came against him with his armies of golden spears and melted my father's strength, leaving him only enough to keep alive from year to year. Then I was born.

"It was a cold world into which I came. All around were bare trees and brown, barren fields. The ground was still frozen in many places and the air was so chilly that I shivered. But I felt I should make the best possible use of what was given me, so first I made friends with the sun and then I met the south wind and with these two allies, I began to brighten up my new home.

"The sun and the south wind called out the birds and the little leaves on the trees and bushes and began to freshen the meadows with green grass when all of a sudden my father became angry and sent a cold chill through the country, biting the young leaves and making the birds unhappy and afraid.

"He tried to stop the creeks from running and the brooks from babbling, and such flowers as already had come into blossom he withered and curled up with his icy breath. It was sad and discouraging, but since then I have learned that the more discouragement I overcome, the more beauty I am able to bring into being—and the more that beauty is appreciated by those who had to suffer from my discouragement.

"So I began again, and this time the sun helped more, and the south wind, and the leaves took fresh courage and came out again and the grass began to grow and the flowers blossomed anew. Little by little, I was able to make progress, until one fine morning I saw that my father would be powerless to upset my work. So then I felt I could rest and I gave my house to the keeping of a lovely woman named Summer—but she gave it back to my father after renting it to a lazy person named Autumn!

"So, now, each year, I have to come back and work hard to refurnish my home. But I have learned this, my friend—that the surest way to keep young and happy is to meet each obstacle hopefully and fight out troubles one at a time. O, yes, I shall be here quite a while. My name is Miss Spring, thank you."

THE OPTIMIST.

WIT and HUMOR

Professor in Agricultural college—"If you had two windmills on your farm and found that you couldn't get wind enough to run them what would you do?"

Student: "I'd take one down."

• • •

An old lady with an ear trumpet went to the Scotch kirk one Sunday. The usher, who had never seen an ear trumpet before, kept watch, and finally in a hoarse whisper said, 'One toot and out ye go."

• • •

"Well, my lads," said the recruiting lecturer, "you all saw the brave fellows go off to war this morning. Now, I ask you, what motives are taking these men to the front?" The village wit beamed cheerfully from the back of the hall. "Locomotives," he replied, with conviction.

• • •

In the middle of a small ploughed field a motor car lay helplessly on its side. Evidently it skidded off the road and through the hedge. The motorist stood looking at it disconsolately.

"Halloa!" called out a genial passerby. "Had an accident?"

The motorist bit back the angry retort which rose to his lips, and then replied blithely.

"Not at all, sir. I've just bought a new car, so I brought this old one out into the field to bury it. Got a pick-axe and a shovel in your pocket you could lend me?"

• • •

The jury had been out for two days. One persistent fellow held out against the other eleven.

"Well, gentlemen," asked the court officer, looking in at the door, "shall I order twelve dinners."

"No," replied the foreman, "make it eleven dinners and a bale of hay."

• • •

A society woman wrote to an army officer:

"Mrs. Smyth requests the pleasure of Capt. Bunker's company at a reception on July 16."

Next day she received this note of acceptance:

"With the exception of three men who have the measles and one who is in the guardhouse, Capt. Bunker's company accepts Mrs. Smyth's kind invitation for the 16th."

• • •

On one occasion Buck Taylor, one of Roosevelt's Rough Riders who had been with him in Cuba, accompanied him on an electioneering trip, and made a speech.

"My fellow citizens," said Buck, who thought the colonel was the greatest man on earth, "vote for my colonel; vote for my colonel; and he will lead you, as he led us, like sheep to the slaughter."

"Hardly a tribute to my military skill," said Mr. Roosevelt afterward, "but it delighted the audience."

JAEGER For Men



Here are some Jaeger Wool Goods some of which every man needs: Blazers, Sweaters, Dressing Gowns, Waistcoats, Coat Sweaters, Shirts, Collars, Cardigan Jackets, Smoking Jackets, Ulsters, Coats, Gloves, Socks, Mufflers, Slippers, Caps, etc. Ask to see these Jaeger Garments, they are well worth your inspection.

A fully illustrated catalogue and Dr. Jaeger's Health Culture will be sent free upon application to:

DR JAEGER Sanitary Woollen Co. Limited
TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG.
Incorporated in England in 1883, with British Capital for the British Empire.

TO INVESTORS

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF $500, OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognised bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA
OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER

STANDARD PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY
Keep For Future Reference

SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE

BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS

E. F. RYAN BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and Notary, 402 Maclean Block, Calgary, Alta. Phone M1670.

E. A. DUNBAR, BARRISTER, ETC., Royal Bank Chambers, Eighth Ave. and Centre Street. Phone M2311. 11-1yr.

FRANCOIS DE ROUSSY DE SALES, Barrister, Solicitor, French correspondence. 209-211 Grain Exchange Building, Calgary. Phone M2077.

JAMES O. CAMPBELL, B.L., BARRISTER and Solicitor, 312 Beveridge Building, Calgary. Phone M2977.

J. J. MACDONALD, B.A., LL.B., BARrister, Solicitor, Notary, 303-306 Beveridge Building, Calgary, Alta. Phone M3371

J. J. PETRIE, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR and Notary, 2 Mills Block, 322a Eighth Ave. West. Phone M3375.

TWEEDIE, McGILLIVRAY, BARRON & Oldham, Solicitors, Etc. T. M. Tweedie, A. A. McGillivray, J. B. Barron, J. N. Oldham. 105A Eighth Avenue West.

LOUGHEED, BENNETT, McLAWS & CO. Clarence Block, 122 Eighth Ave. West, Calgary, Alberta, Canada
Hon. J. A. Lougheed, P.C., K.C.; R. B. Bennett, K.C.; W. H. McLaws, J. C. Brokovski, J. B. Roberts, D. L. Redman, L. M. Roberts, W. C. Pollard, H. A. Chadwick, H. E. Forster.

P. HARCOURT O'REILLY, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary. 716-717 Herald Bldg., Calgary. Phone M5959.

SAVARY, FENERTY & CHADWICK, Stringer Block. Main 6614.

H. P. SAUNDERS, BARRISTER AND Solicitor, etc. 22 Old Herald Building Phone M2747.

DENTISTS

DR. A. B. C. DANDO
Dentist
Prices Cut in TWO
123 8th Ave. W. Phone M2141

OSTEOPATHY

DR. M. E. CHURCH, OSTEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta. Suites 7, 8, 9, Alberta Block. Phones M2787 and W4999. All Curable Diseases Successfully Treated. Adenoids removed without anesthesia, the famous Irrigation Treatment used in the treatment of Catarrh. Going on Nine Years in Calgary.

DR. SIZE,
THE DENTIST
Naturopath and Violet Ray's Expert
233 8th Ave. East, Calgary
DENTISTRY—All branches; also how to successfully treat Teathing, and other disorders in children; Open Frontalles, Slow Learning to Walk, Under development, Blood and other Tumors, Bone Disease, Spinal Curvature, etc., also these unnatural adult ailments: Falling Hair, Indigestion, Morning Sickness Weaknesses, Labor Pains, Diseases. Do not use poison drugs, they will serve you false.

PRU
OF THE
THE FAMOUS
By E
COPYRIGH

SYNOPSIS

The town of Mount Mark i
the attention of the world by
of Rev. Mr. Starr and his fa
he having been assigned to p
in this Methodist diocese.
opens with the arrival o
on the train at Mount
demure appearance and re
immediately impressing fa
bystanders, including the
and express carrier at the
Prudence's family are well
the parsonage, they having
been living in towns where
as a real home have been
since the death of their moth
a young girl still in her tee
compelled to take over th
head of the household and m
four young sisters.
After the arrival of Pruden
of the church decide to call
sonage to welcome the mini
daughter. Quite a discussio
to who will have the privil
senting the ladies. Finally
straws, and the lot falls to
who calls on Prudence and
tory of the family that Prud
ing up. Mrs. Adams cannot
mire the kind and sweet
Prudence, whose one aim
be worthy of the privilege o
four gifted and clever girls
things.
The twins get Prudence
sonage into embarrassing
clergyman calls and remain
The twins laugh at the
grace. Carol also degrades
coming home from the past
on the back of the Jersey
Several days later the pa
a state of excitement, the La
holding their monthly meeti
twins again embarrass Prud
ing the bottom out of one
and just leaving a cushi
Fairy is very much mortifi
one of her love poems read
Carol and Lark have a s
known as the "Skull and C
which Constance applies fo
She is accepted and her tw
bation are filled with man
finally throws up the whol
asked to give her pear t
Crossbones.
Connie is taken back in th
her weeks of probation are
before. She is finally indu
and Crossbones to take some
a neighbors' garden, and be
by Prudence is being puni
when the twins confess. P
ishes the order of Skull a
as a punishment.
Miss Allen, the principal
meets Prudence and tells
amusing incidents of the
the twins.
She also tells Prudence t
do not like her (Miss Allen
Prudence to find out the cau
interviews the twins and fi
only reason is the belief th
is a heretic.
Many of the young men of
admired Prudence very mu
latest one to fall in love
Proefessor Rayburn, who inv
picnic.
The picnic is only the be
friendship between Prudenc
sor Rayburn, who calls ma
ing the following weeks, but
Prudence has for "bugs" k
becoming close friends, a
thinks he has them in his
Professor Rayburn brings
climax, by kissing Prudenc
her that he loves her. Pru
always frank and truthful,
she does not care for him
and he must not come to s
and feels quite relieved and
the ordeal is over.
Fairy has a college boy,
to spend the evening; the
oysters for the supper in
and incidentally purchase
per and a liquid from th
whom they confide that the
in a most disag
they also cut the sleeves ou
Fairy is going to wear.

And Carol took up
screaming, "I will die!
Don't leave me, Prudenc
me up alone. Prudence!

Down-stairs in the k
frightened girls clung to
crying bitterly as they
Carol's piercing screams.

"It is pneumonia," sai
after an examination. A
at Prudence critically.
must have a nurse for a
may be a little severe, an
quite strong enough." T
dence remonstrated, "O
granted, "you shall stay
if it is very serious a nu
great service. I will have
once." Then be paused,
to the indistinct sobbing
up from the kitchen. "C
those girls away for t
some of the neighbors?
much better."

But this the younger g
ly refused to do. "If you
of the house when Carol
kill myself," said Lark
strange voice that the do
sharply.

"Well, if you will a
stairs and keep quiet, so
noy your sister," he co
ingly. "The least sobbi
ion, or excitement, m
much worse. Fix up a b
down here, all of you, an

"I won't go to bed," s
ing up at the doctor w
eyes. "I won't go to be
is sick."

"Give her a cup of so
drink," he said to Fairy

"I won't drink anythi
"I won't drink anythin
eat a bite of anything
well. I won't sleep, eith

The doctor took her h
deftly pushed the sleeve
bow.

"You can twist my a
but I won't eat, and I w
I won't sleep."

The doctor smiled.
ing the point of his nee
he released her. "I w
but I am pretty sure yo
ing in a few minutes."
Fairy. "Get her ready
The little one can wait

An hour later, he ca
again. "Is she sleepi
Fairy in a low voice.
You have your work c
my girl. The little o
all right, but this twin
bad shape as the one u

"Oh! Doctor! Lar
"Oh, she is not sick.

JAEGER

For Men



Here are some Jaeger Wool Goods some of which every man needs: Blazers, Sweaters, Dressing Gowns, Waistcoats, Coat Sweaters, Shirts, Collars, Cardigan Jackets, Smoking Jackets, Ulsters, Coats, Gloves, Socks, Mufflers, Slippers, Caps, etc. Ask to see these Jaeger Garments, they are well worth your inspection.

A fully illustrated catalogue and Dr. Jaeger's Health Culture will be sent free upon application to:

The Dr. Jaeger Sanitary Woollen Co. Limited

TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG. Incorporated in England in 1883, with British Capital for the British Empire.

replied blithely.

"Not at all, sir. I've just bought a new car, so I brought this old one out into the field to bury it. Got a pick-axe and a shovel in your pocket you could lend me?"

• • •

The jury had been out for two days. One persistent fellow held out against the other eleven.

"Well, gentlemen," asked the court officer, looking in at the door, "shall I order twelve dinners."

"No," replied the foreman, "make it eleven dinners and a bale of hay."

• • •

A society woman wrote to an army officer:

"Mrs. Smyth requests the pleasure of Capt. Bunker's company at a reception on July 16."

Next day she received this note of acceptance:

"With the exception of three men who have the measles and one who is in the guardhouse, Capt. Bunker's company accepts Mrs. Smyth's kind invitation for the 16th."

• • •

On one occasion Buck Taylor, one of Roosevelt's Rough Riders who had been with him in Cuba, accompanied him on an electioneering trip, and made a speech.

"My fellow citizens," said Buck, who thought the colonel was the greatest man on earth, "vote for my colonel; vote for my colonel; and he will lead you, as he led us, like sheep to the slaughter."

"Hardly a tribute to my military skill," said Mr. Roosevelt afterward, "but it delighted the audience."

ORS

ME, HAV.
MENT
R

NTURE STOCK

LE THEREO

1st October by
in Canada) at
e of purchase.

of surrendering
of cash, in pay-
ar loan issue in
other like short

nly.
will be allowed
ments made in
their stamp.
ty Minister of

42141

RECTORY

rence

SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE

OSTEOPATHY

DR. M. E. CHURCH, OSTEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta. Suites 7, 8, 9, Alberta Block. Phones M2787 and W4999. All Curable Diseases Successfully Treated. Adenoids removed without anesthesia, the famous Irrigation Treatment used in the treatment of Catarrh. Going on Nine Years in Calgary.

DR. SIZE,
THE DENTIST
Naturapath and Violet Ray's Expert
233 8th Ave. East, Calgary

DENTISTRY—All branches; also how to successfully treat Teething, and other disorders in children; Open Frontalles, Slow Learning to Walk, Under development, Blood and other Tumors, Bone Disease, Spinal Curvature, etc., also these unnatural adult ailments: Falling Hair, Indigestion, Morning Sickness Weaknesses, Labor Pains, Diseases. Do not use poison drugs, they will serve you false.

PRUDENCE
OF THE PARSONAGE
THE FAMOUS STORY OF A HAPPY FAMILY
By Ethel Hueston

COPYRIGHT 1915 BY THE BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

SYNOPSIS

The town of Mount Mark is brought to the attention of the world by the arrival of Rev. Mr. Starr and his five daughters, he having been assigned to pastoral work in this Methodist diocese. The story opens with the arrival of Prudence, on the train at Mount Mark, her demure appearance and gentle nature immediately impressing favorably the bystanders, including the operator and express carrier at the station. The Starr family are well pleased with the parsonage, they having heretofore been living in towns where such luxuries as a real home have been denied them, since the death of their mother. Prudence a young girl still in her teens, has been compelled to take over the duties as head of the household and mother of the four young sisters.

After the arrival of Prudence, the ladies of the church decide to call on the parsonage to welcome the minister and his daughter. Quite a discussion follows as to who will have the privilege of representing the ladies. Finally they draw straws, and the lot falls to Mrs. Adams, who calls on Prudence and gets the history of the family that Prudence is bringing up. Mrs. Adams cannot help but admire the kind and sweet disposition of Prudence, whose one aim in life is to be worthy of the privilege of bringing up four gifted and clever girls to do great things.

The twins get Prudence and the parsonage into embarrassing positions. A clergyman calls and remains for lunch. The twins laugh at the way he says grace. Carol also degrades herself when coming home from the pasture by riding on the back of the Jersey cow.

Several days later the parsonage is in a state of excitement, the Ladies' Aid are holding their monthly meeting there. The twins again embarrass Prudence by taking the bottom out of one of the chairs and just leaving a cushion in, also Fairy is very much mortified at having one of her love poems read aloud.

Carol and Lark have a secret society, known as the "Skull and Crossbones," in which Constance applies for admission. She is accepted and her two weeks' probation are filled with many trials; she finally throws up the whole thing when asked to give her pear to Skull and Crossbones.

Connie is taken back in the society, but her weeks of probation are harder than before. She is finally induced by Skull and Crossbones to take some apples from a neighbors' garden, and being found out by Prudence is being punished severely when the twins confess. Prudence abolishes the order of Skull and Crossbones as a punishment.

Miss Allen, the principal of the school, meets Prudence and tells her many amusing incidents of the school life of the twins.

She also tells Prudence that the twins do not like her (Miss Allen) and wants Prudence to find out the cause. Prudence interviews the twins and finds that their only reason is the belief that Miss Allen is a heretic.

Many of the young men of Mount Mark admired Prudence very much, and the latest one to fall in love with her is Professor Rayburn, who invites her to a picnic.

The picnic is only the beginning of a friendship between Prudence and Professor Rayburn, who calls many times during the following weeks, but the aversion Prudence has for "bugs" keeps her from becoming close friends, as she always thinks he has them in his pockets.

Professor Rayburn brings things to a climax, by kissing Prudence and telling her that he loves her. Prudence, who is always frank and truthful, tells him that she does not care for him in that way and he must not come to see her again, and feels quite relieved and happy when the ordeal is over.

Fairy has a college boy, "Babbie," call to spend the evening; the twins go for oysters for the supper in Babbie's honor and incidentally purchase some red pepper and a liquid from the druggist, in whom they confide that they want something in a most disagreeable odor; they also cut the sleeves out of the dress Fairy is going to wear.

And Carol took up the words, screaming, "I will die! I will die! Don't leave me, Prudence. Don't shut me up alone. Prudence! Prudence!"

Down-stairs in the kitchen, three frightened girls clung to one another, crying bitterly as they heard poor Carol's piercing screams.

"It is pneumonia," said the doctor, after an examination. And he looked at Prudence critically. "I think we must have a nurse for a few days. It may be a little severe, and you are not quite strong enough." Then, as Prudence remonstrated, "Oh, yes," he granted, "you shall stay with her, but if it is very serious a nurse will be of great service. I will have one come at once." Then he paused, and listened to the indistinct sobbing that floated up from the kitchen. "Can't you send those girls away for the night,—to some of the neighbors? It will be much better."

But this the younger girls stubbornly refused to do. "If you send me out of the house when Carol is sick, I will kill myself," said Lark, in such a strange voice that the doctor eyed her sharply.

"Well, if you will all stay downstairs and keep quiet, so as not to annoy your sister," he consented grudgingly. "The least sobbing, or confusion, or excitement, may make her much worse. Fix up a bed on the floor down here, all of you, and go to sleep."

"I won't go to bed," said Lark, looking up at the doctor with agonized eyes. "I won't go to bed while Carol is sick."

"Give her a cup of something hot to drink," he said to Fairy curtly.

"I won't drink anything," said Lark. "I won't drink anything, and I won't eat a bite of anything until Carol is well. I won't sleep, either."

The doctor took her hand in his, and deftly pushed the sleeve above the elbow.

"You can twist my arm if you like, but I won't eat, and I won't drink, and I won't sleep."

The doctor smiled. Swiftly inserting the point of his needle in her arm, he released her. "I won't hurt you, but I am pretty sure you will be sleeping in a few minutes." He turned to Fairy. "Get her ready for bed at once. The little one can wait."

