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Perfect digestion is the natural result, as the even texture makes it easy for the digestive juices to mix all through, and act on every particle.

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Vol. X. No. 2.

WINNIPEG, CANADA, FEBRUARY, 1909.

PRICE { 5c. per conv.

THE DAY OF ST. VALENTINE.

Good Morrow to you, Valentine! Curl your hair as I do mine, Two before and three behind, Good Morrow to you, Valentine!



HE sending and receiving of valen-tines constitute the main feature of the observ-ance of St. Val-entine's day, which falls on Feb. 14. To be strictly

orthodox the valentine always must be wrapped in white paper and sprinkled with sealing wax kisses, and must bear the inscription, "Good Mor-row, Valentine."

Modern usage has departed from the ancient custom, however, and in Canada the sending of comic valentines has abused the day and robbed it of much of its original sentiment.

Birds are supposed to choose their mates on St. Valentine's day, and since earliest history, some day at about this same season of the year has been set apart as sacred to lovemaking. Herrick voices the spirit of the day in this quaint verse:

"Oft have I heard both youths and virgins say,

Birds chuse their mates and couple, too, this day.

But by their flight I never can divine When I shall couple with my valentine."

The lines quoted at the beginning of this article used to be sung by the poor children of Hertfordshire, Eng-

By ORA ARNOLD.

corners of her pillow, and the fifth in the middle, for Betty, the maid, had said that if, sleeping under those thrilling conditions, she dreamed of her sweetheart, she should be married to him before the successful to have a table centrepiece of a hollow heart of red roses with maidenhair fern. Arrange a tiny ped-estal or throne in the centre of this heart and on this let cupid stand or

to him before the year was out. But to make it more sure, the trusting to make it more sure, the trusting Arabella boiled an egg hard, took out the yolk and filled the space with salt, and when she went to bed ate it, shell and all, without speaking or drinking after it, which was, she says, to help along the bay leaves in pro-ducing the desired result. Nor was this all, for she further says: "I also wrote my lovers' names up-

"I also wrote my lovers' names up-on bits of paper and 'rolled them up in clay, and put them in water, and the first that rose was to be my val-entine. Would you think it? Mr. Blossom was my man, and I shut my eyes all the morning until he came to our house, for I would not have scen another man before him for all the world." The letter concludes:

"Dear Mr. Town, if you know any other ways to try one's fortune by, co put them in your paper."

Deep red roses, crimson tulips and statcly poinsettia plants are approtriate flowers for the decorations. Lamps and candles should wear crimson shades, throwing a subdued but rich red glow over all.

A pretty conceit is to have ribbons reaching from the centrepiece of roses to the place of each guest, where it is joined to the place card. The other cluster of roses. At the end of the meal each guest finds that when his place card is taken up a ribbon is drawn and the centrepiece is broken up into nosegays and single flowersnosegays for the women and a single rose for each of the men.

At one entertainment last year a novelty consisted in pretty little white boxes, heart-shaped, and suspiciously suggestive of wedding cakes. They

THE VALENTINES.

WITH his greyhound at his feet, And the tapers flaring tall, And the flames upon the hearth Painting pictures on the wall, While the panes were thick with frost, And the world was white with snow, Lo I he wrote a valentine

Twice a hundred years ago. Every line was traced with care,

She with powder on her hair, And a sm.le upon her lips, And a strip of 'bruidery In her rosy finger tips, Read the ardent message through With her velvet cheek aclow, Happy youth and happy maid

Twice a hundred years ago ! Now I buy a valentine,

chopped almonds; marshmallow parfait colored with rich cranberry syrup; raspberry sherbet; tiny cakes in form of hearts and kisses, some of them holding prizes in the shape of golden

hearts, silver thimbles, dimes or rings. Heart shape should be borne out in Ateart shape should be borne out in as much of the menu as possible. The cakes should be heart-shaped, baked in heart-shaped tins, such as can be found at any hardware store. Heart-shaped sandwiches and meat loaf in heart shapes can be produced by tin cutters to be found at the dealers'. Potato balls can be shaped after fry-ing and brick ice cream can be cut ing and brick ice cream can be cut into hearts in heart-shaped tins.

into hearts in heart-shaped tins. Tomatoes, both from their color and significance form a fitting place on the valentine table. Love apple-was the name applied to the tomato many years ago. Therefore, it is ap-propriate to have tomatoes in different forms, some showing as much of the red exterior as possible. The inand filled with a dainty salad. The soup may also be of tomato, tomato cream of bisque being ideal for the occasion.

A large round loaf cake is made pretty by garnishing it with hearts cut from cherries. Champagne glasscut from cherries. Champagne glass-es filled with pink Bavarian cream, into which are thrust tiny siver darts, form a dainty dessert. Crimson hearts cut from candied cherries, peeping here and there above the foam, add greatly to the pretty appearance of the dessert the dessert.

For a valentine dinner it is advisable to have the general color scheme either rose, scarlet or pink. Rose is

land, as they would go around early St. Valentine's morning to the houses of the rich who would throw them wreaths and lovers' knots from the windows. With these the children bedecked themselves, and, choosing one of the youngest among them, they made him appear smarter than the-rest, and led by him marched around again, singing the same verse under the windows of their patrons.

The abiding faith with which the ancients observed the day and the love and sentiment attached thereto is evidenced in a communication to the London "Connoisseur" of Feb. 17, 1775. The communication is from a Miss Arabella Whimsey and is addressed to Mr. Town, an editor of that publication. Miss Whimsey in most outspoken language confides to the editor, and readers of his magazine, her desperate affection for a Mr. Blossom, whom she has long loved in vain. Every test of fate, according to the writer, pointed to Blossom as her future husband. She had made the test in coffee grounds and teadregs; she had practiced all the divinations proper to St. John's eve, the May morning, and to Hallowe'en, and all had proclaimed the man Blossom as her future mate. Finally she describes an especially weird and mystic rite performed by her on St. Valentine's eve. She took five bay leaves and pinned one to each of the four

ord was from his heart. Though his pen was all unused To the rhymer's subtle art. Fast away the little page Sped across the frozen snow, With the missive to her door, Twice a hundred years ago.

It is a distinct loss to the lore of St. Valentine's day that no mention is made as to whether Arabella's wooing of her blossom ever bloomed into matrimony.

St. Valentine's is a day of feasts at which Dan Cupid rules and hearts play the leading parts. It is Cupid's day, and love making must be the theme or it is robbed of all its mean-There are all kinds of Valening. tine feasts-breakfasts, dinners, teas and suppers-and there are all kinds of Valentine games. A hostess may draw on her own imagination as extravagantly as she desires in devising unique dishes, decorations and per-formances. To convert an ordinary dining room into a Cupid's den is no difficult_c task with decorations of bows, arrows, hearts and likenesses of the little love god. From the ceiling there may be hung rows of red paper hearts and they may be festooned about the walls. Clusters of arrows, made of light wood and paper, may hang from the chandelier, and here and there against the wall might be placed a bow and arrow. It

Tender verses all aflame, Twined with roses pink a d white In a lace and satin frame, You receive it in the mail, But, my darling girl, you know Hearts are just the same as then, Twice a hundred years ago.

were tied with red ribbons, with a tiny golden arrow through the love knot.