An hour later, he came down-stairs again. "Is she sleeping?" he asked Fairy in a low voice. "That is good. You have your work cut out for you, my girl. The little one here will be all right, but this twin is in nearly as bad shape as the one up-stairs."

"Oh! Doctor! Larkie, too!"

"Oh, she is not sick. But she is too intense. She is taking this too hard. Her system is not well enough developed to stand such a strain very long. Something would give way,—maybe her brain. She must be watched. She must eat and sleep. There is school tomorrow, isn't there?"

"But I am sure Lark will not go, Doctor. She has never been to school a day in her life without Carol. I am sure she will not go!"

"Let her stay at home, then. Don't get her excited. But make her work. Keep her doing little tasks about the house, and send her on errands. Talk to her a good deal. Prudence will have her hands full with the other twin, and you'll have all you can do with this one. I'm depending on you, my girl. You mustn't fail me."

That was the beginning of an anxious week. For two days Carol was in delirium most of the time, calling out, crying, screaming affrightedly. And Lark crouched at the foot of the stairs, hands clenched passionately, her slender form tense and motionless.

It was four in the afternoon, as the doctor was coming down from the sick room, that Fairy called him into the dining-room with a suggestive glance.

"She won't eat," she said. "I have done everything possible, and I had the nurse try. But she will not eat a bite. I—I'm sorry, Doctor, but I can't make her."

"What has she been doing?"

"She's been at the foot of the stairs all day. She won't do a thing I tell her. She won't mind the nurse. Father told her to keep away, too, but she does not pay any attention. When I speak to her, she does not answer. When she hears you coming down, she runs away and hides, but she goes right back again."

"Can your father make her eat? Is he commands her?"

"I do not know. I doubt it. But we can try. Here's some hot soup,—I'll call father."

So Lark was brought into the dining-room, and her father came down the stairs. The doctor whispered an explanation to him in the hall.

"Lark," said her father, gently but very firmly, "you must eat, or you will be sick too. We need all of our time to look after Carol today. Do you want to keep us away from her to attend to you?"

"No, father, of course not. I wish you would all go right straight back to Carrie this minute and leave me alone. I'm all right. But I can't eat until Carol is well."

Her father drew a chair to the table and said, "Sit down and eat that soup at once, Larkie."

Lark's face quivered, but she turned away. "I can't, father. You don't understand. I can't eat,—I really can't. Carrie's my twin, and—oh, father, don't you see how it is?"

He stood for a moment, frowning as her thoughtfully. Then he left the room, signing for the doctor to follow. "I'll send Prudence down," he said. "She'll manage some way."

"I must stay here until I see her eat it," said the doctor. "If she won't do it, she must be kept under morphine for a few days. But it's better not. Try Prudence, by all means."

So Prudence, white-faced, eyes black-circled, came down from the room where she had served her sister many weary hours. The doctor was standing in the center of the room. Fairy was hovering anxiously near Lark, rigid at the window.

"Larkie," whispered Prudence, and with a bitter cry the young girl leaped into her sister's arms.

Prudence caressed and soothed her tenderly. "Poor little Larkie," she murmured, "poor little twinnie!— But Carol is resting pretty well now, Lark. She's coming through all right. She was conscious several times today. The first time she just looked up at me and smiled and whispered, 'Hard luck, Prue.' Then a little later she said, 'Tell Larkie I'm doing fine, and don't let her worry.' Pretty soon she spoke again, 'You make Lark be sensible, Prue, or she'll be sick, too.' Once again she started to say something about you, but she was too sick to finish. 'Larkie is such a—,' but that was as far as she could go. She was thinking of you all the time, Lark. She is so afraid you'll worry and make yourself sick, too. She would be heartbroken if she was able to see you, and you were too sick to come to her. You must keep up your strength for Carol's sake. If she is conscious tomorrow, we're going to bring you up a while to see her. She can hardly bear being away from you, I know. But you must get out-of-doors, and bring some color to your cheeks, first. It would make her miserable to see you like this.."

Lark was still sobbing, but more gently now, and she still clung to her sister.

"Tomorrow, Prudence? Honestly, may I go up tomorrow? You're not just fooling me, are you? You wouldn't do that!"

"Of course I wouldn't. Yes, you really may, if you'll be good and make yourself look better. It would be very bad for Carrie to see you so white and wan. She would worry. Have you been eating? You must eat lots, and then take a good run out-of-doors toward bedtime, so you will sleep well. It will be a good tonic for Carol to see you bright and fresh and rosy."

"Oh, I can't bear to be fresh and rosy when Carrie is sick!"

"It hurts,—but you are willing to be hurt for Carol's sake! You will do it on her account. It will do her so much good. Now sit down and eat your soup, and I'll stay here a while and tell you all about her. I gave her the pansies you bought her,—it was so sweet of you, too, Larkie. It must have taken every cent of your money, didn't it? I suppose you ordered them over the telephone, since you wouldn't leave the house. When I told Carol you got them for her, she took them in her hand and held them under the covers. Of course, they wilted right away, but I knew you would like Carrie to have them close to her.—Oh, you must eat it all, Lark. It looks good. I must take a little of it up to Carol, —maybe she can eat some.—And you will do your very best to be strong and bright and rosy—for Carol—won't you?"

"Yes, I will,—I'll go and run across the field a few times before I go to bed. Yes, I'll try my very best." Then she looked up at the doctor, and added: "But I wouldn't do it for you, or anybody else, either."

But the doctor only smiled oddly, and went away up-stairs again, wondering at the wisdom that God has placed in the hearts of women!

Dreary miserable days and nights followed after that. And Prudence, to whom Carol, even in delirium, clung with such wildness that they dare not deny her, grew weary-eyed and wan. But when the doctor, putting his hand on her shoulder, said, "It's all right now, my dear. She'll soon be as well as ever,"—then Prudence dropped limply to the floor, trembling weakly with the great happiness.

Good Methodist friends from all over Mount Mark came to the assistance of the parsonage family, and many gifts and delicacies and knick-knacks were sent in to tempt the appetite of the invalid, and the others as well.

"You all need toning up," said Mrs. Adams crossly, "you've all gone clear under. A body would think the whole family had been down with something!"

Carol's friends at the high school, and the members of the faculty also, took advantage of this opportunity to show their love for her. And Professor Duke sent clear to Burlington for a great basket of violets and lilies-of-the-valley, "For our little high-school song-bird," as he wrote on the card. And Carol dimpled with delight as she read it.

"Now you see for yourself, Prudence," she declared. "Isn't he a duck?"

When the little parsonage group, entire, gathered once more around the table in the "real dining-room," they were joyful indeed. It was a gala occasion! The very best china and silverware were brought out in Carol's honor. The supper was one that would have gratified the heart of a bishop, at the very least!

"Apple pie, with pure cream, Carol," said Lark ecstatically, for apple pie with pure cream was the favorite dessert of the sweet-toothed twins. And Lark added earnestly, "And I don't seem to be very hungry tonight, Carol, —I don't want any pie. You shall have my piece, too!"

"I said I felt it in my bones, you remember," said Prudence, smiling at Carol, "but my mental compass indicated Connie when it should have pointed to Carol! And I do hope, Connie dear, that this will be a lesson to you, and impress upon you that you must always change your shoes and stockings when your feet are wet!"

And for the first time in many days, clear, happy-hearted laughter rang out in the parsonage.

(To be continued.)

A young matron giving a dinner party, was nervous lest the new cook might not prove equal to the occasion. Going down to the kitchen at the eleventh hour, she exclaimed: "Why, Ellen! if we haven't forgottn all about the entrees!"

'Sure enought we have, mum!" replied Ellen, poising in mid-air a large platter she was wiping. "Ain't we the couple of blunder-headed mutts!"

The Northern Trust Company
Head Office - - WINNIPEG
Capital Paid Up and Surplus $1,907,135
Directors:
GEO. F. GALT, President — G. R. CROWE, Vice-Pres. — R. F. RILEY, Man.-Director
Sir James Aikins, K.C. — J. A. McDougall
George W. Allan, K.C. — A. M. Nanton
J. H. Ashdown — Jerry Robinson
Hon. George W. Brown — C. S. Riley
D. K. Elliott — F. W. Stobart
G. O. Hastings — A. Macdonald
Acts as Administrator, Executor, Trustee, Guardian, etc
Estates Managed—Trusts Funds Invested
Alberta Branch - - Canada Life Building, Calgary
J. S. McMURCHY, Manager

Office Phone M4004 — Res. Phone M5169
E. M. STEACY
SHEET METAL CONTRACTOR
and Manufacturer of
Cornices, Skylights, Roofing, Eavetroughing, Oil and Gasoline Tanks
Hot Air Heating, Ventilating, General Tinsmithing and Gas-fitting
Estimates Free. Satisfaction Guaranteed
213 SEVENTH AVENUE EAST
CALGARY, ALBERTA

IMPERIAL HOTEL
Second Street East and Ninth Avenue
Warm and Comfortable Rooms. Special Rates on Application
Buffett in Connection. High Grade Lunches. Temperance Bar, Soft Drinks, etc., of all kinds on hand.
DANIEL T. WHITNEY, Prop.



"Yes, I was badly run down. Nerves all went to pieces. Looked as pale as a ghost. Didn't seem to have an ounce of blood in my body. What did I take?

Wilson's INVALIDS' PORT
à la Quina du Pérou

"It built me up, from head to foot—and I never have felt so well before, in my life". For 25 years and more, Wilson's Invalids' Port has been the Doctor's standby in cases of Anaemia, Physical Exhaustion, Brain-fag, excessive Nervousness, and in Convalescence after any Wasting Disease. It is, in truth, Canada's premier Tonic. 19

BIG BOTTLE — ASK YOUR DOCTOR — ALL DRUGGISTS

SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE

STANDARD BUSINESS DIRECTORY
Keep For Future Reference

FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER

ACCIDENT INSURANCE

WHEN IN NEED OF ACCIDENT AND Sickness Insurance, consult the General Accident Assurance Company, 402 Lougheed Building. Phone M4257.
G. E. RODWELL, Branch Manager.

ARTISTS

ARTISTS, DESIGNERS & ENGRAVERS HICKS ENGRAVING CO., LIMITED, Makers of Photo Engravings for all Purposes. Herald Western Building, Cor. 2nd Ave. and 6th Street West. Phone M6761

STAFFORD & KENT, DESIGNERS AND ENGRAVERS Illuminated Addresses, Engrossings and Engraved Cards 222A Eighth Avenue West

AUCTIONEERS

PEOPLE'S AUCTION MART, FORMERLY at 326 Eighth Avenue West, moved to 136 Seventh Avenue East. Phone M3480.

M6209 CITY EXCHANGE AUCTION eers. 406 Eighth Avenue West. House and Office Furniture at our Salesrooms at BNAP PRICES Call, write or phone us.

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR UP-TO-THE-MINUTE FOOTWEAR, go to RICHARDSON'S LIMITED (The Home of Good Shoes) 216 Eighth Ave. West Phone M4509

BROKERS

FINANCIAL BROKERS, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. Provincial Managers for Insurance Co. of State of Penn. (Fire) Agents Dominion Gresham Guarantee and Casualty. Location in O. G. DEVENISH & COMPANY, LIMITED 300 P. Burns Building

COAST FISH SUPPLY

TRY OUR FRESH FISH AT THE LOWEST Prices. Daily shipments from Coast. Prompt Delivery. Phone M6990. 232 Eighth Avenue West, opposite News-Telegram. 12-26

COMMISSION AGENTS

McKELVIE & STIRRETT CO., LIMITED. 220 Eighth Ave. West. Main 1694.

COUPLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE

THE OLD SCHOOL, THE TRIED SCHOOL, the School for you. Why not start now? Phone M1208. 109 14th Ave. West.

DANCING LESSONS

PROF. MASON GUARANTEES QUALIFIcation in all modern dances of the ballroom. Academy 1209 First street West Phone M2864.

DYEING AND CLEANING

NEW PARISIAN DYE WORKS, 826 12th Avenue West, Phone M3940 (Plant of Old Parisian Dye Works) Hats Blocked and Remodeled. Ladies' and Gents' High Class Tailoring. Furs Cleaned and Remodeled. Known as the largest and most complete French Dry Cleaning and Dyeing Plant in Western Canada.

WHEN IN NEED OF FIRST-CLASS DRY Cleaning, Dyeing or Repair Work, on the shortest notice, 'phone THE DON DRY CLEANING COMPANY, 106 Seventh Ave. West Phones M3835—M3906.

FURNITURE REMOVERS

THE PACIFIC CARTAGE CO., LIMITED, Furniture Moving and Storage, expert packers and forwarding agents. Phone M6007. Office in C.P.R. freight shed, Ninth Avenue and Second Street East.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

THE SAMIS APARTMENTS, CENTRALLY Located, 330 Eighth Avenue East. Furnished Rooms to Rent by Day, Week or Month; Also Unfurnished Rooms by the Month. Prices Moderate. Phone M5654. 102-26

FURS AND LADIES' TAILORED HATS

WE ARE BUSY NOW IN THE FUR Remodelling Dept. What will it be in the season? So don't defer sending your furs to us; you will save time and money
W. W. BELL
LADIES' HATTER AND FURRIER
227 7th Ave. West, between 1st and 2nd Sts

GASSFITTING

JOE CARNEGIE, 744 FIVE AND A HALF Street N.W. Gas Fitting and Repairs. day or night. Phone M3918. 13-1yr

HAIR DRESSERS

MRS. ARTHUR, SHAMPOO, MANICURE, Face and Scalp Treatments; Combings Made Up; All Kinds of Hair Work. No. 6 Royal Bank Building, entrance first door west of Woolworth's Store. Phone M6948.

HARDWARE

MARSHALL HARDWARE, LIMITED, 121 Eighth Avenue East. Main 6128.

HAT WORKS

EMPIRE HAT WORKS
HATS CLEANED, BLOCKED & REMODELLED
310 7th AVE. EAST PHONE M 0290

BOSTON HAT WORKS AND SHOE REPAIR SHOP
HATS CLEANED, BLOCKED AND RE-shaped. Straws of every description Cleaned and Renovated. First-Class Shoe Repairing. All work guaranteed. Skates sharpened. All goods called for and delivered. Phone M4798.

HIDES AND FURS

BEST MARKET PRICE FOR HIDES, FURS, WOOLS, PELTS AND HORSE HAIR, by the CANADIAN HIDE AND FUR COMPANY 536 Fourth Street East Calgary Phone M6589
We pay 1 cents per lb. for old rags.
We pay 30c per pound for Horse Hair.

HELP WANTED

MEN AND WOMEN TO LEARN BARBering. Highest wages, steady employment guaranteed. Tools furnished free. Send for free illustrated instruction book. CALGARY BARBER COLLEGE, 616B Centre Street (near C.P.R. Depot).

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN, LIGHT sewing at home; whole or spare time good pay, work sent any distance. Charges prepaid. Send stamp for particulars, National Manufacturing Co., Montreal.

HIGH CLASS CLOTHING

MRS. BRENNAND, PHONE M5187, DEALer in high class cast-off clothing. Samples in Ladies' Suits, Coats and Furs. Highest prices given. Mrs. Brennand. 810a First St West. Alberta rooms.

HOTELS

QUEEN'S HOTEL
Second Street East and Eighth Avenue
FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT BY DAY, week or month. Weekly rates from $2.75 to $5.00; monthly rates from $10.00 to $20.00. All outside rooms, warm and comfortable, most central location in city. B. A. Atkinson, Jr., proprietor.

HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY

HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY—FOR THREE years satisfied customers have removed their ink, rust, indelible pencil and other stains from clothing and linen with our E-Z Scientific Concentrate. Quick to work; does not damage the finest fabric, fill out coupon and mail with price attached and prove to your own satisfaction. Dewis & Shaw, Canadian Distributors. Lady Agents Wanted.

COUPON
To Dewis & Shaw, Box 76, Calgary, Alta.
Enclosed find 50 cents for one tube of E-Z Rust Remover. If I do not get satisfactory results I can return same and my money will be refunded.

ICE CREAM MANUFACTURERS

ICE CREAM IN BRICK AND BULK. Pure Goods. Prompt delivery. P. PALLBERG Calgary Central Creamery Phone M5630

INSURANCE

ST. PAUL MUTUAL HAIL & CYCLONE Insurance Company, Calgary. 715 Herald Building. Phone M3909.

JEWELERS

DIAMOND MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURING JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS Issuers of Marriage Licenses D. E. BLACK & CO., LTD. Corner 7th Avenue and 1st Street West

LAUNDRY

FAMILY WASHING—HAVE YOU TRIED Our "Wet Wash" System? 30 pounds washed and semi-dried 75c. Phone M3391. NEW METHOD STEAM LAUNDRY, LTD.

LOCKSMITHS

IDDIOLS BROS., SAFE AND LOCK EXperts. We repair Bicycles, Sewing-machines, Guns, Locks, Etc. We sharpen lawn mowers, saws, shears, razors, etc. 712 2nd Street East, City Hall Corner Elk. East. Phone M6515. 13-1yr

MANUFACTURING FURRIER

FURS REMODELLED AND REPAIRED— Your own skins dressed and made up. Highest prices paid for raw furs. THOMAS PAIN, Successor to Mackay & Dipple, Fur Manufacturing Department 218A Eighth Avenue West Calgary.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

D. E. BLACK & CO. LIMITED
JEWELERS & OPTICIAN
ISSUERS OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
LARGEST WATCH REPAIR BUSINESS IN WESTERN CANADA
SENSITIVE CATALOGUE HERALD BUILDING CALGARY ALBERTA

MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE CALGARY

ACADEMIC COURSES; BOOK-KEEPING and Stenography; Music, Expression, Art, Etc. Resident and Day Students. Open to all denominations and classes. Phone M2191. Calendar free on application.

NURSING HOMES

ENGLISH MATERNITY HOME—TERMS $20 per week inclusive. Graduate nurses supplied. Phone M3423. 812 2nd Ave. W.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT REPAIRING— Violins retoned and repaired; 30 years' practical experience; bows rehaired All kinds of musical instruments repaired. Webb's Musical Instrument Repairing Rooms, 302-303 Bruner Block, Calgary.

PIANOS

YE OLDE FIRME HEINTZMAN & CO Limited, 322 Eighth Avenue West, Calgary, Alberta. D. J. McOutcheon, Alberta Manager. Office Phone M6178.

GOURLAY, WINTER AND LEEMING 220 Twelfth Ave. West. Main 1669.

HARDY & HUNT PIANO CO., LIMITED 316 Eighth Ave. West. Main 1695.

PICTURE FRAMING

THE ART SHOP — PICTURE FRAMING a Specialty. 227 Seventh Ave. West J. W. BOOTH, Proprietor. Four years with Royal Picture Gallery

PLUMBING CONTRACTORS

YOUNG PLUMBING CO., LTD. PHONE M2869, Steam Fitters, Gas Fitting, Tinsmithing; 202 Seventh Avenue East.

PHELPS BROS. PHONE M1690 Plumbing, Gasfitting, Hot Water Heating Steam Fitting. Furnace Work. 930 Second Avenue N.W.

PRINTING

A. E. LITTLEBURY, COMMERCIAL AND Book Printer; 106 Sixth Avenue West Phone M2307. Estimates given.

PHOTOGRAPHER

CHAZIN PHOTO STUDIO—PORTRAITURE enlarging, developing, printing, and commercial work. 7 Eighth Ave. West Phone M3933.

SAFETY RAZORS SHARPENED

JUST TO CONVINCE YOU, SEND US three blades, we will resharpen them and return to you Free of charge. Our prices are: Gillette 35c per doz., and single edge blades 25c per doz., old fashioned razors 25c each. We sharpen Clippers, Scissors and Lances of every description Give us a trial.
THE CALGARY SHOE HOSPITAL

SHOES REPAIRED

HIGH GRADE STOCK — MADE TO ORDER — EXPERT WORKMANSHIP
THE DRI-PED CUSTOM SHOEMAKERS AND REPAIRERS
226 8th Ave East Calgary
SERVICE — SYSTEM — SATISFACTION

STORAGE AND CARTAGE

STORAGE AND CARTAGE FOR ANY kind of goods. Warehouse specially fitted for household merchandise, each customer having separate rooms. Trackage. Padded vans for furniture and pianos. Expert packers and shippers. Estimates cheerfully given. Official cartage and baggage agents C.N.R. JOHNSTON STORAGE & CARTAGE CO Phone M4444 and M5678. Limited Office and Warehouse 423 Sixth Ave. East

CALGARY STORAGE & CARTAGE CO. LIMITED
437 TENTH AVENUE EAST
PHONE M1240
Storage for all classes of Merchandise, including Cold Storage Equipment; Separate Compartments for Furniture, Pianos; Padded Furniture Vans; Packers, Forwarders. Baggage Delivered. Trackage for car lots.

TRUST COMPANIES

THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMpany, Limited, 220 Eighth Avenue West. Phone M5518. Private Exchange.

UNDERTAKING PARLORS

GRAHAM, McCALL AND RUTTLE LTD.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Horse and Motor Equipment, Ambulance in connection.
811 Centre St. Phone M3780

ROSEDALE STAR
LUMP $6.00
STOVE $5.25
Stock up now before the raise in price.
YORK SHAW
238 Eighth Ave. East
Phone M6423

THEATRES | WHERE TO GO | PICTURE PLAYS | WHAT TO SEE | VAUDEVILLE

Grand

Three Days Commencing **Thurs. March 15**

2.30—MATINEE SATURDAY—2.30

Selwyn's Annual Laugh Producer

The Comedy Hit of a Decade



PRICES: Eves. $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c
Saturday Matinee—25c to $1.00.

Seats on Sale Monday, March 12th

Exceptional Cast and Complete Production

The Big Sequel to be Shown at Allen Mon. Tues.

Closing chapter of the great $10,000.00 "Sequel" to The Diamond from the Sky, will be shown at the Allen Monday and Tuesday.

From all points of view "The Sequel" is a striking production. The drama of the diamond, which is a gem of meteoric origin, whence its original title, "The Diamond from the Sky" is imbued from its beginning with the mysterious elements that might well be expected to characterize it.

In the sensational drama of "The Diamond from the Sky" men fought and loved and died because of the diamond's baleful influence over them. While in "The Sequel" there are train wrecks, fatal encounters, plots, leaps over precipices and lighting strokes with amazing photographic effects, to add conviction to the gripping tale. No motion picture ever screened has contained so much of the element of adventure so many of the convincing details that make for enthusiastic public approval, so wide a general appeal.

In the final chapter of the play, Charlotte Burton, as Vivian Stanley, falls over the cliff, there are thrills of action that have seldom been matched.

Another remarkable scene in the closing chapter is the terrific thunder storm, wherein a tree is split from base to branches by a thunderbolt, falling on two of the conspirators and killing them.

There is not a dull moment in any of the final four reels of the "Sequel."

In addition to the above attraction "Beatrice Fairfax" will be shown, in her latest adventure, "The Jealous Wife," a two-reel production. The story has many surprising situations, and deals with a blackhand gang who are working in a large city, and terrifying their victims, who later are brought to bay through the clever work of "Beatrice Fairfax." This powerful two-reel story is abounding with action from start to finish.

'Under Two Flags' for Three Days At the Bijou

"Under Two Flags," a dramatization of Ouida's famous novel and play is the feature offering at the Bijou theater next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. This picture has all the fire and vim of novel itself. The swift, sharp action of the military camp runs through the entire picture.

The story is as follows:

Bertie Cecil (Herbert Heyes) is the eldest son of the Viscount Royalieu. His youngest brother Berkley (Stanhope Wheatcroft) who throws away at the gaming table all that he can get his hands on. This penchant of Berkley's leads him almost to ruin, he contracts more debt than he can pay, his brother can spare no more cash and Berkley is forced to forge a check to meet his pressing obligations, signing the name of Lord Rockingham (Charles Craig), a friend of the family.

Venetia (Claire Whitney) sister of Rockingham knows that the Cecils need money, and begs Bertie, whom she loves, to let her help him and even offers him money, but he refuses.

Meanwhile the money lender who had cashed Berkley's forged check, discovers the deception, and rushes to the Cecil's home with a detective. Bertie realizing what his brother has done shoulders the blame for the crime, Rockingham learns of this and offers to pay the value of the check. The detective insists on arresting Bertie, and is about to do so when the young man breaks away and runs from the house and after a frantic race escapes completely. Rake, his valet, goes with him Back in his English home his friends learn that he has been killed in a railway wreck and mourn for him.

Time passes and Bertie and Rake have wandered to Algeria, and there they both enlist in the French army as privates. There they meet Cigarette (Theda Bara) the mail carrier and daughter of the regiment a girl whom all the soldiers love.

During life at the camp Bertie learns that he has made an enemy of the Marquis de Chateauroye (Stuart Holmes) the colonel in command of the barracks. The hatred between the two has sprung up almost without cause, it is increased when Bertie learns that the Colonel has captured the wife of an Arabian Emir, when he forces the colonel to release her, Bertie himself escorts the woman back to her husband and earns the undying friendship of Emir. An encounter with the Arabians follows in which the commander sends Bertie on an errand of almost certain death, Cigarette overwhelmed with her love for the man rushes to his aid practically forcing the Colonel to send reinforcements to the small band of Frenchmen whom he has sent to almost certain death and for her bravery she is decorated with the Legion of Honor.

By some unlucky stroke of fate Rockingham, Venetia and Berkley Cecil, now Viscount Royalieu, come to the French barracks at Algeria, they recognize Bertie and Venetia pleads with him to return to his native land and reclaim his title, he remains firm and Venetia falls to the floor sobbing. Chateauroye, who is in love with Venetia, enters the tent, and on seeing the situation makes some insulting remarks to Bertie, and the Englishman, overwhelmed with the injustice, pounces on his superior. Bertie is court-martialled and condemned to die. Cigarette rides to the Marshall and, aided by her cross of honor, obtains a reprieve.

On her way back to the barracks she is set upon by Arabs who after a wild chase in which she jumps her horse across a wide chasm captures her and takes her before the Emir, she explains her errand and the fact that Bertie had saved the Emir's wife from shame. She is given a horse and she rides madly across the desert through a blinding sand-storm to the barracks.

She arrves just as the firing squad is taking its aim. She rushes in between them, but she is too late, the signal has been given, they have fired and Cigarette instead of Bertie falls to the ground mortally wounded.



AT THE BIJOU, MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

Big Variety Offered at 'Pan' Coming Week

Variety is the keynote of the new vaudeville bill that will be seen for the first time at the Pantages at the matinee next Monday afternoon. The Texas Round-Up, the latest vaudeville offering, is a scenic broncho bursting breeze from the West; with wonderful scenic effects, realistic in action and true to the life of the Westerner. Positively the greatest aggregation of cowboys, cowgirls and horses ever presented on any stage, in other words the Wild West De Luxe.

Harry Adler and Anna Arline will offer "A New Idea," which consists of much mirth provoking material and amusing situations; these two clever entertainers will furnish a pleasant twenty minutes of real vaudeville. Dan Bruce, Margo Duffett and Co. will present a comedy dramatic playlet entitled "A Corner in Wireless," which takes place on the roof of a skyscraper, using a practical wireless outfit, adding novelty to the sketch as well as atmosphere for the situations.

Weber, Beck and Fraser. Those college boys will present a comedy and singing number that is said to be very interesting as well as amusing.

"Pearl of the Army" will be shown in its fifth instalment, in which many sensational scenes are shown, holding up the good impression that this wonder serial has given since its beginning.

Altogether a most pleasing vaudeville program is promised for the coming week at the popular playhouse.

'The Golden Fetter' Last Times at Allen Tonight

Lasky's thrilling western photodrama, "The Golden Fetter," with the celebrated co-stars Wallace Reid and Anita King is showing at the Allen today for the last time.

The story is as follows: Faith Miller, a school teacher, inherits ten thousand dollars. Edson, McGill and Slade, three enterprising crooks, own the Moonflower, a worthless mine. Slade goes east to unload, and hearing of Faith's good fortune, she falls an easy prey, buying a share in the mine for nine thousand dollars.

Advised by friends to take a rest, Faith goes to inspect her mine. Arriving at the town, she is insultingly approached, and the man who has annoyed her is knocked down by Jim Ralston, a young mining engineer. She goes to the home of Big Annie, who tells her that the mine is worthless. The miners, touched by her beauty and helplessness engage her to teach their school, the only available pupils being Pete, a half-wit, and Jim, who is held in connection with a hold-up committed by Edson and McGill. At first Jim rebels, but when he sees the teacher, he becomes a willing student. Faith recognized him as her protector. Jim conceives the idea of salting the mine, and wires Slade to the effect that the mine is rich with silver and not to sell. Slade returns. Edson and McGill, pursued by a posse, reach the schoolhouse and persuade Jim to conceal them. Flynn, at the head of the posse, accuses Jim of hiding the bandits and is immediately killed by a shot from an unseen hand. Jim is arrested as the murderer. Faith intercedes, begs him to flee and is handcuffed to him. They escape and take refuge in a mountain cabin. Jim shoots the fetter apart, breaking his wrist, and Slade notices the fetter on his hand, takes him to the outskirts of the town and the miners prepare to hang him. Faith sells her interest in the mine back to Slade, and Pete, as he delivers a note to her from Jim also tells Faith of Jim's peril. The outlaws, Edson and McGill, are shot as they resist arrest. Edson's dying confession of Flynn's murder reaching Jim's executioners just as they refuse to listen to Faith's pleading for her lover's life. Faith, weakened by the trying ordeals through which she has passed, sinks to the ground, only to be taken into the waiting arms of the man she loves.

Unsually Good Orpheum Bill for Next Week

Grapewin and Anna Chance and Mme. Jomelie are on the Program

The Orpheum bill for next week is an unusually good one. It is well balanced and full of diverse talent.

Alice Eis and Bert French, supported by Joseph Nemeyer and Corps de Ballet, will produce 'Hallowe'en" a dance fantasia, carefully mounted and dressed. "Hallowe'en' calls for the services of a dozen people, including an octette of dancing girls. Mme. Sarah Bernhardt declared while they were in Paris a few years ago, that Miss Eis was the best pantomimist she had ever seen. Orpheumites will remember Eis and French in "The Temptress," a spectacle with a waterfall depicted by soap bubbles, two seasons ago, and in "The Dance of Fortune," the season before.

Medlin, Watts and Townes will offer "The New President," a singing and dancing medley, in which society and politics are satarized in a light and amusing vein.

Harold Lloyd, the poet of the piano, will present his act "Pianology." Lloyd is unique amongst musicians, with a style quite his own in dramatic recitals.

Craley Grapewin, supported by Miss Chance, will present "Poughkeepsie," a vaudeclassic. "Poughkeepsie" is one continuous laugh, and Charley Grapewin appears to even better advantage in it than he did as the inebriate Mr. Up. His capable and charming assistant is, of course, Miss Anna Chance, not only fair to look upon, but an excellent foil for the Grapewin antics.

Palfrey, Hall and Brown will present "Follies of Vaudeville" during which they will sing, dance, recite, impersonate, introduce some up-to-date pantomime, and ride a wheel.

The Norvelles will appear in "An Artist's Studio," in which they will paint pictures, full of detail and finish.

Mme. Jeanne Jomelli will offer selections from her repertoire. Mme. Jomelli, as one of the prima donnas of the Metropolitan Opera company, attracted wide attention in New York and on tour. Her principal roles were in Faust, Lohengrin and Tannhauser, and it is possible she will include arias from some one of these operas in her programme, but many of the songs she will sing have been written specially for her by Hallett Gilberte.

"How Birds Feed their Young" will be shown by the Orpheum Travel Weekly, also scenes in the towns and cities of Tunis, Northern Africa.

'Fair and Warmer' Comes to Grand Next Thurs.--Sat.

"Oh, I guess I was nine or ten when I began," says Mr. Hopwood, author of "Fair and Warmer," which comes to the Grand on Thursdays, March 15th for an engagement of three days.

"I was a serious dramatist in those days. My first pieces of work was of some magnitude: I started to re-write the plays of Shakespeare. The first one I tackled was 'Cymbeline.'

"I deserted Shakespeare for journalism. I must have been eleven when I started a magazine. I was the sole editor and all the contributors. Also the press, for I wrote it in longhand. I imagine it was very good, but most of my early works have been destroyed. Not by me, I think my ruthless family did it when I was away from home.

"Of course I went to school there in Cleveland, Ohio, where my home was; and after that I went to Ann Harbor college.

"In college I wrote a lot. I had to. I couldn't do anything else. I contributed largely to the college magazines. What a wonderful outlet they are for early literary yearnings!

"But I wasn't sure I wanted to make writing my life work. I thought for quite a while of being a minister, but gradually it came over me that you have to believe things to be a minister, so I gave up the idea.

"Then I thought I'd be an actor. I took a deep and passionate interest in the theater. But that didn't pan out, either. I decided I had too strong a personality to be an actor.

"About that time Louis De Foe spoke out there to the students and stirred me to the depths. I felt I had a real call to the profession of dramatic writing. I finished college in three and a half years and then set about my life work.

"I decided to take a few months off and write a tremendous novel, a drama for Mrs. Fiske and then descend upon the east. What I did do was to write a poor thing called 'Clothes,' and then emigrate to New York. I made six copies of it. Three of them I sent to different managers and three I put in the hands of an agent. One of the managers, Mr. Kemper, actually accepted it.

"I wrote a political play, 'The Powers That Be.' It wasn't very good, but it had quite a run outside of New York. In it I disposed of all the civic questions of the day with an optimism I have since lost.

"After that I had a deeply serious play on the boards, 'This Woman and This Man.' My friends said it was the best thing I'd done. Perhaps it was, but people are always ready to say a good word for a failure, and that didn't run long.

"I turned from the solution of social and moral problems to humor with my dramatization of Mrs. Rinehart's 'Seven Days.'

"That started," says Mr. Hopwood, "to be a comedy. When it was produced everyone arose and said it was a farce, and I guess it was. A few years ago you couldn't call a play a 'farce.' Last year when I wrote 'Fair and Warmer' I tried to call it a comedy, but it wouldn't do. The managers insisted that it be dubbed 'farce.'

'Seven Days' was a satisfactory play, "said Mr. Hopwood. "It ran for over a year in New York. The next thing I did was 'Judy Forgot' for Marie Cahill. And then I wrote 'Nobody's Widow' that Blanche Bates starred in. I called that a farce, and all the critics said it was a comedy. You never can tell."

Photoplays of Distinction

ALLEN

LAST TIMES TODAY

Wallace Reid and Anita King

In a Stirring Western Mining Drama

"THE GOLDEN FETTER"

Lasky Paramount—Latest War Graphic

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

LAST EPISODE

of the $10,000.00 Prize Sequel

"THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY"

Complete in Four Reels

BEATRICE FAIRFAX

The Friend of All True Lovers

HARRY FOX AND GRACE DARLING

—in—

The Jealous Wife

WEDNESDAY—THURSDAY

JESSE L. LASKY PRESENTS

The Famous Japanese Star

SESSUE HAYAKAWA

In a Powerful Racial Play

"EACH TO HIS KIND"

ALSO NEW CHRISTIE COMEDY

FRIDAY—SATURDAY

THEODORE ROBERTS

The Screen's Greatest Character Actor

in

"The American Consul"

LATEST WAR GRAPHIC

Next Mon., Tues. and Wed. at 8.30.

Matinees—Tues. and Wed. at 2.30

ORPHEUM

PRICES:

Evenings—75c, 50c, 35c, 25c and 15c

Matinees—All Seats 25c

Alice EIS and Bert FRENCH

WITH

Joseph Niemeyer



AND

CORPS DE BALLET IN

"HALLOWE'EN"

Medlin, Watts and Townes

"THE NEW PRESIDENT"

CHARLES LLOYD

The Poet of the Piano

IN

"PIANOLOGY"

Palfrey, Hall and Brown

Presents

"FOLLIES OF VAUDEVILLE"

THE NORVELLES

IN

"AN ARTIST'S STUDIO"

Mme. JEANNE JOMELLI

THE QUEEN OF SONG

Charles Grapewin



ASSISTED BY

Miss Anna Chance

In

The Split-Second Comedy of Vaudeville

"POUGHKEEPSIE"

EXCLUSIVE TRAVEL PICTURES

CONCERT ORCHESTRA

PANTAGES

UNEQUALLED VAUDEVILLE

WEEK OF MARCH 12

THE TEXAS ROUND-UP

The Wild West De Luxe

ADLER AND ARLINE

"A New Idea"

Weber, Beck and Fraser

Those College Entertainers

LeHOEN and DUPREECE

Something Different

Bruce, Duffett Co.

"A Corner in Wireless"

"PEARL OF THE ARMY"

VILLE

LEN— Distinction

ES TODAY
and Anita King
tern Mining Drama

EN FETTER"
-Latest War Graphic

ND TUESDAY
EPISODE
oo Prize Sequel
FROM THE SKY"
Four Reels

FAIRFAX
All True Lovers

GRACE DARLING
n—
ous Wife

—THURSDAY
KY PRESENTS
s Japanese Star
AYAKAWA
ul Racial Play
HIS KIND"

RISTIE COMEDY

-SATURDAY
E ROBERTS
test Character Actor
in
rican Consul"

AR GRAPHIC

a run outside of New York. In it I disposed of all the civic questions of the day with an optimism I have since lost.

"After that I had a deeply serious play on the boards, 'This Woman and This Man.' My friends said it was the best thing I'd done. Perhaps it was, but people are always ready to say a good word for a failure, and that didn't run long.

"I turned from the solution of social and moral problems to humor with my dramatization of Mrs. Rinehart's 'Seven Days.'

"That started," says Mr. Hopwood, "to be a comedy. When it was produced everyone arose and said it was a farce, and I guess it was. A few years ago you couldn't call a play a 'farce.' Last year when I wrote 'Fair and Warmer,' I tried to call it a comedy, but it wouldn't do. The managers insisted that it be dubbed 'farce.'