Place cards and souvenirs may be decorated with designs pertinent to the occasion, such as the "maiden all the occasion, such as the "maiden all forlorn", "the bachelor, tattered and torn," "the house that Jack built," "love in a cottage," and much amuse-ment is afforded by allowing the guests to guess at their significance. The old fashioned game of "Ideals," choosing numbers, and, other such choosing numbers, and other such methods of divining the future, form appropriate entertainment.

Many kinds of dishes may be de-vised for an appropriate menu sweetbread or oyster croquettes, lobster served in shells, pickled red cabbage, pickled beets, sliced and cut in heart shapes: timbales of tongue in cider jelly, heart-shaped sandwiches of celery or olives or sweet red peppers and neufchatel; cold pressed turkey with cranberry jelly molded or cut heart-shaped, molds of crimson jelly filled with fruit mayonnaise, red wine, white cake with candied cherries and

emblematic of hope and happiness, and scarlet is the color of the heart and of love's passion. It is a good idea to have the menu accord with

the general color scheme. For a very delightful 'valentine tea the invitations sent out may be in the shape of hearts. When unfolded, each invitation may enclose two other hearts, on the first the invitation hearts, on the first the invitation proper; on the second, some appro-priate wording, such as "To Meet Your Fate," and on the third; a suit-able quotation for "my lady fair," or for bachelor knight. These may be enclosed in large white embossed en-velopes indicating contents of a sec velopes, indicating contents of a sen-timental nature. When the male guests arrive they may find in the cloak room a monk of the order gray, a large red heart on his sleeve, from whick he takes smaller hearts, on the back of each of which is pasted a small piece of paper bgfik bzgfiflqffk

small strip of paper. A lovable Dan Cupid with a quiver full of golden (paper) arrows across his shoulder circulates among the fair guests, presenting to each woman as she passes from the cloak room an arrow bearing the name of a masculine guest. When at length the recipient finds the one whose name corresponds with the one written on her arrow, she appropriates his red paste-board heart and him, by slipping her arrow through the loop indicated by the pasted strip of paper.

February, Winnipeg, 1909



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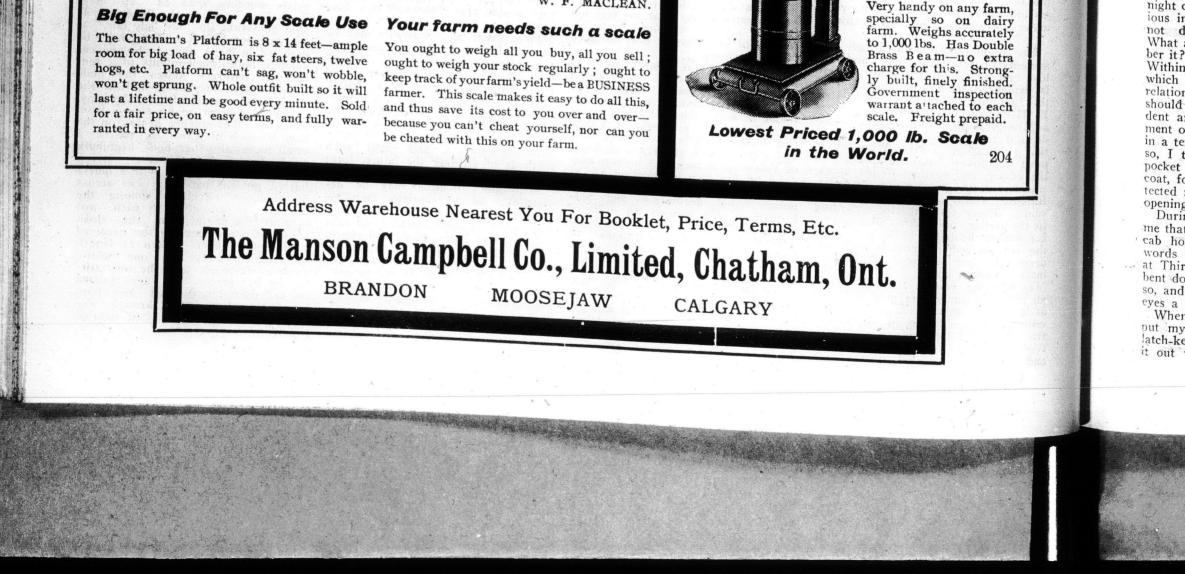
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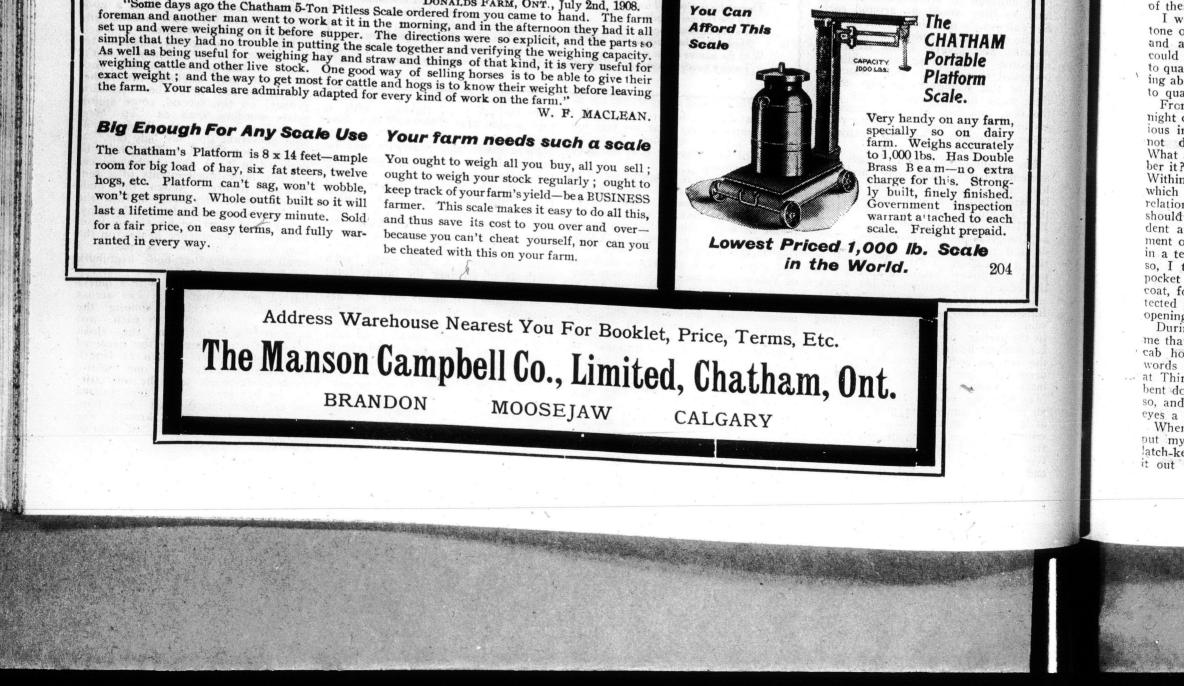