'Seven Days' was a satisfactory play, "said Mr. Hopwood. "It ran for over a year in New York. The next thing I did was 'Judy Forgot' for Marie Cahill. And then I wrote 'Nobody's Widow' that Blanche Bates starred in. I called that a farce, and all the critics said it was a comedy. You never can tell."

TAGES
LED VAUDEVILLE

OF MARCH 12

S ROUND-UP
West De Luxe

ND ARLINE
New Idea"

ck and Fraser
llege Entertainers

nd DUPREECE
thing Different

Duffett Co.
ner in Wireless"

F THE ARMY"

WOMAN'S PAGE
Fads and Fancies

PERSONAL MENTION

Mrs. A. A. Southard is visiting Mrs. Conybeare in Lethbridge.

* * *

Mrs. Mercer, Houlton House, entertained at bridge on Saturday.

* * *

Mrs. Douglas, of San Francisco, is the guest of Mrs. John Tempest.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. McCauley spent a few days in Edmonton last week.

* * *

Mr. Clifton Shirley Jackson, of Winnipeg, is registered at the Palliser.

* * *

Mrs. H. Montgomery had as her guest last week Miss Wyndham, of Okotoks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. Taylor are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. Briscoe are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Heacock are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter.

* * *

Mr. D. E. Black has returned from a business trip to New York and Montreal.

* * *

Miss Doris Farquharson is visiting in Vancouver the guest of Mrs. M. E. Nasmyth.

* * *

Mrs. George Cushing, of Regina, is visiting Mrs. P. C. Bruner, 934 Eighth avenue N.W.

* * *

Senator and Mrs. Watson, of Portage la Prairie, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Barker.

* * *

Mrs. J. H. Wetmore spent a few days last week in Lethbridge with Mrs. J. A. McIntosh.

* * *

Mrs. W. C. Simmons left last week for California where she will spend the next three months.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Val Meirs and little son have returned to the city and are residing at the Palliser.

* * *

Mrs. H. A. Bright and her two little sons are visiting Mrs. Bright's mother, Mrs. Jackson, Winnipeg.

* * *

Mrs. H. H. Sharples, who has been visiting her sister Mrs. Warren, in Banff, has returned home.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Traunweiser was hostess at a dinner party on Sunday last. Covers were laid for eight.

* * *

Mrs. M. H. Jordan, of Montreal, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. K. Mortimer, Lorraine apartments.

* * *

Mrs. Johnston entertained the Tuesday bridge club last week, Mrs. Tom Costello winning the prize.

* * *

Mrs. G. W. Anderson, who has been visiting in New York for several months, has returned to the city.

* * *

Miss Hegerson, of Seattle, who has been visiting Mrs. Tamblin for some time, has returned to her home.

* * *

The Misses Kerr, who have been visiting their uncle, Mr. James Gordon, in Strome, have returned home.

* * *

Mr. Tom Campbell and Mr. W. G. Wright entertained at a delightful dance in Hickman hall, on Friday night.

* * *

Mrs. D. W. Trotter, of Shepard who has been spending several months in the eastern states, returned home on Monday.

* * *

Mrs. A. J. Sayre entertained the students, teachers and board of governors of Mount Royal college, at tea on Tuesday afternoon.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Dillon Coste arrived home from their honeymoon and have taken up residence in Braemar Lodge for the next two months.

Mr. F. M. Black spent a few days in Edmonton last week.

* * *

The employees and travelling men of the Mitchell Fruit company were entertained by Mr. R. M. Mitchell at a dinner on Tuesday night at Cabaret Gardens.

* * *

Mrs. C. E. McPherson entertained informally at bridge on Saturday in the Royal Alexandra in honor of Mrs. Clive Betts, of Calgary.—Winnipeg Saturday Post.

* * *

Mrs. Lawrence Clarke and Mrs. Yale Smith have left for England to join their husbands, Major Clarke and Lieut. Yale Smith, of the 211th overseas battalion.

* * *

Mr. W. G. Wright, manager of the Regent theatre, entertained the two ladies' hockey teams, the Regents and the Crystals, at a "Movie" party and dinner at Cabaret Gardens.

* * *

Rev. Dr. Dyde lectured in the Crescent Heights Collegiate auditorium on Tuesday afternoon, subject, "As You Like It." The Mothers' club had charge of the arrangements which proved very successful.

* * *

The engagement is announced of Miss Jessie Moffatt daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Moffatt, to Mr. Daniel Calhoun, of New York, formerly of Calgary. Miss Moffatt is at present training in St. Luke's hospital, New York.

* * *

Major W. Ford Howland and Mrs. Howland, of Calgary, arrived in Winnipeg, Tuesday, and will be at the Fort Garry hotel for the next few weeks. Major Howland has received a staff appointment in Military District No. 10.—Winnipeg Saturday Post.

* * *

The travel department of the American Women's club entertained the members of the club on Thursday in the public library. Musical selections were rendered from 2 to 2:30, a lantern slide lecture given by Mrs. Harold Clum, on "Central America," and later a social hour and refreshments were served in the Y. W. A. parlor, bringing to a close a very pleasant afternoon.

* * *

The home of Mrs. C. D. Bruce was the scene of a gathering of about 45 ladies on Monday evening, for the purpose of making a presentation to Mrs. Henry Jacobs, who has been president of the North Hill Presbyterian ladies' aid for the past two years, and who is leaving the city. On behalf of the ladies' aid Mrs. Hornby read an address of appreciation and Mrs. Murray presented Mrs. Jacobs with a handsome clock.

A musical program was rendered and refreshments served.

* * *

The whist drive given by the Tuxedo Park Ratepayers' association on Wednesday evening was a big success, about 29 tables playing. The prizes were won as follows: The ladies' first prize, a handbag, Mrs. Fairley. Ladies' second prize, a case of handkerchiefs, Mrs. Naylor. The gentlemen's first prize, a pair of gloves, Mr. Cron. Gentlemen's second prize, a bill folder, Mr. Rogers. The ladies' "booby" prize a dustcan, Mrs. Curtis, and the gentlemen's "booby" prize, a hobby horse, Mr. Robinson.

* * *

Mrs. H. P. Norton entertained the members of the Good Cheer club of Wesley church on Tuesday night at her home, 1008 Twenty-first avenue west.

Miss Pearl Glover, who left on Wednesday for her home in London, Ontario, was presented with a snapshot album with a picture of each member of the club in it and a picture of the church.

Two new members, Miss Helen Norton and Miss Lavina Young were enrolled. At the close of the evening Mrs. Norton served refreshments.

* * *

Mrs. McLaughlin's unit of the I. O. D. E. arranged a very successful fancy dress carnival which took place at the Academy rink on Wednesday night. About 150 skaters and many spectators were present making the affair a splendid success financially.

The prize winners were as follows: Miss Margaret Wintermute, first prize for most appropriate fancy dress; Miss Gertrude Parr, first prize for best national costume; and Miss Ruth Lloyd, first prize for best comic costume. Judges were Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. D. E. Black and Mr. R. J. Verne.

WEDDINGS

Ecklor—Dodman

Miss Winnifred May Dodman and Mr. James J. Ecklor, both of Calgary, were united in marriage by Rev. A. W. R. Whiteman Wednesday, in Knox church.

* * *

Jarvis—Van Slyke

One Wednesday, March 7, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Knight, the marriage was solemnized of Miss Fay Delight Van Slyke and Mr. James Alexander Jarvis, both of Red Deer. The Rev. A. W. R. Whiteman officiated. The bride is a sister of Mrs. Knight.

Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis will reside at Red Deer.

* * *

Williams—Rushton

A quiet but interesting wedding took place Tuesday evening at Olivet Baptist church, when Rev. Mr. Fraser united in marriage Miss Margaret (Daisy) Rushton and Corporal Williams, of the 191st battalion. The church was filled with friends of the young couple, who witnessed the ceremony. The bride, who was unattended, wore a tailored suit of blue, with white hat and corsage bouquet of pink roses and violets. Following the ceremony the wedding party was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Williams, and will reside in the College apartments.

The Calgary Scottish held an enjoyable dance in Hickman hall last week which was largely attended. Among the many people present were noticed Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lyndon, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. A. Pitcairn, Mr. and Mrs. R. Donaldson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Edgar, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pankhurst, Mr. and Mrs. D. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. T. Ianson, Mr. and Mrs. A. White, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bruce, Mrs. Cowie, Mrs. Smart, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. McKellar, Mrs. Gilmour, Mrs. McKean, Mrs. A. Donie, Mrs. A. Robertson, Mrs. Waters, Mrs. Coutts, Mrs. Errol, Mrs. J. MacDonald, Mrs. Earl, Mrs. Garrow, Mrs. Thomson, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. A. Bleackley, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Biggs, Mrs. McLaughlin, Miss C. H. Wood, Miss Munro, Miss Livingstone, Miss Wray, Miss R. Cowie, Miss Gilmour, Miss Begg, Miss Gilfillan, Miss Peggy Smith, Miss Wright, Miss J. MacKay, Miss Craig, Miss C. Craigen, Miss Young, Miss J. Errol, Miss M. Errol, Miss G. MacDonald, Miss W. Whitelaw, Miss E. Whyte, Miss Nind, Miss Maybin, Miss McCrossan, Miss Brown, Miss J. Brown. Messrs. T. Pitcairn, A. D. Vair, D. Wood, J. D. McKellar, A. Moore, J. Gilmour, J. Kneeshaw, Wm. Begg, Davis, P. Smith, P. Rinn, J. Smart, A. Nicoll, Wm. Nicoll, J. Milton, W. A. McDonald, Dawe, F. Hay, Baird, W. Little, A. Watters, J. Sellar, F. Mason, L. Davidson, Jas. Whitelaw, S. Davids, Jno. Gunn, J. Hill, J. Thompson, W. Long, T. Williams, W. Lindsay, D. McMillan, A. Spartan, Harvie, Pette, J. Wallace, H. Rudd, J. Ruch, C. Biggs, A. M. Earl, Jno. Guthrie and others.



CHARLES GRAPEWIN AND ANNA CHANCE
In "Poughkeepsie," at the Orpheum Next Week



LeHOEN AND DUPREECE
At Pantages Next Week

ROYAL YEAST
MAKES PERFECT BREAD

'Each of His Kind' with S. Hayakawa at the Allen Wed.

In presentng Sessue Hayakawa, the famous Japanese actor, who will be seen at the Allen next Wednesday and Thursday in the Lasky-Paramount picture, "Each to His Hand," it will be remembered Mr. Hayakawa's great success in "The Cheat," in which he supported Miss Fannie Ward, but in this new Lasky production he is not seen as a Japanese but as an East Indian, the son of the Maharajah, and although educated in an English school is, through a girl's fickleness embittered against the English.

Mr. Hayakawa's familiarity with East Indian types and characteristics, as well as his Oriental cast of features, make him most acceptable as a high caste East Indian in "Each to His Kind."

The story of "Each to His Kind" was especially written for this popular actor by Paul West and prepared for the screen by George Dubois Proctor. Rhandah, heir to the Maharajah, is sent to Oxford to be educated and then returning marries his betrothed, the Princess Nada. Before he leaves she gives him an amulet to bring him back in safety. At the college, Rhandah, although very popular with the men, has nothng to do with the women. Finally, Amy Dawe flirts with him and after considerable persuasion secures the amulet. Rhandah realizes the joke and returns to India and at the death bed of his father vows to rebel against the English.

Vola Vale, who is appearing with Mr. Hayakawa in this thrilling photodrama, has appeared as leading woman and ingenue for a number of motion picture companies, was selected to appear in support of the distinguished Japanese artist.

"The American Consul" Friday and Saturday

Theodore Roberts, the world's famous and greatest character actor, who is being starred by the Lasky Company, will be seen at the Allen Friday and Saturday next, in the Lasky Paramount production, "The American Consul," an unusual political comedy drama.

Ever since the organization of the Lasky company, Theodore Roberts has been one of the most popular favorites of the photo-dramatic patrons, for to most of them he in an enigma. In one production he will be seen as a merciless, brutal villian, and in the next as a tender and loving hero.

Mr. Roberts always makes his characters distinctive, no matter what role he portrays, whether a Russian grand duke, or a Bowery drunkard. His wonderful art of make-up always makes his part, no matter how insignificant, stand out clear and distinct.

His years of experience as a star on the speaking stage, the love of his work, and his clear understanding of human characteristics and human nature all stand in good stead, make him first and foremost on the screen.

In "The American Consul" Mr. Roberts is seen as a small town patriot who is called upon by a local politician to make a political address. Feeling that his talk saved the entire nation from destruction, the patriot goes to Washington to answer his country's call, but his country does not call until a scheming senator, to get rid of him, has him appointed as the American Consul to a small South American republic.

How the country lawyer finally develops into a real man and saves the dignity of his country and the lives of his friends.

The Lasky company has given Mr. Roberts an excellent supporting cast which includes Maude Fealy, Tom Forman, Raymond Hatton, Charles West, Ernest Joy and others. The production was made for the Lasky company by Rollin Sturgeoan, and is of unusual lavishness.

A Real Improvement
The Sitting Position You Occupy When Sewing *is a Very Important Matter*



Your work is directly in front of you *THE "WHITE" SIT-STRATE* is only one of the many *Real Improvements* offered in the *"WHITE"*

You Can Have Yours Now, Just—
PAY $1.00 EACH WEEK—SOON PAID FOR

Sold by
THE NEILSON FURNITURE CO.,
Calgary

McDonald School of Dancing and Physical Training

Several private classes have already begun. Persons wishing to form their own club Phone W4870 for appointment.

Children's classes Saturdays at 10.30 a.m., and 2 p.m.

Academy may be rented for dances or entertainments of exclusive order.

914 12TH AVE. W.

SALE of Slightly Used **PIANOS**

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

In order to make room for new stock which will arrive shortly, we are offering a large number of slightly used pianos at greatly reduced prices. Below you will find a list of a few of them. All these pianos are in good condition and are fully guaranteed by us:

Bell Piano—Walnut case; in excellent condition; cost new $500.00 Sale price $325.00

Schumann Piano—Mahogany case; in very good condition; cost new $425.00; Sale price 290.00

Willard Piano—Oak case; cannot be told from new; cost new $425.00 Sale price 280.00

Lackner Player Piano—Beautiful mahogany case; cost new $750.00. A bargain at 495.00

Call and see these instruments or write us for further particulars.

ALBERTA PIANO CO.'Y
130 8th Ave. West Calgary
Phone M3596

Nowhere in Calgary Can Be Seen Such
EXCLUSIVE STYLES
IN
LADIES' HATS
As We Are Showing.

Our advanced style in Paris and New York models for Spring are now on exhibit in our show room.

Make Your Selections Early

Our prices are extremely moderate.

In our Fur Department we are making special reductions. All Furs are of the Highest Quality.

Bring your Furs now to be remodeled, also we take care of the dressing of the Raw Furs and make them up to your order.

Advanced Style for 1917 from New York are now in.

Expert Designing and First Class Workmanship Guaranteed

W. W. BELL
Calgary's Leading Manufacturing Furrier and Ladies' Hatter
237 Seventh Ave. W. and 706 2nd St. W.



Ladies' Spring SUITS

No Matter What Style We Have It

Our Suits are made to your order and hand tailored to your measure by experts.

We ask you to inspect our offerings in all the Spring shades, greys, tweeds, checks and fancy materials.

We specialize in our dyes—guaranteeing every dyed article.

All our work is guaranteed and you will find our prices are the lowest.

We ask out-of-town customers to send in for samples and prices.

The La Mode Ladies' Tailoring
H. SILVER, PROP.
1211 First St. W. Phone M6170

Why not be particular about your principal food supply?

PURE MILK

is desired by everyone. You are invited to inspect our plant and satisfy yourself as to the quality of our Goods.

CARLYLE DAIRY CO.
Telephone Main 4686.

Empire Winter Gardens

In Conjunction with the Empire Hotel

Open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday

Dancing 9.30 p.m. to 1 a.m.

The Grand Theatre Orchestra W. H. Davies Director.

1,800 Square Feet of Maple Dance Floor.

Admission 50c. Inclusive of Choice of Six Club House Refreshments

ENTRANCE OFF CAFE

W. J. Stokes Proprietor. E. B. Stokes Manager.

FARMING AND MARKETS

WINNIPEG LETTER

(Thompson, Sons, & Company)

Our Winnipeg market has been strong all the week and a large business in future deliveries has been done on the advance, while the demand for all grades of cash wheat has been larger than the supply. The demand for one and two northern has been particularly strong, and has led to a premium of ½c on one northern over the May future, with two northern 2c under May, which is a very unusual thing in this market. The congested condition of transportation on our Canadian railways, as well as on American railways, is extremely vexing to the trade. With the incoming of March, weather over western Canada has become quite favorable for larger movement on both road and rail, and receipts which are fair for the time of year, would be larger were it not for the railway situation. As it is, there is great difficulty, for if one desires to load a car at a country point ,he has to find out first where he can get storage for it, before the railway will accept it for shipment. There has been an embargo for several weeks on all the railways against shipping anything to Fort William or Port Arthur, and shippers have been greatly exercised in getting places to ship to, where storage could be had, into which contents of cars could be unloaded. The government interior storage elevators at Saskatoon, Moose Jaw and Calgary afforded considerable relief for some weeks for far west grain until they were filled up. A good deal of wheat has been shipped to Minneapolis millers, being sold to them, and all grains have been going to Duluth where storage space has been plentiful on same terms as at Fort William, only in bond. Private elevators at Winnipeg and other points have been taking a few cars, but only on condition that the grain be sold to the elevator owners. It is not expected that transportation will become normal until the opening of lake navigation about the end of April. Today's prices are: 1 northern, 188¾c; 2 northern, 186½c; 3 northern, 180c; No. 4, 168½c; No. 5, 149½c; No. 6, 115¼c; feed, 101c. Futures closed, May, 188⅝c; July, 186½c; October, 149¼c.

Oats

The oat market has been firm in sympathy with wheat and demand is good. Cash oats 4c to 4½c up; futures, 3½c up. Today's prices are: 2 C.W., 63½c; 3 C.W., 60⅞c; extra 1 feed, 60⅞c; 1 feed, 60½c; 2 feed, 59½c; May, 63⅝c; July, 63⅜c.

Barley

Barley has advanced 3c to 6c on the week with good demand and small supplies No. 3, 104c; No. 4, 99c; rejected and feed, 84c; May future, 106¾c.

Flax

In the last two days the flax market has wakened up and advanced 7½c per bushel. For four weeks previously there was almost no change in prices from one day to another. Today's prices: 1 N.W., 262½c; 2 C.W., 259½c; 3 C.W. and rejected, 243½c; May, 267½c; July, 270½c.

All prices quoted above are based on delivery in store Fort William and Port Arthur.