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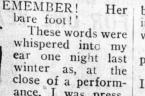
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The Western Home Monthly

HER BARE FOOT. By WILLIAM C. HUDSON.



burning hall light I examined it; on it was written in a hand with which J was not familiar: "Remember! Her bare foot! Be pre-

ear one night last winter as, at the close of a perform-ance, I was press-through the ducation and of one accustomed to the education and of one accustomed to the sof the pen—this the slip indicated and nothing more, except that it proved

"It had fallen near where the girl was standing, and she had concealed it by the simple method of putting her foot upon it.

come. A tall, elderly gentleman was at I had been trying to persuade myself. my shoulder, but he was talking animatedly to the lady on his arm. He could not have been the whisperer.

Behind me was a bevy of young girls, chattering like magpies, under the convoy of a sedate matron. It could not have been either of these.

On my immediate right, an ex-mayor of the city and a celebrated lawyer discussed the play. Certainly it was neither of these.

I was puzzled and annoyed. In the tone of the whisper there was warning, and another quality-what? That I could not determine, yet it incited me to quarrel with somebody; but on looking about I could find no eligible person to quarrel with.

From the theatre I went for my midnight chop and mug of ale. The mysterous incident lingered with me. I could not dismiss it. Whose bare foot? What about it? Why should I remember it? Answers were not forthcoming. Within my knowledge was nothing to which the whispered words could have relation. Vexed with myself that I should give so much heed to the incident and permit it to spoil the enjoyment of my meal, I left the chop house in a temper with myself. Before doing so, I transferred my latch-key from a pocket of my trousers to one in my top coat, for the night was cold, and I protected myself against delay and the opening of my coat at the street door. During my walk home it seemed to me that everybody that passed, even the cab horses, whispered those irritating words to me. I am quite certain that at Thirty-third Street, Horace Greeley bent down from his granite perch to do so, and I know I detected in his stony eyes a leer-a malicious leer. When, on reaching my street door, I put my hand into my pocket for the atch-key, I felt a slip of paper. I took it out with the key. Under the dimly

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left, from which side they seemed to | was not a trick of the imagination, as

Mystified, I went to bed, but to an uneasy and dream-haunted sleep, in which bare feet of all sizes and shapes floated in the air, twinkled their pink toes, or winked, or grinned, or leered at me, while one persistent foot planted itself on my chest to inform me that it had knowledge of all my peccadillos.

The morning found me nervous and unrefreshed. However, had it not been for the indubiable for the indubitable evidence of the slip of paper lying on my table, I think I might have dismissed the incident as an effect of disordered imagination. But there it was to tell its tale.

That morning I had an appointment with Chester Williams, a kindred soul in a hobby of mine-amateur photography-and who, beginning as an amateur and ending as an adept. opened a suite of rooms, which he called a "studio," having a high regard for his art. Here I was accustomed to spend much time in experiment, to his

"What does it mean?" he asked.

"That's what I want to know," I replied.

I told him the story of the previous evening. Chester is a cheerful and optimistic youth.

"Poh!' he said, with a waive of the hand, dismissing the whole matter. "Some of your friends are constructing an elaborate joke.

Then he drove the matter from my mind by a proposition well according with my fancy. He had received an extensive order for a series of views in another State, and he proposed that in his absence, a fortnight or more, I should conduct his studio.

"I doubt if you will have much to do," he said. "The damsel who wants to be 'took beautiful' is not much in evidence here. If she does put in an appearance you will have a chance to spoil some plates and exploit your theories on the art of posing.'

I yielded without urging, and as we parted at evening he said:

"I don't know that I have anything to say, except to advise you to sit on that boy of mine every ien minutes-for your own sake, you know-and to beware of the fascinations of the young 'saleslady' who has dubbed herself the 'cashier' of the establishment."

On my way home I stopped at the to-

bacconist's where I buy my cigars. "A boy left this for you, Mr. Has-well," said the man of tobacco, handing me a letter.

The same writing-the same slip of paper.

"Remember! Her bare foot! Postponed! Await further notice.'

By this time surprise had given way to anger. I tcre the slip into bits. Moreover, it was depressing-the persistency with which I was followed by these notes, and the knowledge evinced by this man in the dark, of my habits and customs. It was positively weird and uncanny.

a condition of virtuous indignation. Up to this time, apparently resenting the idea of my being in charge of the es-tablishment, she had merely tolerated my existence; now she came to give me orders.

"There is a woman in the reception room you must see, ' she said. There was trouble for me; I knew it

from the peculiar emphasis our cashier gave to the word "woman." And I fur-ther knew that she had a poor opinion of our visitor, even doubts as to her moral character. "What is it?" I asked, as profession-

ally as I could.

"She wants to have a picture taken undressed. I want you to send her away." The cashier sniffed most virtuously

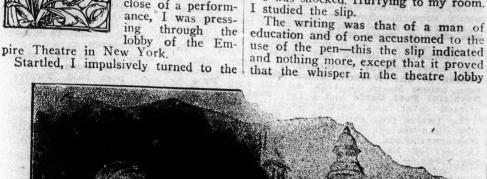
'What !' I exclaimed, filled with the same virtuous indignation. I dropped everything, determined to

I dropped everything, determined to preserve the spotless purity of Williams's studio, even at the peril of my temper. I went at once to the re-ception room. But I was unprepared for the appearance of the woman whose errand was fraught with such danger to the good repute of the establishment. A less likely person for a sitting in scant less likely person for a sitting in scant drapery it would have been difficult to conceive. 'Gray haired; sixty, if a day: two hundred, if she weighed a pound; her broad and ample figure was the very antithesis of Venus, or Juno, or Hebe, or Helen, or any other of those ancient ladies whose faces were their fortunes.

The cashier had made a sad blunder The cashier had made a sad blunder. So, instead of meeting the woman fiercely, I mildly asked her wishes. Though the cashier was mistaken, in the reply of the woman I received as great a shock as if she had asked to be taken in the character of Mother Eve. She desired to know if we would take a picture of a bare foot.

After this the notes ceased, for awhile After this the notes ceased, for awhile and the motes ceased and the motes





profit and my pleasure. As I entered the studio, Williams handed me a letter.

"Found it on the floor," he said briefly.

Taking the letter, I glanced at the address and started visibly. I was familiar with the writing now, at least. There was no doubt about the address: 'Charles Haswell, Esq., care of Mr. Chester Williams, Present.

I tore off the envelope; the same kind of a slip of paper as I had found in my pocket. On it was written: "Remember! Her bare foot! Be pre-

pared! Do not leave town."