GRAIN PRICES

	Thurs.	Wed.
Spring Wheat—		
No. 1 Northern	185⅜	184⅜
No. 2 Northern	182⅜	182⅛
No. 3 Northern	176¾	165⅜
No. 4	165⅜	165⅜
No. 5	146⅜	146⅛
No. 6	112⅜	114⅜
Feed	98¾	97¾
Barley—		
3 Barley	105	104½
4 Barley	101	99½
Oats—		
2 C. W.	61⅝	61
3 C. W.	59¾	58¾
Ex 1 Feed	59⅜	58¾
No. 1 Feed	58⅝	58⅛
No. 2 Feed	57⅞	57¼

WINNIPEG OPTIONS

Wheat—	Open	Close
May	186	186⅜
July	183½	184¾
October	146⅜	148¾
Oats—		
May	62¼	63⅛
July	62¼	63
Barley—		
May	—	108
Flax—		
May	267½	268¼
July	271	272

WINNIPEG CASH

Wheat: No. 1 northern, $1.87⅜; No. 2 northern, $1.84⅜; No. 3 northern, $1.78⅜; No. 4, $1.67⅜; No. 5, $1.48⅜; No. 6, $1.14⅜; feed $1.

Oats: No. 2 C.W., 62½c; No. 3 C.W., 60¾c; extra 1 feed, 60¾c; extra 1 feed, 60¾c; No. 1 feed, 60¼c; No. 2 feed, 59¼c.

Barley: No. 3 C.W., $1.05; No. 4 C.W., $1.01; rejected and feed, 85c.

Flax: No. 1 N.W.C. $2.04¼; No. 2 C.W. $2.01¼.

AMERICAN OPTIONS

	Minneapolis		Chicago	
Wheat—	Open	Close	Open	Close
May	187¼	189⅝	187¾	188¾
July	180¾	181¾	157¼	159
September	143¾	150	143¾	147

MINNEAPOLIS CASH

Wheat: No. 1 hard, $2.07⅜ to $2.09⅜; No. 1 northern, $1.97⅜ to $2.04⅜; to arrive, $1.04⅜; No. 2 northern, $1.95⅜ to $2.03⅜; No. 3 wheat, $1.87⅜ to $1.97⅜.

Oats: No. 3 white, 57½c to 59½c.

Flax: $2.86¼ to $2.94¾.

CHICAGO CASH

Wheat: No. 2 red and 3 red, nominal; No. 2 hard, $1.96¾; No. 3 hard, $1.95¾.

MONTREAL PRODUCE

Montreal, March 8.—Demand for butter was fair, including sales of two car lots for shipment to Quebec. Local trade in cheese fair. Eggs active, but easy at the decline.

Cheese—Finest westerns, 26½; finest easterns, 26.

Butter—Choicest creamery, 43½ to 44; seconds, 41 to 42.

Eggs—Fresh, 43 to 44.

Pork—Heavy Canada short mess, barrels 35 to 45 pieces, 40 to 41; Canada short cut back, barrels 45 to 55 pieces, 38 to 39.

BANK CLEARINGS

	Week ending Mar. 8, 1917	Corr. week last year
Montreal	$78,539,499	$58,130,283
Toronto	53,220,675	42,092,332
Winnipeg	37,761,116	30,013,442
Ottawa	5,287,511	4,190,949
Calgary	5,328,492	3,207,600
Quebec	3,097,387	3,077,635
Edmonton	2,460,402	2,155,216
Halifax	2,336,603	1,927,273
London	2,391,379	1,888,051
Regina	2,654,423	1,643,832
Saskatoon	1,459,519	974,202
Moose Jaw	944,619	842,263
Brandon	403,704	470,873
Fort William	502,839	418,353
Lethbridge	610,811	399,274
Medicine Hat	436,114	335,007
New Westminster	.....	204,877

BANK OF FRANCE CHANGES

Paris, March 8.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

Gold in hand, increased, 7,994,000 francs.
Silver in hand, decreased, 2,173,000 francs.
Notes in circulation, increased, 183,841,000 francs.
Treasury deposits, decreased, 53,950,000 francs.
General deposits, increased, 28,925,000 francs.
Bills discounted, increased, 59,889,000 francs.
Advances, increased, 11,724,000 francs.

LIVESTOCK

(By D. H. MacIntosh & Co.)

PRICES WERE GOOD AT THE STOCK YARDS

Steers—	
Choice heavy 1100 up	$8.75 to $9.00
Common butcher	7.50 to 8.25
Choice killers	7.00 to 7.50
Choice feeders	7.00 to 7.25
Heifers—	
Choice heavy	8.00
Common	7.00 to 7.25
Cows—	
Choice heavy	7.00 to 7.50
Common butchers	6.00 to 6.50
Thin canners	2.00 to 3.50
Bulls—Choice butcher	5.25 to 5.85
Common	4.00 to 5.00
Oxen—	
Choice	6.00 to 6.50
Common	5.00 to 5.50
Calves—Light	9.00
Sheep—	
Wethers	11.50
Ewes	10.50 to 11.00
Lambs	12.00
Hogs—	
Selects, off cars	14.75

CHICAGO LIVESTOCK

Chicago, March 8.—Hogs, receipts, 27,000; market strong, five cents above yesterday's average. Bulk, $14.50 to $14.80; light, $14.10 to $14.80; mixed, $14.30 to $14.95; heavy, $14.30 to $14.95; rough, $14.30 to $14.45; pigs, $11.25 to $13.65.

Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; market strong. Native beef cattle, $8.50 to $12.50; stockers and feeders, $6.60 to $9.60; sows and heifers, $5.60 to $10.50; calves, $9.50 to $13.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 12,000; market firm. Wethers, $10.90 to $12.35; ewes, $8.75 to $12.15.

WINNIPEG LIVESTOCK

Winnipeg, Man., March 8.—Union stockyards receipts for today's market were 500 cattle and 1,745 hogs. Top cattle, steady; common and medium, slow at a shade easier. Hogs advanced to $14.75 per hundred. Quotations: Hogs, selects, $14.50 to $14.75; light hogs, $10.50 to $12.50.

PUBLIC NOTICES

ROYAL NORTH WEST MOUNTED POLICE

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS MARKed "Tenders for Bread, Butter or Coal," as the case may be, addressed to the Officer Commanding, R.N.W.M.P., Calgary, will be received by the undersigned up to 10 a.m., Thursday, March 15, 1917, for the supply and delivery of Bread, Butter and Coal, as the case may be, for one year, from the 1st April, 1917, to 31st March, 1918.

Butter—Place, Calgary Barracks; quantity, 250 lbs. per month (more or less). All butter to be of creamery manufacture, of first quality, to be properly wrapped in one-pound prints, and delivered as required.

Bread—Place, Calgary Barracks; quantity; 100 lbs. per diam (more or less). Loaves to weigh one and one-half pounds; the quality of flour used must pass Canadian inspection as "first patent," and to be delivered as required.

Coal—Place, Calgary Barracks; quantity, 175 tons (50 tons "Galt," 125 tons "Hard Furnace" Coal), per year (more or less), to be delivered as required.

Intending competitors must specify in their tender the name of mine from which coal tendered for is supplied.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Each tender to be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, equal to 5 per cent. of the total amount of tender, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into an agreement if called upon to do so, or fails to satisfactorily complete same.

For further particulars apply to the Officer Commanding, The R.N.W.M. Police, Calgary.

(Signed) F. FITZ HORRIGAN,
Superintendent
Commanding R.N.W.M. Police
at Calgary

No payment will be made to any newspaper publishing this advertisement without proper authority.

Calgary, March 5th, 1917.



High Class American Dentistry

Expression 20th Century Plates that Fit

Cute-Rate Prices. 10-Year Guarantee.
The Greatest Scientific Painless Methods Used.
Office Hours: 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Daily; 7 to 9 p.m. Evenings
Thousands of Pleased Patients
Gold Crowns and Bridge Work a Specialty
DR. P. C. BRUNER | DR. W. B. REEVE
Graduates from Chicago, Detroit and Philadelphia Colleges
Phone M1051
Calgary Office: Eighth Avenue East, Next to Allen Theatre
Edmonton Office: Crystall Block, Jasper Avenue

S. BERING
OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN
130 Eighth Avenue East
CALGARY

BEST WORK
BEST SERVICE
BEST PRICES

PRINTING

Send for Samples

A. R. LITTLEBURY
105 6th. AVE., W.
CALGARY

A. LAYZELL
AUCTIONEER
Livestock Commission Agent. Office: M2260
Auctions Every Tuesday and Friday
We Specialize in Horses

When you have Horses or Cattle to sell, drop us a line and we will buy your stock or sell on commission.

Layzell's Horse Repository
R. THOMPSON, Mgr. RIVERSIDE

A GENUINE FARMER'S MARKET

A Public Market owned and operated by the City of Calgary in the interests of the producer and consumer.

Farmers living at a distance and unable to attend the Market in person can forward their produce direct to the Superintendent and have same sold through a bonded agent with prompt returns.

For further particulars phone or write
SUPERINTENDENT,
Calgary Public Market

TAILORED CLOTHES
TO MEASURE
UNIFORM SPECIALIST
A.S.Nimmo
ALBERTA CORNER, 1st St. WEST, CALGARY.

GREAT MONEY-SAVING EVENT

Thousands of Bargains at this Great Sale of
BANKRUPT STOCKS
Grasp the Opportunity and Get Your Share

Men's Hats
$1.45
400 Men's stylish Soft Felt Hats, new shapes and colors— black, fawn, brown, grey, etc., finest English and American felts, values never offered like them before. Regular prices $2.50 to $3.00.
Sale price $1.45

Men's Dress Shirts
89c
Unequalled values in Men's Fine Dress Shirts, neat stripes, and a variety of colors, laundered and turned cuffs. Regular prices $1.50 and $1.75. Sale price, each . 89c

Whipcord Coats
$3.75
Heavy quality, just the thing for outdoor work. Finest English whipcord, made in Norfolk style with belt, fleeced inside; all sizes. Regular price $7.00.
Sale price $3.75

Ladies' Coats
$5.95
Fine quality tweed and black Broadcloth, good serviceable coats, and some have velvet collars, neat fitting. Regular price $12.00.
Sale price $5.75

Special Prices on Tinware
Dinner pails, 3 and 4-quart size. Reg. 50c, for 25c
Tin Cups, large size. Regular 7c, for, each 4c
Tin Pie Plates, 9-inch size. Regular 10c, for...5c
Tin Wash Basins, 5-quart size. Reg. 20c, for .13c
Tin Colanders, heavy retinned, 13 inch. Regular 60c, for 35c
Tin Pudding Pans, 3-quart size. Reg. 15c, for 10c
Tin Pudding Pans—6-quart size. Reg. 20c, for .12c
SPECIAL PRICES FOR

Hardware and Tools
Farrier's Hammers, Heller 12, 14, 15. Regular $1.35, for 79c
Farrier's Buffers, Heller, Reg. 70c, for 39c
Blacksmiths' Hammers, Zenith No. 2. Regular $1.25, for 75c
Maydole Carpenters' Hammers, No. 11½. Regular $1.50, for 98c
Bench Screws, Iron, No. 2. Reg. $1.50, for....75c
Barndoor Track, round. Reg. 20c, for, foot....12c
Barndoor Hangers, Reliable. Regular $2.25, for set $1.35
Wire Fence Stretchers, Wilcox. Regular $2.50, for, each $1.00
Butt Hinges, Old Copper, 3½x3½. Regular 45c for, pair 29c
Barrel Bolts, 5 and 6 in. Reg. 20c, for each ..10c
Wood Chisels, Hartford Socket Firmer— ¼, ⅜, ½-inch. Regular 60c, for, each 39c
Wood Chisels, Hartford Socket Firmer— ¾, 1-inch. Regular $1.00, for, each 50c

HUDSON BAY PAILS AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES
No. 4—Regular 25c, for 15c
No. 5—Regular 30c, for 19c
No. 6—Regular 35c, for 23c
No. 7—Regular 40c, for 25c
No. 8—Regular 45c, for 28c
No. 9—Regular 50c, for 30c
No. 10—Regular 55c, for 33c
No. 11—Regular 60c, for 38c
No. 12—Regular 65c, for 40c
No. 13—Regular 70c, for 43c
No. 14—Regular 80c, for 48c
No. 15—Regular 90c, for 53c
No. 16—Regular $1.00, for 65c
No. 18—Regular $1.25, for 80c
Heavy tin with cover complete.

Patent Medicines
California Syrup of Figs. Regular 50c, for ..35c
Aromatic Cascara. Regular 25c, for 2 for 25c
Dr. Chase's Ointment. Regular 50c, for 35c
Carbolic Salve. Regular 25c, for.....10c
Johnson's Belladonna Plasters. Reg. 25c, 2 for 25c
Regular 50c, for 35c
Iodoform. Regular 25c, for 13c
Balsam of Myrrh, Hanford's. Reg. 25c, for ...15c
Kendall's Spavin Cure, $1.25, for 75c

Bargains in Enamelware
Finest double-coated blue and white, McClary's —Canada and U. S. Standard High-Grade Enamel.
Dish Pans—10-quart size. Reg. price $1.25, for 69c
Dish Pans—14-quart size. Reg. price $1.50, for 79c
Dish Pans—17-quart size. Reg. price $1.75, for 89c
Seamless Pails with covers complete—
No. 2 size. Regular price, 60c(for 39c
No. 4 size Regular price 80c, for 49c
No. 6 size. Regular price 90c, for 59c
No. 8 size. Regular price $1.00, for.....69c
Tea and Coffee Pots. Regular price 75c, for ..50c
Tea and Coffee Pots. Regular price 85c, for..55c
Tea and Coffee Pots. Regular price 95c, for ..60c
Tea and Coffee Pots. Regular price $1.00, for 65c
Tea and Coffee Pots. Regular price $1.15, for 69c
McCLARY'S IMPERIAL GREY ENAMELWARE
Berlin Kettles, convex style—No. 4 Reg. 90c, for 59c
Basting Spoons, large size. Reg. 25c, each, for 10c
Kneading Pans, 14-quart size. Reg. 1.75, for 95c
Kneading Pans, 17-quart size. Reg. $2.00 for $1.19
Dish Pans, oval shape, 17-quart. Reg. $1.50, for 79c

SOME EXTRA SPECIAL PRICES IN
Harness Findings
Bits—Nickled, No. 157, linked or plain. Regular 50c, for 25c
Curry Combs—Regular price 15c, for 10c
Breast Strap Slides, 1½ inch, 1¾ inch. Regular price 10c, for 5c
Hobbles, unlined. Regular $1.50, for 80c
Hobbles, sheepskin lined. Reg. $1.70, for 95c
Collar Rules, fine boxwood. Reg. $5.00, for ..$3.00
Heel Chains, roller or swivel. Reg. 50c, for 25c

Special Bargains in Cutl'ry
Butchers Knives—7-inch. Regular 60c, for ...39c
Butcher Knives—8-inch. Regular 85c, for 49c
Butcher Knives—9-inch. Regular $1.00, for ...59c
Butcher Knives—12-inch. Regular $1.75, for .95c
Butcher Knives—14-inch. Regular $2.25, for $1.25
Knives and Forks—White bone handles; best Sheffield make. Regular price 50c, for, pair 25c
Knives and Forks—Cocoa wood handles. Regular 50c, for, pair 25c
Knives and Forks—Cocoa wood handles. Regular 45c, for, pair 20c
Knives and Forks—Black wood handles. Regular 45c, for, pair 20c
Tea Spoons—heavy quality. Regular 60c for, per dozen 20c
Table Spoons—Heavy quality. Regular 85c, for per dozen 40c
Dessert Spoons—Heavy quality. Regular 85c, for, per dozen 40c
Forks—Heavy quality. Reg. 90c, for dozen ...50

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL JOBBERS
PERRIN, DONOGHUE & SLINGSBY
MAIL and PHONE ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED
133 EIGHTH AVE. EAST
PHONE M 5083

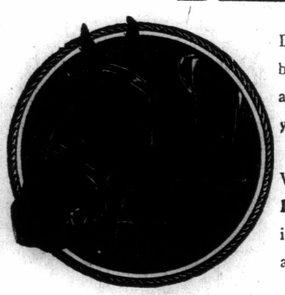
Potatoes Wanted
CAR LOTS OR LESS
Must Be Good Sized, Sound, White Stock
KENNETH R. SIMPSON & CO.
435-437 Tenth Ave. East
Phone M1232 Calgary, Alta.

HOMESTEADS OR FARM LANDS

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD Co. Grant Lands—Titles to same revested in United Stats by act of Congress, dated June 9, 1916. Two million three hundred thousand acres to be opened for homesteads and sale. Timber and Agricultural Lands, containing some of best lands left in United States. Now is the opportune time. Large sectional map showing lands and description of soil, climate, rainfall, elevation, etc., postpaid One Dollar. Grant Lands Locating Co., Box 810, Portland, Oregon.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT
The old reliable remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and sprains.
Best Liniment Made
MR. A. E. LAUNDRY, EDMONTON, writes:—"I fell from a building and received what the doctor called a very bad sprained ankle, and told me I must not walk on it for three weeks. I got MINARD'S LINIMENT and in six days I was out to work again. I think it the best Liniment made."

Minard's Liniment always gives satisfaction. For any ache or pain. It gives instant relief.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited
Yarmouth, - - N.S.

The Company with a Record for prompt payment of losses

Don't wait till its too late before insuring your valuable animals, or renewing your policies now in force.
We grant fair and liberal Live Stock Insurance policies covering animals against the risk of death.
Great North Insurance COMPANY
Oddfellows Block Calgary

Alive :: Alert Up to the Minute

NEWS AND VIEWS ON SPORTS

Local .: Provincial World in General

At What Ages Do Champions Excel

"Don't you think it might be of interest some time to give the various ages at which champions excel? What, for example, is the winning age at baseball, or fighting, or golf?"

The only way to work out an answer here would be to give the greatest years known by certain stars and then sum up the average, which might prove something or nothing at all.

Cobb's Star Year

Ty Cobb's star year was in 1911, when he smashed all records with 248 hits, 147 runs and a grand batting average of .420.

This was the banner year of Ty's career, and in 1911 he was just 25 years old. He has been great enough before and since, but the fact remains that the age of 25 produced his greatest triumph—a triumph he will hardly repeat, now that he is turning 30.

When it is remembered that only one or two batsmen each year ever make as many as 200 hits, Cobb's mark of 248 for one year can be a trifle better appreciated.

Matty's Best Year

It is a trifle harder to pick out any one year of the 16 and call it Mathewson's greatest season, but 1905 looks to have something on them all.

In 1905 Matty, out of 40 games, won 31 and lost but 9; and that same season he shut out the Athletics three times in three world series starts—a record that has never been touched.

Matty in 1905 was just 25 years old. Like unto Cobb, he reached the crest at this age.

Walsh and Speaker

The greatest year Ed. Walsh ever had was in 1908, when he worked in 66 games, won 40, lost 15 and saved several others for other pitchers.

A record of 40 victories is an unusual achievement—one that only Chesboro has beaten in the American league. In 1908 Walsh was 26 years old, just one year beyond the banner age of Mathewson and Cobb.

Tris Speaker's best year was last season, 1916, when Tris had just passed the age of 29. He had been in the game longer than any of the others before reaching this height. Tris at 29 proved to have a shade on Cobb at 30—enough of a shade to break up Ty's 10-year drive.

Other Stars

Hans Wagner's best batting average and one of his great years was established in 1900, when the big Dutchman was just 26 years old. Hans batted .380 that season, the best mark he has ever known. So he qualifies with Ed. Walsh at the 26-year-old mark.

Nineteen hundred and one was the top year for Larry Lajoie, when the Frenchman amassed the astounding average of .422. As he was born in 1875, he, too, was just 26 years old when he reached the top of the peak.

The Younger Mark

Twenty-five and 26 seems to be the star ages so far, but Rube Marquard and Joe Wood bring the limit down.

The tall Rube was just 23 when, in 1912, he won 19 straight and spun the Giants far into the lead.

Joe Wood was also just 23 the same year, when out of 23 games he won 23 and lost but 5, setting a new American league record.

Walter Johnson, however, qualifies with Wagner, Lajoie and Walsh. He was just 26 in 1913, when he won 36 and lost but 7 games, for the best year of his life.

Apparently, then, in baseball, 25 and 26 are the years where most stars attain the summit of their greatness.

As baseball is the only game where figures are kept to show exactly what work each man has accomplished each year, this is the only game that can be used as a fair test. In golf, Dick Evans was around 26 when he won the amateur and open championship this last year. On the other hand, Ouimet beat Vardon and Ray when he was 20. Travers won his first championship when he was 18, and Walter J. Travis never played golf before he was 35 and was, therefore, past 40 when he won the British open.

In boxing or fighting the best ages seem to be around 25 or 26, just as in baseball. However, there have been champions, and many of them, well beyond 30. But in the main, most champions reached their peaks of punch greatness well before 30. Fitzsimmons and Johnson were champions long after they had passed 30, and Jess Willard will never look upon 30 again, although he may use a Lick telescope for the job.

So, for the last word in achievement in such games as baseball, boxing and tennis, the winning age isn't far away from 25. Beyond 26 or 27 greatness may still exist, but for the average it is at least a lesser greatness.

It would be hard to find greater samples than Cobb, Mathewson, Walsh, Wagner, Lajoie and Johnson—six of the most famous names in the inning history of the game. Four did their greatest work at 26; the other two at 25. This may not be the answer to the original query, but at least it is about as close as we can shoot with the ammunition at hand.

Champion Billiardist is Beaten in Boston

Boston.—Edward F. Gardner, of New York, amateur national billiard champion at 18.2 balk line, was defeated in the title tournament here by Ledyard Blake, of San Diego, Cal. The youthful westerner scored 400 points to Gardner's 318.

Nathan Hall, of Boston, won from Julius Klinger, of New York, 400 to 245. Eleven more contests will be played before the winner is decided.

In defeating the five times champion, Blake averaged 8 8-49 points an inning, while Gardner's scoring was limited to an average of 6 30-48. The youngster, playing in his first championship tournament, started with an 11, but fell off somewhat until the thirteenth inning. Then he started a series of shots which in three innings added 68 to his score and at the twentieth inning led his opponent 145 to 66. He had high runs of 31, 30 and 30.

Gardner's game gradually improved and he worked up to the highest run of the contest in the forty-second inning, when he made a run of 36. Blake, however, ran off the balls with a consistency that gave him success in the forty-ninth inning.

WILLISTON, FRESHMAN, BROKE SWIMMING RECORD

Chicago.—What is claimed today as a world's record for under-water swimming was made at the University of Chicago by Samuel Williston, a freshman, who swam 324 feet in Barlett gymnasium tank. The previous mark was 320 feet. In breaking the record, however, young Williston had a narrow escape, as he sank just as he crossed the finish line. He was pulled out unconscious and it required more than two minutes to revive him.

The event was a feature in connection with a dual meet between the University of Wisconsin and the University of Chicago, which was won by the latter, 39 to 29.

FOR LATE SPORTS SEE NEWS PAGE

CHASE WAS AS GREAT AS COBB WAS LAST YEAR

Boston.—"In my opinion," says George Stallings, "Hal Chase was as great a player as Ty Cobb last season. I know that this is a broad statement. Nevertheless, I believe it is true.

"I have never seen any man play better ball than Chase did for Cincinnati. The pity of it is that Hal could have played that way every year if he cared to, and wouldn't.

"He had to play or get out of the big leagues last year. He was really on probation with Cincinnati. The result was that he led the National league in batting and his defensive work in the outfield and at first base was a revelation to National leaguers who were not familiar with his ability.

"I am afraid that Cincinnati has made a mistake in giving Chase a two-year contract, as I understand they have done. He must have some incentive to make him play. When he knows he is secure beyond one season he lets up in his work.

"If they had given him a contract just for 1917 he would have led the league again. Now I am fearful of a relapse to habits of old. I will be sorry to see it, for I like to see a great player give the game all he has."

EXPECT 5,000,000 CARS WILL BE IN OPERATION IN 1919

In the recent automobile show number of Collier's the following from an article by Edward M. Woolley shows the immense growth of the auto and what its possibilities are:

So rapidly are the automobiles of the pleasure type being made today that the point of saturation is in sight. What then? At the present time the estimated number of automobiles in use is 3,500,000. By July of 1919 there will be 5,000,000 cars in operation, and some manufacturers consider this to be the saturation point.

Others place it at 6,000,000 cars, or even higher, but at all events it will not be more than four or five years before all the people will have automobiles who are expected to buy them.

On January 1, 1916, there was one automobile to every 44 people in the United States, while the number of people who had incomes above $1,000 was 5,525,000.

You see that when the number of cars in use reaches the latter figures every man with an income of $1,000 or more will be the joyful owner of an automobile. This, of course, is theoretical, for in reality many people with higher incomes will still be walking while tens of thousands with smaller pocketbooks will have cars. A large number of farmers and others are running automobiles today on less than an annual income of $1,000. To the farmer in many sections a car is a necessity. Probably one-half the automobiles sold today are bought by farmers.

Now how will the saturation point really affect the manufacturer? What does the saturation point actually mean?

It means that when this point is attained the sales must come, first, from renewals to replace worn-out cars, and these ought to equal the present annual production, estimated at 1,200,000 cars.

The average life of an automobile is placed at five years. Second, it means that as soon as one saturation point is attained one will be just ahead, and that perhaps 200,000 cars a year will go to supply the increased population.

A. C. BOWNESS
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

I am doing the largest liquor mail order business in Alberta, and "There is a reason." My prices and my goods are right and my service is the best of all. You can wire or phone your order to me in the afternoon and the goods will be at your station before you are up the next morning. I am the agent for the best beer made in the West, viz.: "Calgary Beer." I will send you a case (8 doz. pints) of Bass' Ale for $20, prepaid to any point. I will make up assorted cases of 12 bottles of any kind of liquors or wines you want and put them in at the case price of any of these kinds of liquor or wine on my list. Can you beat this? I am out to get the business and am getting it, and will meet the price of any house in existence no matter who they are or where they come from.

Send for my March Price List. It tells you all about it.

A. C. BOWNESS
CRANBROOK, B. C.

Cut Rate Liquor Company
205 8th. Ave., W.

The decision given by the Court of Appeal enables us once more to be at your service in ordering Liquors of the highest qualty. We make a specialty in our prompt delivery. Put in your order before 3 p.m. and the goods are at your station the following day.

We guarantee goods as ordered.

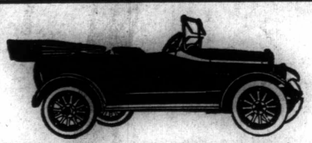
We save you any worry or trouble in looking after any delay in delivery.

We carry the highest brands of Liquors, Imported Brandies, Scotch, Gins, and Wines.

Drop in and give us a trial order.

Cut Rate Liquor Co.
205 Eighth Ave. West
PHONE M3029

GRAY-DORT AUTOMOBILES



For beauty, easy riding qualities, strength and economy these cars cannot be excelled
"The Quality Goes Clear Through"
PRICE $960.00 at Calgary
SHOWROOMS: 235 8th Avenue West
Phone M5337

Rheumatism Conquered at Last!
MONEY-BACK COUPON WITH EACH BOTTLE
CALKINS' RHEUMATISM CURE
A Wonderful Remedy for Any Blood Disease
Drives out Poisons through the Urine, Bowels, Lungs and Pores of the body. Soothes the nerves, and is a heart sedative. Heals the mucous membrane linings of the body, corrects bronchial affections, so that the lungs can help in throwing off the poisons.
Money Returned if Results are Not Satisfactory
Send for Testimonials of Prominent People
Sent by Mail or Express only, charges prepaid, on receipt of price
$2.00
H. M. Calkins & Co., 7 Bruce Ave.,
Windsor, Ontario, Canada
To Physicians—You are urged to try this in cases of Rheumatism. You will not be disappointed. Will gladly answer any questions as to the effects of the 12 ingredients. CALKINS & CO.

Columbia Wine and Spirit Co., Ltd.
GOLDEN, B. C.
DEALERS IN CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.
We are the people who are closest to Central Alberta and can give you the quick service. Look at this table of distances:
Saskatoon to Calgary, 339 miles ..... Rate $2.25
Regina to Calgary, 480 miles ..... Rate $2.75
Golden to Calgary, 172 miles ..... Rate $2.00
It takes 18 hours to travel from Saskatoon to Calgary, and it takes over 20 hours from Regina to Calgary, and nearly nine hours from Maple Creek. From Golden you can reach Calgary in exactly 7¼ hours on two trains a day. It should not take an intelligent person long to see where he should order his goods.
We act on telegraph orders and ship immediately and prepay all charges and jugs, etc., are free. Our goods are of the best the market affords and our prices are right, being consistent with good quality and good service. We will make up hampers to suit you. We are the agents for Calgary Beer and the best goods on the market.
We have hundreds of customers in Alberta who will vouch for the quality of our goods and our service. Our price list will be sent on request.
COLUMBIA WINE & SPIRIT COMPANY, LIMITED
GOLDEN, B. C.

The Nat Bell Liquors Ltd.
Box 304, Saskatoon, Sask.
The Reliable Mail Order House
Mail Us Your Orders Direct
You know our Service. You know the High Standard we set for Quality.
You know our Draught Whiskies is the pure unadulterated product of the best distillers.
Why experiment with other houses.
A card will bring our price list
THE NAT BELL LIQUORS LTD.
Saskatoon, Sask.

WEBBER'S GARAGE
FORD SPECIALISTS
: Everything for the :
:: Motorist ::
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
129 5th Ave. W. Phone M2033

Alberta Import Company Limited
129 Ninth Ave. West
We are again open to attend to your business if you wish to Order Liquor Outside of Alberta
The Court of Appeal put the local authorities "right" and found our business quite legal and legitimate.
We do this work for you at a small charge and attend to any delays that may occur in deliveries—we can wire in your order for you and you get the goods before you are up the next morning. Drop in and see us.
Alberta Import Co., Ltd.
Phone M6164 129 Ninth Ave. West

CLASSIFIED MOTORING DIRECTORY
FARMERS, RANCHERS AND HOUSEHOLDER — Keep For Future Reference — SHOPPERS' AND BUYERS' GUIDE

AUTO GARAGES

CENTRAL GARAGE FOR GENERAL Repairs. The place to get your Magnetos, Coils, Self-Starters, Storage Batteries, or anything ELECTRICAL Repaired. Autos Overhauled. Tires Vulcanized. Satisfaction Guaranteed. 417 Sixth Avenue E. Phone M3145.

TRY THE WEST END GARAGE FOR Automobile Repairs; our work is superior at low cost, and satisfaction guaranteed. 12th Ave. and 5th St. West. 13-26

SECOND-HAND CARS BOUGHT AND Sold. We always have a good line of autos to make a good selection. Our Garage is second to none for Repairs and Supplies. WEBBER'S GARAGE
129 5th Avenue W. Phone M2033

AUTO REPAIRS

THE WESTERN CARRIAGE WORKS. Auto and top builders and upholsterers: Side Curtains, Jiffey Curtains (patent); Seat Covers. Top Accessories always in Stock. 632 Seventeenth Avenue West. Phone W4958.

BICYCLE REPAIRS

STAR CYCLE AND MOTOR COMPANY. 244 SEVENTH AVENUE EAST
Just a few steps from the old stand.

UNIVERSAL REPAIR SHOP
Centre Street and 4th Ave.
AUTO OVERHAULING AT MODERATE prices. Oils, Greases, Ford Accessories. Second-hand cars for sale. FIRST CLASS STORAGE

VULCANIZED DOUBLE TREADS

PHONE M6755. NO STITCHES no bolts, no looseness, no extra weight; guaranteed 3,000 Miles. Red Star Vulcanizing Works. 103 Twelfth Avenue East. 13-17

...YZELL
...IONEER
... Agent. Office: M2260
... Tuesday and Friday
...lize in Horses
...r Cattle to sell, drop us a line and ...ll on commission.
...rse Repository
RIVERSIDE

...y with a Record ...pt payment ...losses
Don't wait **till its too late** before insuring your valuable animals, or **renewing** your **policies** now in force.
We grant fair and liberal **Live Stock** Insurance policies covering animals against the risk of death.
...rth Insurance COMPANY
...ck Calgary

...RING
...AND OPTICIAN
130 Eighth Avenue East
CALGARY

...TING
A. R. LITTLEBURY
105 6th. AVE., W.
CALGARY

MARCH 11, 1917
High Class American Dentistry
Expression 20th Century Plates that Fit
...10-Year Guarantee.
... Painless Methods Used.
... Daily: 7 to 9 p.m. Evenings
...Pleased Patients
...dge Work a Specialty
DR. W. B. REEVE
...roit and Philadelphia Colleges
...M1051
...e East, Next to Allen Theatre
...all Block, Jasper Avenue

BIJOU

Mon. Tues. Wed.

Wm. Fox Presents

THEDA BARA

in

'Under Two Flags'

Ouida's Famous Masterpiece

Thursday, Friday, Saturday

World Features

Alice Brady

and

Holbrook Blinn

in

The Ballet Girl

A Story of Real Life Behind the Screen



JESSUE HAYAKAWA

in "EACH TO HIS KIND"

— LASKY-PARAMOUNT

AT THE ALLEN

Wednesday and Thursday

Ouida Novel has a Long Record

"Under Two Flags," the novel by Ouida which the genius of William Fox has turned into a film masterpiece, has had a long history in its printed form, and as a piece for the stage. Many dramatic versions of the novel have been acted, the most important being by Paul M. Potter, who also dramatized du Maurier's "Trilby." Another version was made by Margaret Mayo, author of "Twin Beds," and "Baby Mine," famous New York farces.

A strange thing about the play is that it was given at the Academy of Music, in 1901, with Blanche Bates in the role of Cigarette. The same theater is now owned by William Fox, and his pictures are shown there regularly. "Under Two Flags" will return to this playhouse after an absence of fifteen years.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE TAKE OFFICE IN STATES

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson and Vice-President Marshall took their oath of office Monday and became the two chief executives of the United States for the next four years. A big demonstration and parade was celebrated in honor of the occasion.

PRINCESS

PHONE M1944

"Where Everybody Goes"

DON'T MISS

"THE PURPLE MASK"

Every Friday & Saturday

Miss Gert. Mood

—and—

The Princess Girls

3—Performances Daily—3

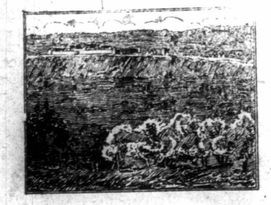
TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE, QUARTER-SECTION OF land, within 5 miles of Olds; price moderate and on easy terms of payment; fenced, and 25 acres under cultivation. Apply office Sunday Standard, 109 6th Avenue W., Calgary.

FOR SALE, IF SOLD AT ONCE, FIVE slightly used Organs, prices $25.00 to $60.00. Terms if desired. These have been polished and tuned, and will be taken back inside of two years on a Willis Piano (Canada's Best) at the full price paid. Willis Pianos, peerless in tone, touch and finish. Alberta Showrooms, 325 8th Ave. West, Calgary. W. M. Howe, manager.

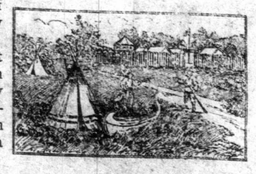
O. K. SHOE CO.
Calgary's Leading Shoe Repairers
Let Us Fix Your Shoes
We Guarantee the Utmost Satisfaction
Country Orders Receive Prompt Attention
719 First St. E. Phone M5078

An Art Competition at the Bay-Prizes $5, $10, $15



This is a call to all Alberta, the call of a great company, a pioneer trading institution—the oldest upon the American Continent. Later in the year this great Hudson's Bay Company will celebrate the 247th year since incorporation. In order to secure the very best efforts of Calgary's art talent and to encourage this leaning in both young and old, the Calgary store is offering three prizes for the most suitable designs for reproduction purposes to be used in connection with the Anniversary celebration.

The design in question should constitute some of the more important developments in the history of the Hudson's Bay Company since its incorporation in 1670. Additional information to that given here may be discovered in any Canadian school history. The pages of the company history read like a modern work of romance. Enough material can be gleaned to supply a hundred drawings.



In The Old Days

The story starts with Raddisson and Groseilliers, two Frenchmen in the employ of the company newly formed, establishing the first Post on Hudson Bay, calling it Fort Charles in honor of the sovereign, His Majesty King Charles II. of England. This fort was constructed of stone and not of wood as has erroneously been recorded in some centres.



Prince Rupert, first Governor



Duke of York, second Governor

Fourteen Stores

at Yorkton and Qu'Appelle, in Saskatchewan, at Winnipeg, in Manitoba, at Fort William and Kenora, in Ontario, at Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge and Macleod, in Alberta, and at Kamloops, Nelson, Vernon, Victoria and Vancouver, in British Columbia.

132 Trading Posts

This is approximate as more are being added from time to time. These posts are landmarks on the outermost fringes of civilization.



Duke of Marlborough, third Governor

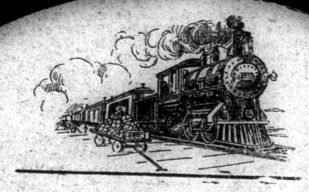


Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, most beloved of Company Governors

Former Convenors

Prince Rupert, the principal figure in the formation of the Company and its first Governor. The Duke of York was the second Governor, and the Duke of Marlborough, previously Lord Churchill, the third. Other Governors followed, all of them possessing good sound business acumen, and our most intimate Governor, the late Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal. The present Governor, Sir Thomas Skinner, is an exceptionally able executive, widely versed in business law and possessing rare insight.

The Company has indeed been fortunate in selecting such men to head this vast enterprise. Born in times none too flowery for such undertakings, the Company rose in spite of fierce racial hatred and unfair competition to a commanding position in things mercantile in Canada. Safe it is to say that no institution of this nature has given to and received from the country in such equal proportions as the Hudson's Bay Company.



Suppose You Enter the Contest!

Later in the year The Hudson's Bay Company will commemorate the 247th year since incorporation as "The Gentlemen Adventurers of England trading into Hudson Bay." It has been decided to use one design typifying the development of the company since 1670 in newspaper advertising, window and store cards, booklets and posters for the occasion throughout the Hudson's Bay Stores in Canada.

We Propose

To throw open to the public of Alberta the opportunity of submitting a suitable design for the purpose. This design must be seven newspaper columns in width, and not more than three inches in depth. It should also possess a border that would surround a full-page advertisement.