I was dumbfounded. None of my correspondents and few of my friends knew of my visits to Williams's studio. Who was this mysterious person who was whispering warnings and writing imploring memoranda to me to remember somebody's bare foot? I handed the slip to Williams.

at least, and I was free to devote myself upon my mind. But dimly through my with undisturbed mind to Williams's studio. His predictions were verified; words; it was not her bare foot, but there was little to do, and I made sad havoc among his chemicals and materials in my experiments.

Several days had passed very pleasantly, and I had almost forgotten the affair of the whisper, when the cashier came to me in the camera room. She was in that of another person that was to be photographed, and if we consented she would be back in an hour with that person.

We consented.

With all the severity I could summon, I upbraided the cashier for her blunder,



The Subscription price to the Western Home Monthly is 50 cents per annum to any address in Canada, or B itish Isles. The subscription price to foreign countries is One Dollar a year, while subscrib rs who re-ide within the City of Winnipeg limits and in the United states, are requested to send 25 cents extra to defray delivery charges.

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To every present subscriber or reader who will send up one new sub-scriber to The Western Home Monthly for one year at Fifty cents, at pay time before March 31, 1909, we will send Free by mail, post Faid, Twelve Beautiful Post Cards and a neat Post Card Album, bound in boards, suitably printed cover, and, having spaces to hold 24 cards.

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This is a wonderfully liberal offer and no reader of **The Western Ho.n** Monthly should fail to take advantage of it. To secure **Twelve** and **Picture Post Cards** and a **Post Card Albin** for the slight labor and trouble required to obtain one new yearly subscriber at 50 cents is indeed great pay for very little work. Such an offer is possible only from the fact that we make the cards ourselves in very large quantities.

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the twelve post cards and album as premium. They will be sent you promptly, and when you receive them we are sure you will feel well repaid for your time and trouble. In your letter do not fail to say that the subscription is for **The Western Home Monthly**, and do not fail to give your own name and address as well as that of the subscrib-er. Do not be discouraged if you do not get the subscriber at the first house you visit; keep on until the subscription is secured — the reward is well worth the effort. If you want more than one set of the cards and album, and can get more than one subscriber, do so; we will send you a set of twelve and an album for every new subscriber you send us. We have mentioned a new subscriber, but if it should be one who has taken **The Western Home Monthly** at some time, and has failed to renew for this year, it will make no difference, anyone not now a subscriber to this marazine is eligible. Please bear in mind that this is a special limited offer, good only until March 31st. 1009, hence must be taken advantage of before that date. You may select any one of the four groups. Adress all letters **Western Home Monthly, Winnipeg, Canada**.

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Send One Dollar To-Day

trembling as I thought how a degree, more or less of officiousness on her part might have put it beyond my power to get possession of a string to the mystery of the warnings. As it was, I was now to see the person owning the foot, and the foot it elf that I had been so solemnly and mysteriously conjured to remember.

I awaited the flight of the hour with impatience. Promptly at its expiration I was notified by the cashier, now pro-perly humbled, that the foot had arrived, and was in the dressing room.

I busied myself with the arrangements, and in a few moments, under the chaperonage of the old woman, the foot entered—clcsely veiled. An increase of the mystery, not its

elucidation.

That she was young was abundantly manifest in the outlines of her figure, in her movement and carriage, but not a glimpse of her face could I secure. When I had recovered from my confusion and disappointment, I requested her to mount the platform I had pre-pared for her. She complied with a slight bow, holding out a hand to me to assist her— a hand from which I formed several conclusions, to wit-that she was unmarried, since no wedding ring encircled her third finger; of wealth, since there was a year's liberal income on her fingers in valuable jewels; of the leisure class, since her hand was white, well kept, soft, unac-customed to manual labor, not even pricked or roughened by the needle.

Why or how I became conscious that she was regarding me with marked in-terest, it is difficult for me to tell, as I could not see her eyes; but I was dis-tinctly conscious of it, and it did not aid me in going about my work with composure.

However, having secured my focus, I asked her how she desired to have the picture. For the first time since she had been in the room, she spoke, telling me that she wanted four negatives-a front, and rear, and two side views. I gave less attention to her words than to her voice and the manner of her speech,

voice and the manner of her speech, and by them I judged her to be an edu-cated, refined, and well-bred person. As yet she had not exposed her foot. But now at my request she thrust it forward, lifting her skirt so that it barely cleared her instep.

I shook my head, that would not do. Taking a footstool, I threw a piece of black velvet over it and went to her. As I approached she withdrew her foot; the act was prompted, apparently, by in-

stinctive modesty. I seized the opportunity to seek the information I was burning to obtain. Telling her that as she had posed the result would not be an attractive picture, I showed her that a photograph of a foot of which no more than the instep was displayed, would scarcely be pretty. certainly not artistic; that such a pose might or might not serve her purpose. but unless I was enlightened as to that purpose, she stood in danger of defeat-ing it. She was silent a moment, the while the old woman looked up anxiously at her. Then she laughingly said:

'Suppose mere vanity is my purpose." Such was not her purpose, as I immediately saw by the expression of the old woman's face, but I replied:

I assured him that, provided there were no difficulties in the letter itself, I could take it immediately, and that during the process it need not be out of his view. For answer he handed it to me. At the moment the two women entered the room, going to the cashier. I paused to listen. It appeared that they did not wish to give their names, that they would pay the full price for the dozen in advance, and the elder woman would call for the photographs when finished. This being adjusted, while the latter was paying the money her companion went to the mirror to arrange her veil. I gave

to the mirror to arrange her veil. I gave my attention to the letter. It was with difficulty that I could sup-press my excitement. Staring out of the body of the letter, as if written in crimson ink, were these three words: "Her bare foot." I know my hand trembled as I shot a swift glance at the young woman, and in that glance I caught a glimpse of her face as for a caught a glimpse of her face as for a moment she pulled her veil aside—a most attractive face, at once indelibly impressed on my memory.

Turning from the mirror she came into close proximity with the man of the bis presence. The elder woman also looked at the man a moment, while he cast a careless glance on both. I, watch-

quired deposit, giving his name and address:

"Edward Harbeck, Columbus Hotel,

City." There is as great a perversity in events as there is in persons. The dam-sel who wanted to be "took beautiful" sel who wanted in evidence that afterwas very much in evidence that afterncon, multiplied several fold. Heretofore my afternoons had been my own, but now when I was feverishly anxious to devote myself to the letter which promised to shed light on the mystery, my time was occupied by sitters as long as the day lasted.