The Contestants

May include any resident of Alberta, with these exceptions: Professional Artists, Commercial or otherwise; members of the Hudson's Bay Store. We eliminate these two classes entirely from the field.

The Prizes

Will be awarded on general merits and adaptability to the purpose in mind, attention being given to detail, and clearness of the expression of the theme. First Prize, $15.00; Second Prize, $10.00; Third Prize, $5.00. In addition to these we will pay at the rate of $3.00 for any further drawings we may use.

The Judges

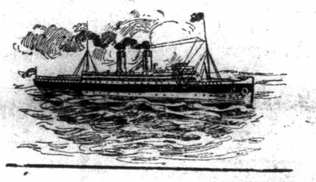
Mr. W. F. Faux, Public School Art Director.
Harry F. Kent, of Stafford and Kent, Commercial Artists.
J. Burt Malette, Advertising Manager Hudson's Bay Co.
After the time limit set, these gentlemen will meet and decide the winners on the merit of the drawings submitted.

The Time Limit

Has been set for March 20. All drawings must be delivered or mailed to the Advertising Manager of the Hudson's Bay Company, Calgary, Alberta, on or before that date. Drawings will be in pen and ink only. We reserve the right to use an idea submitted without reproducing the drawing in its entirety. For this privilege we will either award one of the prizes or pay $3.00 for the idea.

Start Now!

Do not lose a valuable minute. You have just as good an opportunity of securing one of these prizes as anyone. There will be a great deal of publicity attached to the winners in this contest in addition to the valuable prizes. Start tonight.



Points in the form of Suggested inclusion in the Design

The sailing of the NONSUCH, the first ship of the French traders and explorers in the company's service. The landing at the mouth of Rupert River on Hudson Bay and the erection of the first fort. The trading with the Indians, the troubles with the natives, the colonizing of Canada and the westward sweep. Fort building in the western provinces, and the gradual development of these forts into stores, of which there is now a total of 14. Then we must not forget the scenes enacted in old England at the time of the granting of the charter by Charles II. and the brilliant ensemble at the court. There's a wealth of data to draw from in any Canadian school history or the book by George Bryce, M.A., of Manitoba College, entitled "The Remarkable History of the Hudson's Bay Company," will be found helpful.

IN CONCLUSION WE WOULD SAY:

Your design should be descriptive of some or at least a majority of these cardinal points in the company's development. Few institutions can furnish such a dramatic development and so much color for a design. In the centre of this announcement appears the rules of the contest. Any further information will be SUPPLIED BY LETTER ONLY. Address

Advertising Manager,
Hudson's Bay Company,
Calgary, Alberta.

The Past Stores and Present Ones of the Company in Canada

The present stores outlined in the fore part of this announcement number 14. They represent in accordance to population of the town or city in which they are located, the most scientific and commercially the best equipment it is possible to produce. Contrast this present state of affairs with the old log forts and later with the one and two story frame buildings one of which (the Calgary store in the early days) is shown at the right.



DRAWINGS MUST BE COMPLETED BY MARCH 20TH

The Hudson's Bay Company.

INCORPORATED 1670 HERBERT E. BURBIDGE, STORES COMMISSIONER

DRAWINGS MUST BE COMPLETED BY MARCH 20TH

It is a pleasure to n
particularly those fro
battles of king and cou
message of cheer and

Some of us remaini
home, whilst recogn
our proper place at
time, would be sta
shoulder to shoulder
you fighting for the c
we all love so well
from force of circums
over which we have n
trol, required to rem
home in order that t
fairs of the country
nobly represent may
ried on. This we all
ciate must be done.
those of us therefor
gaged in this latter w
you engaged in the
try's defence, there is
thing more than a m
of greeting due.

Ours must be to
and Thankfulness fo
have made and the ha
great struggle for Ri

One and all we sen
ere long victory will h
of the brave men who
the Mother Country's

TO OUR FELLOW

We are pleased
Standard's special G
fellow Canadians on
preciation for the ser

We at home are no
daily undergo on beh
sense of duty which
We wish to assure yo
your struggle with th
soon be rewarded w
ment of the high and
ed your services to o

Carly

Phone M4686

GOOD

We ext
sea our hea
health and
the land th
are finally
we are alre

McKelvi

$10, $15



een Stores

Qu'Appelle, in Saskatchewan, Manitoba, at Fort William and at Calgary, Edmonton, Lethd, in Alberta, and at Kamloops, toria and Vancouver, in British

Trading Posts

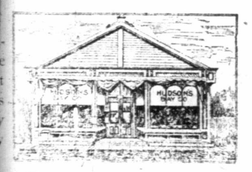


Duke of Marlborough, third Governor

Points in the form of Suggested inclusion in the Design

The sailing of the NONSUCH, the first ship of the French traders and explorers in the company's service. The landing at the mouth of Rupert River on Hudson Bay and the erection of the first fort. The trading with the Indians, the troubles with the natives, the colonizing of Canada and the westward sweep. Fort building in the western provinces, and the gradual development of these forts into stores, of which there is now a total of 14. Then we must not forget the scenes enacted in old England at the time of the granting of the charter by Charles II. and the brilliant ensemble at the court. Here's a wealth of data to draw in any Canadian school history book by George Bryce, M.A., of a College, entitled "The Remarkry of the Hudson's Bay Com- be found helpful.

ores and Present Ones in Canada



DRAWINGS MUST BE COMPLETED BY MARCH 20TH

The Legal Fraternity Send Greetings

It is a pleasure to me to extend to the men from Canada, particularly those from Alberta and Calgary, fighting the battles of king and country in this great European conflict, a message of cheer and greeting.



Some of us remaining at home, whilst recognizing our proper place at this time, would be standing shoulder to shoulder with you fighting for the country we all love so well, are, from force of circumstances over which we have no control, required to remain at home in order that the affairs of the country you so nobly represent may be carried on. This we all appreciate must be done. From those of us therefore, engaged in this latter work, to you engaged in the country's defence, there is something more than a message of greeting due.

Ours must be to one and all of you a Message of Cheer and Thankfulness for the many noble sacrifices which you have made and the hardships which you have endured in this great struggle for Right against Might.

One and all we send you heartiest greetings and trust that ere long victory will have crowned your efforts and the efforts of the brave men who have already so nobly bled and died in the Mother Country's and her Allies' Great Cause.

R. A. BROWN,
City Electrical Engineer.

TO OUR FELLOW CANADIANS AT THE FRONT:

We are pleased to take this opportunity of the Western Standard's special Good Cheer number of expressing to our fellow Canadians on the firing line an expression of our appreciation for the services you are rendering our country.

We at home are not unmindful of the personal dangers you daily undergo on behalf of Canada, nor do we forget the high sense of duty which prompted you to undertake such service. We wish to assure you that we will watch with keen interest your struggle with the enemy and trust that such efforts will soon be rewarded with victory and the consequent achievement of the high and noble ideals in behalf of which you offered your services to our flag.

Carlyle Dairy Co.

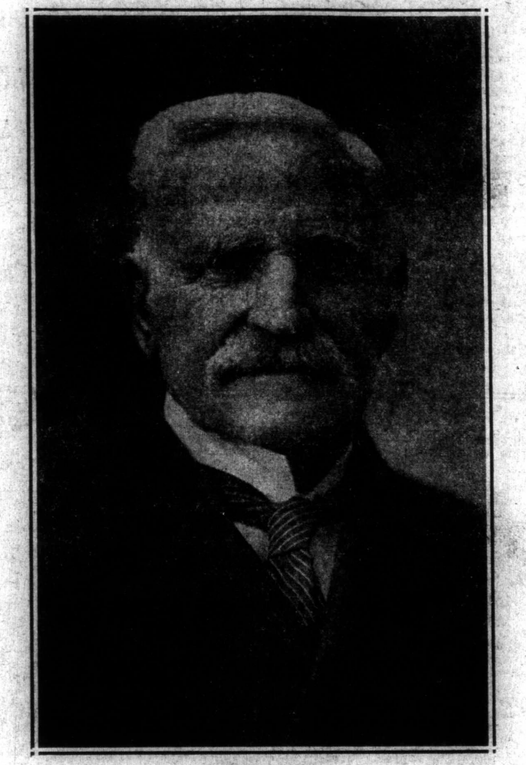
Phone M4686 228 Fifth Avenue East
Calgary, Alberta

GOOD CHEER GREETINGS

We extend to our brave men across the sea our heartiest wishes for their continued health and protection and a safe return to the land they love when their brave efforts are finally crowned with the victory of which we are already assured.

McKelvie & Stirrett Co., Ltd.

A MESSAGE OF GOOD CHEER



JAMES MUIR
President of the Law Society of Alberta

SPEAKING for myself, and for all the members of the Law Society of Alberta, I desire to convey, as far as words can do so, to you who have gone to the front in this terrible war, our heartfelt appreciation of the great sacrifices you have made and may yet be called upon to make, not only for the honor of our country as British subjects, but for liberty and justice, and in the cause of our common humanity.

You have shown yourselves to be worthy sons of worthy sires, ready and willing to sacrifice all that man holds dearest, and daring even to die, in order that others may continue to enjoy those liberties which your fathers,. on .land and sea, had won.. In all that you may yet be called upon to do and suffer you have our deepest sympathy,. and. that, having nobly served your country, and accomplished your task, you may return in safety to your homes and friends is our earnest wish and prayer.

All honor to our women who have so nobly encouraged their sons and husbands to make these great sacrifices, and who, at home, and in workshop, field and hospital, have so cheerfully labored in the common cause, and by their love and sympathy have .yielded. that comfort and consolation to our sick and wounded, which only woman can give.

In the words of Lincoln, quoted by the present Prime Minister of England: "We accepted this war for an object, a worthy object, and the war will end when that object is attained. Under God, I hope it never will end until then."

JAMES MUIR,
President of the Law Society of Alberta.

Calgary,
Feb. 12th, 1917.

GOOD CHEER GREETINGS

It will doubtless be a source of gratification to you, as it is a pleasure to me, to express the feeling of appreciation all Calgary and Canada feels for the good work you are doing for us. May you continue to enjoy the success your noble efforts deserve, and return to us later an ever welcomed guest and comrade.



I. G. Ruttle
Alderman, Calgary, Alberta

We appreciate the heroic deeds of valour performed by our soldiers in the defence of our home and Empire, and we wish them a safe and speedy return.



T. McKENZIE

Bijou Thea
Eighth Avenue East

Boys of our fair Canadian land,
We are with you heart and hand.
And hoping for the day
When this great strife will fade away
You all can rest assured
That Calgary will welcome you
Whose hearts were stout and true.

W. W. BELL
Calgary's Leading Manufacturing Furrier and Ladies' Hatter
237 7th Ave. W. and 706 2nd Street W.
Calgary, Alberta

Lieut. James MacKay Thorn
Edward L. Lemaan
Chas. Spero
A. J. Bergeron
Aikins, Stack & De Long
Allen & Irving.
Fred Lemaan
Member

F. H. Wallace

P. J. O'Leary
President, Calgary Bar Assn

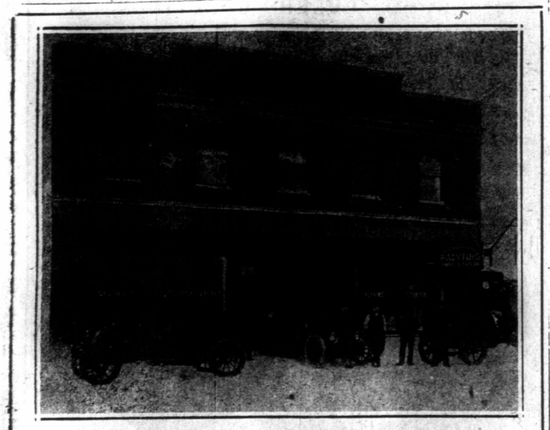
E. L. Decker

P. Harcourt-J. Lilly.
Lougheed & Lougheed
Taylor Moffat & Co
Broomfield & Bellas.
Patterson & Macdonald
Bennett Mayor
Ford Miller & Miller
S. H. Adams.

Gibbons & Jones.
Fred. McMillan, Barron & Oliver
Reilly Lumsey and Lennan.
J. H. Cherneau
Short Ross Edwards Shaw
Haugland
H. W. McLean
McCaskill Dawson & McLin
Hannah Stetson & Feeley
Macdonald
J. E. Varey
James O. Campbell
Williams & Williams
O. M. Clapperton

Clarke Carson Macleod & Co
Peacock Skene & Skene
Clinton J. Ford
O. E. Culbert.
John W. Nugent
J. W. Crawford
A. P. Saunders.
Fr. de Pencay de Sales
Laughead Bennett McLaurel & Co

Calgary Business Firms Send Greetings



Wishing tthe boys an early and safe return when you will be assured of a hearty welcome.

SIEGEL GARAGE

Wishing you a safe and Victorious Return
P. D. Q.

Crown Lumber Company Limited

Greetings to our Boys at the Front:

Sunny Alberta is awaiting your safe return to extend the honor you have earned by your noble work.

TOM CAMPBELL
Men's Hatter
Phone M4898 105 Eighth Avenue West

We take this space to express our appreciation of the noble work you are doing somewhere in France. We pray for your safe return.

THE ART SHOP
237 Seventh Ave. West
J. W. Booth, Mgr. M 4080

GOOD CHEER GREETINGS

Good Cheer to our brave soldier boys. May the day be soon of your safe return.

Wm. STRACK
226 Eighth Ave. West

SCOTLAND FOR EVER!
Calgary's Popular Scottish Restaurant
Castle Cafe
232 NINTH AVE. EAST
Choice Cooking Quick Service Reasonable Prices
BERRY & RIACH, Props.

The Call Of The Great Northwest

Opportunities abound in Alberta. Go where you will, on all sides will be found unlimited opportunities to make fame and fortune. Nature simply asks that the seeker have sufficient energy and ambition to gather the harvest from the fields of fortune which she has so generously provided throughout the land.

Alberta is a province of great promise. Its growth and progress have been phenomenal. Yesterday it was a barren land. Today it thrives with numerous towns and cities, with a network of railroads running from East to West, and from North to South. Tomorrow it promises to hold the future metropolis of Western Canada. The land which yesterday was considered practically worthless is today growing with leaps and bounds and fortunes are being made by the lucky ones who have the foresight to take advantage of the great opportunities that flourish everywhere.

No part of the Dominion of Canada possesses greater advantage than the province of Alberta. Whether one wishes to find a good farm, establish a manufacturing plant, locate a business or make it his future home, this glorious section of the country offers wonderful inducements. It has water power, timberlands, beautiful scenery, good educational institutions, and great natural resources.

Throughout the world thousands of eyes are looking toward this Great Land of Promise. They need but the confidence and assurance of ultimate success to establish them in this Northwestern Empire. If these thousands of homeseekers could see this land as it really is in its intirety, its resources and productive qualities, its acres of fertile fields under cultivaton, its bracing climate teeming with healthful qualities and its inexhaustible supplies of all kinds, there would be no hesitancy in their grasping the hand held out to them by Dame Fortune, and answer the Call of the Great Northwest.

H. B. COMPANY OFFERING PRIZES FOR AD DESIGN

The Hudson's Bay company will commemorate the 247th year since incorporation, and in this connection have decided to stage a somewhat unique competition in order to secure a suitable design for newspaper advertising window and store cards, booklets, posters, etc. During the occasion approximately 15 Hudson's Bay stores throughout Canada will feature this design. The competition will be between all the stores, and it would, no doubt, be somewhat of a credit to Calgary to have the design originate from this city.

The design in question should measure seven newspaper columns in width and not more than three inches in depth. It should be descriptive of the growth of the company since incorporation in 1670. In connection with the design there should be a border that will surround a full newspaper advertisement. The H. B. Co. are offering three prizes for this work, $5, $10 and $15, and in addition are prepared to pay at the rate of $3 for any further drawings they may use.

The date set as the last day on which drawings can be received is March 20, and they must be mailed or delivered to the advertising manager, Hudson's Bay store, Calgary, Alberta. Drawings will be in pen and ink only.

THE RECRUIT

He put the khaki on today,
He's but a child—my brother—
You did not plead with him to stay,
You're not regretting, mother?
He dropped his lessons and his play,
The little, fair-haired brother!

'Tis not so very long ago
He came—that baby brother,
In that drear night of ice and snow—
You're not forgetting, mother?
And I have alays loved him so!
My little one, my brother!

He said to me: "They need more men,"
Good-bye to you, my brother!
I shall not see your face again—
I must be brave, for mother!
So soon you pass beyond our ken,
God keep you safe, my brother!
NINA MOORE JAMIESON.

"OUR GUERDON"

England! We do not ask thee for thy tears
To dew the far-set places where we rest;
We died that thou may'st live, and thro' the years
Keep thy fair fame—among all nations blest.

England! We do not look for earthly prize
As guerdon for our youth laid down for thee,
We, who with shattered limbs and sightless eyes
Have suffered that thy children may be free.

England! We smiling died in full content:
Or bear our meed of suffering and pain.
For Honor's sake it was our blood was spent;
That Justice still on earth and Truth should reign.
—Gordon de S. des Fresnes,
Capt. A. S. C.

The average woman is vain enough to believe that she isn't.

BAIRD & BOTTERELL
816-818 First Street West
Calgary, Alberta

Your wonderful sacrifices give us freedom.

DIRECT PRIVATE WIRE TO WINNIPEG MINNEAPOLIS AND NEW YORK

GRAIN B&B PROVISIONS

CONTINUOUS QUOTATIONS ON STOCKS AND GRAIN ALL MARKETS

Office Phone M4631, House Phone M2914 R. A. PIKE, Manager

CANADIAN NORTHERN

GOOD CHEER GREETINGS

J. H. NORTON
City Ticket Agent
CALGARY, ALBERTA



To the Men at the Front:

We wish to express our sincere appreciation of the wonderful work you are doing

No praise too great,
No Glory too high;
For these our silent heroes,
Who simply do—or die.

May we have an early opportunity of showing our gratitude for the great work you are doing for us.

Sincerely yours,
PANTAGES THEATRE

The Board of Pension Commission for Canada



W. ALSDORF, late of 18th Batt. 1st Division

A message of Good Cheer?. Why, certainly; the best message I have for you Boys is, that one of yourselves is looking after the matter of your pensions on your return to Calgary.

Honor Roll

CALGARY BRANCH

Cockshut Plow Co.
Limited

They gave up all to die, if necessary, for King and Country and the freedom of the world.

W. A. Cockshutt
J. B. Henderson
M. E. Merkley
Edward Torrens
William Torrens
S. C. Gray
Roy Hildreth
A. D. MacNab
Frank Freeman
Paul Ragan
William Gilliham

Telephone M2324

THE CENTRAL PRESS
Established 14 Years

Printers, Bookbinders, Embossers and Rulers

Office and Works:
602 Centre Street, Calgary, Alberta.

OSTEOPATHY

Man cannot add anything to Nature's perfect work nor improve the functioning or activities of the normal body. Disease is an effect only, and a positive proof that something is wrong with the structure of the body's invironment. Man's power to cure is in proportion to his knowledge of the right and normal position, and to his skill in adjusting structure and environment and no farther.