That evening, however, I was able to read it at my leisure. And this was it:

"DEAR TIM: The affair is progress-ing well enough. To land a fish of the value of the one we are after isn't the work of an hour. Certain things had to be done. I had to find out whether Has-well knows anything of Atwood; he doesn't. Then whether young Atwood knows anything of Haswell and her bare foot; I'm certain now that he doesn't. Somebody was good enough to walk away with enough of old Atwood's pa-

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3 years for one dollar. ise for the inest

ing eagerly, could not see that there was | customed to the idea that others as well recognition, or surprise, or disturbance, or any other emotion, on the part of foot. Meanwhile I'll dust are anwhile I'll dust around after that bit of paper we want so much. Yours, Jim."

house serving ou

my person or possessions were in perilno threats of the capture of the one or no threats of the capture of the one or attack of the other. My personal dig-nity alone has been assailed; in a de-termination that I should not forget somebody's bare foot, some person or persons had taken liberties with my peace of mind. If their anxiety was as to the veiled lady's foot, as I made quite certain, they could cease their ef-forts, for I was not likely to forget it forts, for I was not likely to forget it, nor her face either-both were very pretty.

I was so perplexed that I could form-ulate neither ideas nor a plan of action, but I rose from my speculations deter-

but I rose from my speculations deter-mined to solve the mystery if I could. I was engaged for dinner at the house of a cousin that evening, and went home early to prepare for it. On my table, a letter awaited me. A glance at it re-vealed the now familiar writing, and enclosed was the same kind of a slip of paper

paper. "Remember! Her bare foot! time grows near.

The mysterious admonition created A start of the second s

tered I was met by my cousin, who said

tered I was met by my cousin, who said with an air of importance: "You will see how good I am to you when I present you to the lady you are to take in to dinner." She led me across the room to the veiled lady. "Miss Halliday," she said, "my favor ite cousin, Mr. Halliday." I bowed. Miss Halliday looked up and a vivid blush swept over her face I knew she recognized me, and I was put into a very good humor with my self by the feeling that on my part had betrayed no recognition of her. She was quickly at her case, settling at orce into the belief, as was plain, that he was not identified by me as the lady of the foot. the foot.

was not identified by me as the lady of the foot. It is nothing to the point of this story that the dinner was brilliant, or that I was charmed by Miss Halliday—her grace, her wit, and her vivative What was significant occurred after the guests had departed, and I had remained to smoke another cigar with my cousin's husband at his request. While we smoked my cousin said: "Charley, you have made an impres-sion on a charming girl Miss Halliday was persistent in her inquiries as to you, while you were with the gentlemen. Oh, she continued, "you did not suffer in my replies. But she asked me a most singu-lar question—whether you were a photo-grapher?" "And your reply was what?" I asked. "Why, of course, that you were anot, except as an amateur—that you were a man of leisure and independent circum-stances."

"Any mystery about her?" I asked.

lightly. "Mystery!" exclaimed my cousin. "No indeed! I've known her all my life. Her father was one of the Hallidays of Wortshester."

father was one of the Hallidays of Westchester." All of which, however, was more mystery to me, for what could such a girl have to do with "Jim." and "Tim." and "Atwood," and Harbeck, and "her bare foot?" But all I said was: "You'll take me to call on her?" My cousin's cases consent was almost "You'll take me to call on her?" My cousin's eager consent was almost drowned in the burst of hearty laughter with which her husband exclaimed: "By Jove! A mutual case." I left soon after. I may as well con-fess now, as at another time, that, mix-ed with wonder as to the relations Miss Halliday bore to the mystery, were thoughts of her charms, as I walked home in the cool, crisp night. While I was moving along at a rapid pace, my attention was attracted to two men an-proaching me. The collars of their coats proaching me. The collars of their coats proaching me. The collars of their coats were turned up, and their slouch hats were pulled down over their heads, so that I could not discern their features. As they came close to me, one bent down suddenly and peered into my face. I stepped aside quickly, thinking that an attack upon me was meditated, but the man assumed an erect position and as man assumed an erect position, and, as he passed on, said : "Remember! Her bare foot!"

The Western Home Monthly

Then vanity would not be satisfied. Your pose would make neither a pretty nor an artistic picture."

After a moment's silence, she said: "Make an artistic picture.

That I had failed was clearly shown by the smile of relief on the old woman's face. I put the stool on the platform before her, asking her to place her foot upon it, and to raise her skirt two or three inches higher than she had done before. She complied, hesitatingly to be sure, but complied nevertheless. No further encouragement to conversation was given me, and I was forced to finish my work with brief remarks to which she made no replies.

The sitting ended, and I was no wiser. As she descended from the platform I was summoned to the reception room by the cashier-a gentleman wanted a letter photographed.

The gentleman, prompt and decided in manner, and keen in expression, was anxious to know whether the letter he held in his hand could be taken at once.

"My time is limited," he said, "and this letter cannot go out of my sight."

any one of the three. The two women went out after bid-

ding me good-bye-the elder in words, the younger by a courteous inclination of the head. The man merely evinced impatience that I did not proceed with his affair. I was the agitated person. Finally, becoming sufficiently master of myself, I asked him to accompany me to the camera room, burning to read the letter, but fearing to show my curiosity. It did not take long to get two negatives, and during the process the man watched the letter closely. In the dark room I assured myself that I had two perfect copies. Now, anxious to have him go, I hastened to tell him when he could have the copies in a finished state. "You will not need this letter again?"

he asked. "No."

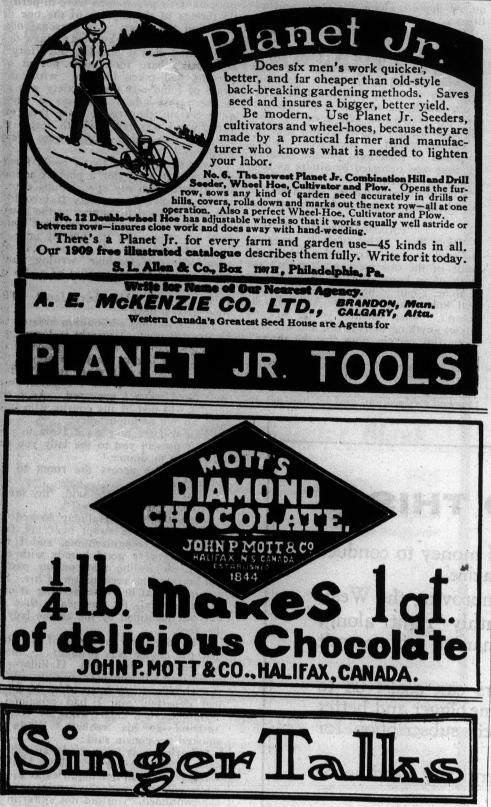
"Are you quite sure?" he persisted. "This letter will pass out of my hands this afternoon, and it is unlikely that I can obtain it again."

I confidently assured him that I had two perfect negatives. He was satisfied, and in the reception-room paid the re-

I was not surprised to find my name in the letter; in fact, I expected it. But I was conscious of two distinct emo-tions perplexity and disappointment. The mystery was deepened and the com-The mystery was deepened and the com-plications increased. Another factor and with a name, had entered. Who was this Atwood, of whom I knew no-thing, and who knew nothing of me and "her bare foot?" And how confi-dent this "Jim" was that I knew all about her bare foot! The more I con-sidered the affair, the more confused I became. Everything tended to mystifi-cation, nothing to elucidation. Another perusal suggested that some

Another perusal suggested that something of value was involved in the mystery. Were "Jim" and "Tim," whoever these worthies might be, engaged in a conspiracy to obtain that valuable some-thing? So skilfully was the letter phrased that I could obtain no information from it; everything was but conjecture. There was, however, the comforting assurance of no indications that

I shouted back on the impulse of the "Yes, and Atwood as well."



6. The Many Uses of a Good Sewing Machine

- **There** is practically no limit to the variety of work that can be done with a Singer Sewing Machine. Whether for the finest embroidery, the plainest home sewing or the most elaborate tailoring, the Singer is equally efficient.
- I Every woman takes pride in having these things, but if they be her own handiwork, the satisfaction is complete, because her

I walked on, but, looking back, was pleased to observe that my words had astounded them, for they stopped short,

looking at each other, the hand of one resting on the shoulder of the other. Before I went to sleep that night I had a thought which gave me a cue to action, and which I put into effect the very next morning when Mr. very next morning, when Mr. Harbeck came for the copies of the letters.

As I handed him the package I took him to one side, where we could not be overheard.

"Mr. Harbeck," I said, "I have read that letter, and would like to ask you some questions concerning it.

He looked at me keenly for a moment, and then abruptly asked: "What do you know?" "Nothing; but I want to know a good deal."

He again scrutinized me as if he

would read my thoughts. "My name is Haswell," I added.

He was surprised and interested immediately.

"Is it not Williams?" he asked. "No," I replied. "Mr. Williams is a friend who, being absent from town for some days, prevailed on me, who am only an amateur in the art, to take charge of his business. I have reason to believe that I am the Haswell referred to in that letter.

He did not reply at once, but seemed to be deeply thinking. At last he asked: "Do you understand that letter?"

"Not at all."

"We ought to compare notes, I im-agine," he said, "but I don't want to give away my hand without knowing give away my hand without knowing what I am doing. Let me ask you a question. Why do you think you are the Haswell referred to?" "You are cautious," I replied, laugh-ing. "On my part, I do not want to play into the hands of a possible oppon-ent. I will ask a question. Are you the

ent. I will ask a question. Are you the 'Jim' or "Tim' of this letter?" "No," he replied, promptly. "Now I

will ask you another question. Do you know the Atwood mentioned?"

"No; never heard of him before." "Hum!" he muttered, pondering a moment. "Well, I'm a private detective retained by this Atwood. What does

her bare foot' mean?"

"That is what I want to know." "But this letter intimates that you do know.

"All the same, I do not."

Then I told him of the mysterious occurrences, including the visit of the veiled lady, but, from an impulse I did not then stop to examine, concealed my knowledge of her.

"Your story throws but little light on the matter," he said. "Certain valuable papers of the late Mr. Atwood's estate are missing. The present Mr. Atwood suspects a clerk named Holmes, who was in his father's employ. In the effort to trace these missing papers, I have made the acquaintance of a friend of Holmes, and have followed him to New York. The morning I first came here, I saw in his apartment this letter in the handwriting of Holmes, and taking it hurried to have it photographed, returning it to its place afterwards.

Does Mr. Atwood know the meaning of "her bare foot?" I asked. "No." he replied. "I ran over to Phil-

adelphia yesterday to consult h that point."

February, Winnipeg, 1909.

"I found a paper of his to-day, in a box into which I have not looked for years. Do you remember a very sudden trip I made to Boston when you were about fifteen?"

I did recollect it for it was associated with other events, the memory of which had kept remembrance of her trip alive.

"I went to see your uncle; he was dying in a hospital there. It was at that time that he gave me the paper, and a small writing desk, which he said con-tained something valuable. He was near his end then and died soon after. searched the desk thoroughly, but could find nothing, nor could I make anything of the paper. Finally I laid them both away and forgot them until today, when

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away and forgot them until today, when I stumbled on the paper." She handed it to me." At the first glance the writing seemed to be merely an odd jumble of letters, but a careful scrutiny convinced me that it was in cypher. I told my mother so, and carried it to my room to study it undisturbed.

It was rather from a desire to occupy my mind than with a hope of discovery, that I began the search for the key. At midnight I was about to throw it aside unsolved, when I thought of a simple eypher with which as a boy I amused myself. What had suggested it was the word "Worcester" written in small

the word "Worcester" written in small characters in one corner of the paper. Taking the first word of the cypher, "Olep," I guessed it to be "This." On making the effort, it worked out. The method was simplicity itself: Finding the word "this" in Worcester's Dic-tionary, counting the letters, four, and adding ten, making fourteen, I counted down to the fourteenth word after "this," and taking the third letter of that fourteenth word and the three let-ters following, I spelled "olep." I had found the method of making the cypher. The first sentence of my uncle's The first sentence of my uncle's

paper read:

"Olep ca eat tchclhi fo rba rehe otfa." Having found the method of building the cypher, by reversing it I was enabled to translate the line. And when I did, it can be imagined under what excitement I continued, when it is known that the first line as translated read:

"This is the history of her bare foot." The morning light was streaming throught the windows when I threw myself on the bed successful, but exhausted by my labors.

The history, briefly told, was that my uncle, in his vagrant ramblings over the world, had united fortunes with a man named Atwood, from Philadelphia, and in their travels had reached the city of Pegu, in the Burmah Empire. Seventy miles away were the celebrated ruby mines, and though warned not to do so. since the mines were closely guarded as the possession of the dominant prince, thither they went. While there, my uncle found what he supposed to be a common stone, but which Atwood, hav-ing some knowledge of geology and mineralogy, believed to be a valuable rose ruby. An outcry being raised against their presence, my uncle threw the stone away, for possession by a stranger was sufficient cause for death; but he and his companion were closely searched, and though nothing of value was found upon them, they were placed in confinement for some time. Atwood was the first one freed, and before leaving Pegu, managed to convey to my uncle the information that he was going to Calcutta, and would wait a reasonable time for him there. Some weeks after my uncle was released. On the day he was first at liberty, a native girl who was in association with him-how or why did not appear-came to him with the stone. When my uncle had thrown it away, unobserved by the guards, it had fallen near where this girl was standing, and she had concealed it by the simple method of putting her foot upon it. While my uncle and Atwood were being searched, she had closed her long and flexible toes over it, and without attracting attention, had managed to convey it, held by her toes, to a spot where she could conceal it without detection.

own personality is reflected in every seam. I The woman who uses a Singer may have everything in needlework she can desire she is better dressed at much less cost; her children are clothed according to her own taste and ideas; she has attractive table linen, and an unending supply of dainty underwear.

I Moreover, she is free from the worry and delay which always comes with the use of a "cheap" machine.

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"It would seem as if the interests of Mr. Atwood were involved in the mystery troubling me." I said.