Adjustment of structure, giving freedom to nerves, blood, secretions and exercises means Osteopathy.

MRS. BRENNAND

PHONE M5187

Dealer in High Class Cast-off Clothing. Samples in Ladies' Suits, Coats and Furs. Highest Prices Given

810a First Street West, Alberta Rooms
Calgary, Alberta

s

Commission for Canada



18th Batt. 1st Division

er?. Why, certainly; the best
s is, that one of yourselves is
your pensions on your return to

or Roll

RY BRANCH

Plow Co.

mited

necessary, for King and Country
dom of the world.

Roy Hildreth
A. D. MacNab
Frank Freeman
Paul Ragan
William Gilliham

hone M2324

TRAL PRESS

shed 14 Years

rs, Embossers and Rulers

and Works:
eet, Calgary, Alberta.

OPATHY

anything to Nature's per-
prove the functioning or
rmal body. Disease is an
positive proof that some-
ith the structure of the
t. Man's power to cure is
is knowledge of the right
on, and to his skill in ad-
and environment and no

structure, giving freedom
secretions and exercises

BRENNAND

ONE M5187

t-off Clothing. Samples in Ladies'
Furs. Highest Prices Given
eet West, Alberta Rooms
gary, Alberta

Calgary Business Firms Send Greetings



We wish to thank the boys for the business you gave us while in Calgary.

We are all proud of you and your brave deeds on the battlefields of France. We hope you may soon see your efforts result in a victorious conclusion of the war and that you may be spared to return safely to your homes in Alberta.

D. E. BLACK & CO., Limited

Herald Building, Calgary



Good Cheer Greeting

We are pleased to have this opportunity to send you Greetings of Good Cheer. The noble work you have done for us—for your king and country—is deserving of unstinted praise. We thank you for your achievement and wish you a safe and quick return.

W. R. Hull

and Company

Grain Exchange Building Calgary, Alberta



To our Heroes in France:

Thanking you all for what you have accomplished and for what you are about to accomplish, and then—Welcome home!

The Don Dry Cleaning Co.

GOOD CHEER GREETINGS

Good Cheer to our boys from Sunny Alberta. We appreciate the good work you have done in the defence of our Empire. Keep the good work going as the world has its eyes on you. We pray for your speedy return.

Motor Livery Ltd.

4th Avenue and 3rd St. W.

Office

Phone M1582 407 3rd Street West
Phone M3990 Phone M3070

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

Every want of the motorist can be taken care of at our store. We carry ONLY the latest and most up-to-date lines.

We are Distributors of High Class Specialties—Schebler Carburetors, White Star Extra Quality Motor Oil, Atwater-Kent Ignition Systems, Splitdorf "Dixie" High-tension Magnetos, Genuine Weed Tire Chains, Pyrene Fire Extinguishers, and many other equally high class lines.

Give a trial when you are next requiring Auto Supplies!

Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Company, Limited

523-529 EIGHTH AVENUE WEST
"Everything That's Really Good in Accessories"

I take this opportunity to greet you and express my appreciation for the good work you are doing. May you return in safty at early date

Penney's Drug Store

Phone W4989 27th. Ave. & 14th. St. W.

TOOTH TALK

ON THE GROUND FLOOR

No stairs, no elevators, beautiful light and ventilation, easy of access, easy to locate, street cars pass the doors

Sixteen years in Calgary is our guarantee of efficiency. Our prices are not duplicated in Calgary We will prove it to you. We pay NO RENT. We buy in large quantities and pay cash. We give our patients the benefits of these discounts.

We guarantee our work and stand behind our guarantee.

OPEN EVENINGS

DR. FRANKLIN EDMONDS

TWELFTH AVENUE AND FIRST STREET WEST

Our Phone is M3686 Opposite Pryce Jones Stores

The Bank of Hamilton

Through the Manager of the Calgary office, wishes to convey their sincere good will to the boys at the front. May they return to Calgary and Canada to enjoy the fruits of their good work.

The W. R. Brock Company (Limited)

Wholesale Only

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

Mens' Overalls, Shirts, Underwear, Socks, Gloves, Ties, Collars.

Ladies' Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, Embroidery, Yarns, Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Dress Goods, Ready-to-Wear, Smallwares, etc.

House Furnishing—Carpets, Linoleums, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Cretonnes, etc.

See our Traveller, or send in your Order by Mail.

The W. R. Brock Company (Limited)

Wholesale Only

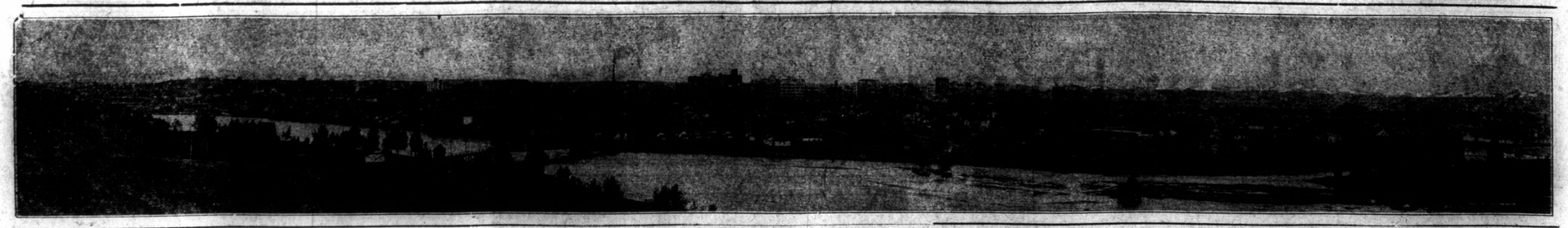
To Our Heroes:

Wishing you from the hearts of the citizens of our fair city the best of luck and a speedy return.

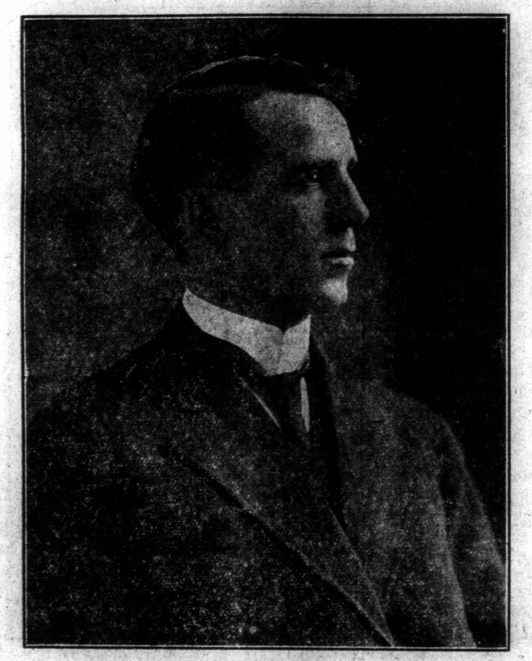
NICKLE BOOT SHOP

240 8th Avenue West No. 2 Store, 212 8th Ave. West

Calgary, Alberta



NOTED WRITER SENDS GREETINGS



R. J. C. STEAD

Through a poem especially written for the Good Cheer issue of The Standard, Mr. R. J. C. Stead, known as the Poet Laureate of Canada, sends greetings to the boys in the trenches.

Boys in the Trenches, Here's to You

(Written especially for the Good Cheer Issue.)

By ROBERT J. C. STEAD.

Bright as the sun of your own fair land,
Free as the wind on the Western plains,
True as a heart that can understand,
Rich as the blood in your pulsing veins;
Brave as the day when it meets the dawn,
Deep as the heavens of arching blue,
Best of the best of us, you who have gone,
Boys in the trenches—here's to you!

Not for the price that a purse could pay,
Not for a treasure, ye men of the North,
Not for a price were you up and away,
Only a Cause could have rallied ye forth;
Only a Cause where humanity plead,
Only a land that was little, but true,
These, and the honor of Britain that led—
Boys in the trenches—here's to you!

Chivalrous, valorous, all self-denying,
Gentle in peace as an infant in arms,
Glorious now with the dead or the dying,
Men of the mountains, the fields and the farms!
Great!—ye are great, and the world shall declare it—
Mingle your dust, if ye must, with the dew—
Yours is the honor, we own it, we swear it—
Boys in the trenches—here's to you!

EDITOR SENDS GREETINGS



THE EDITOR OF 'FAIRPLAY"

No man is more highly thought of by Alberta soldiers than Algar Bailey, the editor of that hard-hitting and outspoken journal "Fairplay." Ever since "Fairplay" was first published (1915) it has been his policy to do his bit towards exposing the graft and coruption that is rampant in the country and which is just as deadly an enemy internally as is Germany externally. He is a veteran of the South African campaign, and was the first man to get the returned men together and form the European War Veterans' association in Calgary, which is spoken of as being one of the strongest in the Do minion.

CANADIANS HONORED BY THE KING

London.—The following Canadians were invested with military honors the past week:

Lieut.-Col. John Creelman, artillery; Maj. Charles Bredin, Maj. Lorne McLaughlin, infantry; Maj. Alan McEwen, artillery—distinguished service order.

The king conferred the following decorations:

Military Cross

Maj. Peregrin Acland, infantry; Capt. William Adams, Capt. Frederick Miller, infantry; Capt. William Hart, medicals; Lieut. William Wallace, infantry.

Royal Red Cross

First class: Matrons Marie Casault, Elizabeth Russell, and Margaret Smith.

Second class: Sisters Ann Allan, Minnie McAffee, Ethel Boultbee, Grace McPherson, Christina Cameron, Marion Marsh, Ella Drysdale, George Mavety, Muriel Ellis, Margaret Motherwell, Mary English, Jessie Robertson, Helen Fowlds, Rebecca Hervey, Ida Smith, Margaret Rose, Clara Hood, Laura Holland, Margaret Howe, Isabella Strathy, Jean Johnstone.

VOYAGERS CAN MAKE POCKET MONEY NOW

London.—Anyone crossing the Atlantic can make a hundred dollars by sighting a submarine. Sir A. F. Yarrow, the famous Glasgow shipbuilder, writes to the Times that in order to encourage anyone to keep a sharp lookout he has offered a reward of £20 up to an expenditure of £10,000 to anyone on board a commercial vessel who first draws the captain's attention to an enemy submarine. The reward will be paid on the certificate of the captain giving the name of the person who first draws his attention to the submarine. The statement is to be signed by the captain, saying the submarine was actually sighted. Application should be forwarded through the owners to Sir Thomas L. Devitt, chairman of Lloyd's Register Shipping, 71 Fen church street, London, who has consented to make the awards.

HEROES ALL

The boys go forth with hearts of hope and laughter,
To face the foe and fall;
They think not on the weeping that comes after,
Nor is it all.

Bravely they go, strong-armed to do their duty,
And though it be to die,
They go to join the King in all His beauty
In yonder sky!

Gladly they give—they give in flowing measure,
Of love, and youth, and life.
And we who stay at home, in work or pleasure,
Nor see the strife.

Must also give. And He who sees the sorrow
And anguish in our eyes
Knows that a new and happier tomorrow
Therefrom may rise.

Such as will please the God who watches o'er us
In all our joy and tears,
And point the path of honor bright before us
Through all the years!

NINA MOORE JAMIESON.

Local Men Who Have Passed Provincial School

The following Calgarians who have been taking a special course of instruction in the 103rd Calgary Rifles, have passed their examinations with the following certificates of appointment:

Lieutenant's Certificate

Prov.-Lieutenants J. H. Argue, W. C. Robertson, C. S. Garrett, H. P. Wright, C. Traunweiser, H. A. Sinnott, C. R. Merritt and W. H. Ross, 103rd regiment; A. S. Estey, C.A.M. C.; D. Borrowman and H. K. Reed, 103rd regiment; J. McAllister, C. Herring, W. H. A. Thompson and R. C. Chambers, Calgary battalion resident militia; H. G. Sidenius, 4th field troops, C.E.; J. W. Hugill, 15th Light Horse; Hon. Lieut. W. F. Kettle, Royal Canadian Engineers; Prov. Capt. R. A. McGuinness, Calgary battalion resident militia; Prov. Lieut. E. F. Davidson, Corps of Guides; Prov. Major Darker, Prov. Capt. A. Cameron, Prov. Capt. J. E. Lethbridge, Prov. Capt. J. H. Carson, Prov. Lieut. B. J. Durrell, and Prov. Lieut. F. J. Marshall, Calgary battalion resident militia.

Sergeant's Certificate

Privates B. Atkinson, F. Aldridge, C. Anderson, W. A. Allen, J. C. Bothwell, J. C. Brokowski, A. Bell, F. J. Butler, H. B. Bridges, J. L. Byers, G. F. Clague, R. G. Collins, H. I. Curtis, W. R. Daly, R. S. Dodson, W. H. Darker, A. W. Dingle, W. H. Dingle, J. H. Eaton, J. Forbes, L. Fryer, E. G. Foley, W. W. Gillender, H. H. Gate, W. J. Gibbs, S. W. Green, L. Gay, A. Harper, J. Holgate, E. F. Holmes, A. F. Harris, S. Jackson, J. N. Jefferson, B. D. Lockhart, J. W. Ladler, D. D. McKillop, N. McKinney, A. W. McKechnie, J. McVinnie, W. T. MacLean, H. B. Monk, A. Newman, A. Pitcairn, J. Richardson, J. B. Richards, D. A. Ross, F. H. Schofield, F. Scott, E. J. Shulman, Z. D. Stanley, R. W. Steele, A. W. Strathern, R. M. Sangster, G. W. Skene, P. C. Scott, F. O. Sweet, J. H. Swain, E. L. Tucker, R. J. Wood, J. H. Wolfe, C. C. Young, J. Hoskyn, J. E. Hunter, and H. V. Lewis, 103rd regiment; H. D. R. Stewart and J. Stevenson, Corps of Guides; T. C. Rankine and J. J. Ross, 103rd regiment; A. E. Richards, J. E. Nelson and J. Colley, Calgary battalion resident militia; F. Whitaker, 15th Light Horse; A. E. Sherring, Calgary battalion resident militia; Sappers T. A. Burr and W. Meldrum, Royal Canadian Engineers; Staff-Sergt. A. E. Marshall, Sergt.-Major W. C. Young, Royal Canadian Engineers; Private G. H. Morton, 15th Light Horse.

Corporal's Certificates

Privates J. F. Blunder, G. F. Hunt, G. S. Hill, G. F. Hulbert, W. Mayhew, J. T. Betts, W. Scott and W. A. E. Tolson, 103rd regiment; G. C. Lancaster and J. C. Wilson, Calgary battalion resident militia.

PALLISER HOTEL, CALGARY



This noted hotel was erected by the C. P. R. two years ago at an expense of over two million dollars. It is one of the handsomest, as well as most lavishly furnished hotels in Canada.

"A WOUNDED SOLDIER'S FAREWELL"

(Written on leaving for Canada after three months in an English hospital.)

I am one of the brood that is British.
Though my homeland's far over the sea,
And I came over here on a mission,
A mission that looked good to me.

We were dwellers on prairie and woodland,
Where cattle and wheat was our whim;
But, our Motherland said, "Boys, we want you,
To help us this battle to win."

So I answered the call midst the thousands
Who flocked to the Motherland's aid,
And the names 'graved on crosses in Belgium,
Speak loud of the stand that we made.

Now I'm going back home to the mountains,
Where the smell of the pine is so sweet,
Where, while there's a peak on the Rockies,
My heart, ever loyal, shall beat.

Though I'm one of the brood that is Irish,
That Isle that's the gem of the sea
There's a voice from the Land of the Maple,
Keeps calling and calling to me.

PTE. JAS. PETTIGREW,
8th Canadian Field Ambulance.
Wounded at "Sanctuary Wood," Ypres, Belgium, August 8, 1916.

REVEILLE

Wake: the silver dusk returning
Up the beach of darkness brims,
And the ship of sunrise burning
Strands upon the eastern rims.

Wake: the vaulted shadow shatters,
Trampled to the floor it spanned,
And the tent of night in tatters
Straws the sky-pavilioned land.

Up, lad, up, 'tis late for lying:
Hear the drums of morning play;
Hark, the empty highway crying
"Who'll beyond the hills away?"

Towns and countries woo together.
Forelands beacon, belfries call;
Never lad that trod on leather
Lived to feast his heart with all.

A. E. HOUSMAN.

"GOD SAVE OUR MEN"

God save our noble men,
May they return again,
Victorious!
Defend them now, we pray,
Go with them day by day,
Give them the victory,
God save our men!

Lord Jesus, let Thy love
Fall on them from above,
On them descend!
With them their sorrows share,
Help them their pains to bear,
When death their life shall tear
From them away!

God save our King and Queen,
Long may they live and reign,
In righteousness!
In love may they be found,
In Jesus Christ abound,
With thy rich blessing crown'd,
Till Jesus comes.

J. W. BATES.

Additional Signatures of Business Men, continued from Page Two



MANY A

If you don't receive y
want you to kick, and ki
Calgary, and most of W
Alberta and Saskatchew
ard on Saturday in the
you don't get it, it is e
livery boy or the mails.
not correct the complain
non-delivery, so kick li
you fail to get the grea
Calgary (Western) Stan

Vol. VII. No. 2

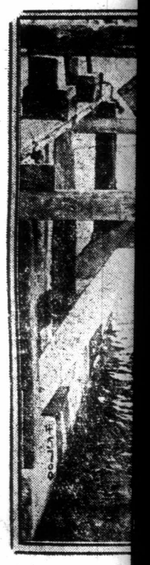
Calgary's
Will B

Entries so far
Will Exceed
of Calgary
Sale i

Calgary's spring show p
eclipse all former ones if
dications is any criterion
Already the number of en
exceeded those of former
several hundred.
The animals for sale inc
Shorthorns, Herefords, A
other well known stock. T
so far indicate that this w
largest sale of bulls to b
North America this year.
Arrangements are now b
by Mr. E. L. Richardson,
manager of the show, for
transportation and housin
noted stock.
The spring sale will beg
morning of April 10, and w
three days. The prize lis
been issued by the associ
gether with explanatory no
ing the conditions of the s
At the same time the an
horse show will be held i
arena which should gl
hearts of all lovers of ho
Society will welcome
event as it has always pro
letter day (or night) in the
of the city, the holding of
horse show.
The fact that special rat
given on all the railroads
a sufficient incentive for
men and farmers to come
for this gala week and to
spring shopping.
Many surprises are in st
public not only in the sto
but in the horse show entr
ors are going to see animal
have heard much about
never had the pleasure
scrutiny.
A striking event each ni
the parading of Frank
wonderful Hereford bull,
valued at over $11,000, a
has been exceeded only
America's history.
Likewise there will be r
jumping races and a "push
on horses that will be as
as it is exciting. The ba
event costs over $500 and
feet high. Teams of 10
different localities will vie
other to win in this game
Red and blue ribbons w
pronounced in the arena a
tion of awarding additio
will be a most exciting on
As a whole the spring
horse showis going to b
event.

The Plaza is the place
get something to eat, whil
to good music and singing

ONE



This one-man sub
coast defence purposes
war. Henry Ford pu
thousands.