That's just it. It is through you that things will come out if they come at all. I mean to stick very closely to you," he said, with a laugh, as he went off.

It was my custom every evening, if only for a moment, to visit my mother, who, by reason of age and infirmities, was confined to her rooms. On the evening of this day, having no engagement abroad, I sat myself down for a long chat with the old lady-a chat which I knew would be largely reminiscential, as the talk of very old people is apt to be. During the evening, and apropos of nothing, my mother asked: "You don't remember your Uncle Charles, do you?"

"Very indistinctly." "No, I suppose not; he ran away from home as a boy, and was back only once after that. He was a sad trial-the black sheep of the family."

"What has brought him to your mind to-night, mother?" I asked.

Frightened by its very possession, my uncle, hurriedly departed from Pegu. What became of the native girl was not told, but my uncle reached Calcutta in safety, where he met Atwood and admitted that person's right to a half interest in the stone. They called it "Her

Winnipeg, 1909

The Western Home Monthly

Bare Foot," in honor of the foot that had saved it for them. Having agreed to dispose of the stone, they quarreled as to who should have possession of it pending realization. My uncle prevailed, but the quarrel separated the two, for they parted after having written "Her Bare Foot' on a piece of paper, tearing it into two parts, each taking one, and entering into a written agreement that the part should represent the interest of its possessor in the stone. What became of the two thereafter,

or why they never met, nor communicated with each other, the record did not disclose. What followed in the statement was in the nature of a will or charge that I, his nephew, named for him, should inherit his interest; that I should have the stone cut and, disposing of it, pay over one-half of the net proceeds to Atwood if alive, or if dead, then to his heirs, and declaring that the stone was in a secret recess of the small writing desk.

There was an anxious hour before the desk was found-a castaway in a lumber room-and further anxiety until the spring of the secret recess was discover-

There it was, still in the rough, wrapped in faded yellow tissue paper, the largest ruby I ever saw or expect to see again. With the stone was a torn slip with the words:

"re Foot."

I sent for Mr. Harbeck early that morning and told him of my discovery. He immediately suggested that Holmes having come across a similar paper among Mr. Atwood's documents, and finding that young Atwood had no knowledge of it, had determined to set up a claim for the half interest, and had of her bare foot.

begun operations on me in the belief that I had inherited the stone.

This turned out to be the exact truth, and Harbeck, through the knowledge thus obtained, compelled Holmes to yield up the stolen papers. Mr. Atwood was so much pleased over the discovery of these papers since they settle all of these papers, since they settle all doubts as to his interests in very va'uable property, that he refused to take his share in the proceeds of the stone, saying that I was entitled to all for the services I had rendered in the restoration of his own property. At the time, neither of us knew the value of the stone.

"Her Bare Foot" has been cut in Amsterdam, and is certainly the largest ruby known outside of Ceylon-much, much the largest. Pernaps the sensation created in Enrope last summer, by the Burgatarian Emperor's purchase of a ruby for a million francs, is recalled by this story. The ruby was "Her Bare Foot.

The veiled lady? Ah! Well, you see Miss Halliday had nothing whatever to do with the mystery. That was the great joke. She only happened—stumbled, as it were, into it, and at a time when it served to confuse and complicate it. She had a cousin who was a sculptor, and who wanted to model her scriptor, and who wanted to house its foot. But her mother objected so strenuously, not so much to the sitting as to the man himself, that the daughter compromised matters by stealing away with an old servant and having photographs taken for the sculptor's use.

The best joke of all is that Miss Halliday has given herself to me in marriage, and though I have disposed of "Her Bare Foot," I am still the owner



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On the Assiniboine at Brandon, Man .- Ready for the Saw.

THE JUDGMENT DAY.

The day of the Lord approacheth, the last great Judgment day When He before the Great White Throne the nations shall array, When all the world before His Son, its every knee shall bow, Say, sinner! Are you quite prepared to hear His summons now?

The saints in Heaven with joy will hear the last great trumpet sound, And all His loved ones on the earth are waiting to respond. But dreadful will its loud call speak to those who unprepared, Their lamps untrimmed, their loins ungirt, are waiting not for God.

Already in the dim far East the glimmer of the light, The first grey streaks of glorious day appeareth from the night,

And soon before our wondering eyes its glory shall unfold, And music from a thousand harps and instruments untold

shall gladden all the hearts of those, who, trusting in the Lord, Have followed him through many paths, and truly loved His word. But oh, the anguish of the mind! the terror of the heart Of those who have rejected Him! who hear Him say, depart!

To-day if thou wilt hear His voice! the gracious message runs, Lo! I will make your heart rejoice! will heal you of your wounds, Will fill you with my blessed peace, will all your sorrows share, Will keep you all life's journey thrugh, and to my presence bear,

Your spirit. When, life's troubles o'er, you close the weary eyes, Can'st thou reject such wondrous love? refuse so great a prize? Turn now to Him! poor sorrowing one, throw off the weight of sin, Give Him your life, your love, your soul, and rest your all on Him.

We yield ourselves, O gracious God, we give our lives to Thee, Nothing we have, but Thou hast all, O make us truly free From all that would our peace destroy, that we at last may stand And join the Hallelujah song with that unnumbered band,

Who, when Thou com'st to judge the world, before Thy Throne shall fall, To Thee all majesty ascribe, and crown Thee Lord of all!

Winnipeg.

CHAS. D. POWELL.



February; Winnipeg, 1909.



The Western Home Monthly is the best value for the money in America.

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Find enclosed \$1.00, for which send Brandon Weekly Sun, Brandon, Man, a d Western Home Monthly to the following address, until

The garden and the second seco

alked a part for the second of and said brider and second second



"PAT," By OLIVE BIRRELL,



be seen on a day's journey. Dark grey eyes, with blue in them, long black lashes, curly brown

hair, and rosebud lips, which smiled as if they could not help smiling. Small wonder that such a delightful tout ensemble fascinated Mrs. Wentworth, a lonely middle-aged widow, who had driven in her brougham to buy presents for

her nieces in New Zealand. "Here, little girl," she said, leaning over the carriage window. "Here is sixpence to buy a doll with."

Pat had small experience with dolls, but she knew the use of money, and stood on tip-toe in the gutter, s'retching out both her hands. Mrs. Wentworth's kid gloves were tight and slippery. The sixpence fell, the horses moved, the wheels went round. Pat screamed as she found her poor little self in the mud, jammed tightly between the carriage and the curb-stone. Mrs. Wentworth screamed also; a man on the pave-ment picked up the child whose left arm hung limp and helpless.

"Give her to me," said Mrs. Went-worth. "Now drive to"-St. Thom-as's Hospital, she was going to say, when some sudden impulse prompted her to change the words, and substitute "Eaton Terrace."

So it came to pass that Pat slept that night in fashionable lodgings on the edge of Belgravia, waited upon by Travers, Mrs. Wentworth's maid, a good-natured woman, who approved of philanthropy. She and her mistress spent their days like Arabs, wandering over the face of the world, grievously afflicted by bore-dcm, which is most likely not the case with Arabs. The little girl provided interest and excitement. They gave her toys, picture-books, frocks, and new shoes, and made her so happy that at the end of three weeks, when her father came to fetch her, she stamped her feet, crying-

"Pat don't want to leave yer." This appeal touched Mrs. Went-

worth's heart. "Travers," she exclaimed, "I don't think I can part with this baby. She is the sweetest I have ever seen."

The little girl, though just three years old, had two sisters younger than herself. The father of this small family, a coachman by profes-sion, felt willing to yield up the eldest daughter; but the mother, who was Irish, cried bitterly when the plan came under discussion.

"I must see the child once a week," she sobbed. "And the lady must let her come back for good when she's finished her standards."

"What's this about a new christening?" asked Newman, her husband. "The child was christened right enough."

"In the chapel opposite, when I was too ill to go further," said his "The lady asked if I had any wife. objection to let her be christened again-provisionaily," she said. "I told her Pat was only a name we picked up. Mary's the real one. Now she wants to add on a second, Veronica."

London for Italy, taking her tiny charge with her. Pat proved a clever little mortal, to

whom learning was not difficult. She possessed that traditional ounce of wit, which is worth a pound of clergy. Her heart also was warm and generous. Half her pocket money went in buying presents for the children at "home." During fly-ing visits to London they were invited to tea, and came in new frocks, looking awkward and shy.

These London visits grew rare as time passed on. Mrs. Wentworth spent every winter in Rome, and every summer in Switzerland, going to Paris and Dresden between whiles. All idea of training Pat to be a nursery governess ceased. The girl forced the hand of destiny by developing unusual powers. Her violin playing was remarkable, and she drew very well, having, in fact, a talent for original design. Mrs. Wentworth thought sometimes of the little boung in the London the little house in the London mews with misgivings. Every year her secret anxiety increased. A strong woman might have cut the knot of the difficulty. Pat's guardian, being a weak one, refused to look facts in the face, and lived by simply ignor-ing them. Her adopted daughter was called Miss Wentworth, because it saved trouble, and by the time her twentieth birthday arrived, she was the beautiful Miss Wentworth, dis-tinguished from all others.

This birthday summer was spent in a village called Leland, not far from London, where they had stayed once before, and made pleasant arquaint-The day after their arrival ances. Pat came home with interesting news.

"Mr. Rivers is at the Manor. Every one is excited. They have not seen him since his accident. Do you remember the last time we were here, they told us that his horse fell in the hunting field, and hurt him rather badly, and he had been forced to go abroad for rest?" "I remember," said Mrs. Went-worth. "He is a grandson of Chris-

topher Rivers, who published translations of Euripides. The family has always been distinguished; several of them have been in the Cabinet."

"He passed me just now in the lane," said Pat, "and held our gate open for me. The Vicarage people say he is very nice; but it does not matter much to us. I don't suppose we shall meet him while we are

They did meet him, and very quickly. The next morning, when they were walking in the village, the Vicar came up, and said-

"Mr. Rivers wished to know if they cared to see the Park"-Pat felt shy, and whispered, "Please say 'No,"" but Mrs. Wentworth did not hear her, and said, "Yes." Then Mr. Rivers joined the party, and they entered the great gates of the Park to-

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x x x CHOPPE? This Axe will stan ' in fros'y weather and hold a keen edge. Single Bit \$9 50 per doz Double " 14.00 " Write us and try sample dozen.

"Veronica," repeated her husband. "Sounds odd. I don't take to the notion.'

"If you take to the notion of giv-ing away your child as a present," said his wife, "you have no call to say a word more. When Pat's gone, she's gone, and a new name don't count much either way."

For a few months it seemed doubtful whether Travers would not have more to do with the training of Mary Veronica than her mistress. No word was said of permanent adop-tion, and the child lived a great deal in the maid's company. Gradually changes, came about. Travers married, and went to America, and very shortly after Mrs. Wentworth left

gether.

Mrs. Wentworth liked the new acquaintance. He was twenty-nine Tall and distinguishedor thirty. looking, with very bright, dark eyes. His movements were vivacious and quick, in contrast with his voice, which was particularly soft and low. Before long the quartette broke up into pairs, Pat going first with Mr. Rivers.

"I want to show you the Beech avenue," he said. "The Vicar keeps the road, I see. If we go down the avenue, we shall reach home before they do."

Pat gave a little cry of joy as they entered the avenue. It was a quarter . of a mile long, and at the further end she could see the old grey, weather-beaten house, which had resisted the storms of centuries. Her thoughts flew to the aisles of the great cathedrals in Germany and France, where Mrs. Wentworth had sometimes taken her, and she was not surprised that Mr. Rivers lifted his hat reverently as they passed be-

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neath the towering branches.

He was much attracted by Pat. Her voice pleased him, and so did her dark blue eyes, with that won-derful look of mystery and sadness which belong to Irish eyes all the world over. The girl's nature re-vealed itself in her face, joyous and full of fun on the surface; deep, tenacious, and melancholy below.

They entered the house by a postern door, and he led her down a gallery lined with pictures to the great hall. Then he showed her the view from the drawing-room windows, and a room where Charles the First had slept during the Civil Wars. Last of all, they went into the library, and waited for Mrs. Wentworth to join them.

"Do you see this spinet?" said Mr. Rivers. "It belonged to Lady Veronica Hope, whose picture hangs op-posite. She was engaged to be married to one of my great-uncles, and died a week before the wedding day."

"Veronica is my name," said Pat, in a startled voice. "These Italian

have the monogram 'V. H.'" "You are tired," said Mr. Rivers. "I was thoughtless, and walked too fast. Let me draw a chair into one of the windows. My friends hoped that, after my fall, I should be cured of a bad habit; but you see I have a

Pat felt pleased to lean back in an easy chair. Through the window the green slopes of the Park, and herds of feeding deer were visible, and this library with its attraction library, with its atmosphere of creamy vellum, and mellow Russia leather, fascinated her.

All the time Mr. Rivers was asking himself who her parents were, and what sort of home she had come from; so simple; so refined, and graceful, with a history written on her face at an age when most girls have no history at all.

Mrs. Wentworth did not look at the books when she came in. She looked at Pat and Mr. Rivers, and her heart gave a frightened leap. They were bending over the spinet, talking very quietly about some music, just as if their acquaintance were of long standing. They seemed to have the same preferences, to share the same dislikes, to be able to grasp each other's meaning almost by a glance. Before the visit ended, the host produced a book containing his friends' names, and asked for a contribution.

Mrs. Wentworth inscribed her name in large, floating, undecided characters. Pat followed, and wrote "Mary Veronica" easily enough; but, after doing this, she paused and turned pale. There was an interval of at least half a minute before she added "Wentworth," in letters scarcely legible.

* * * * *

The next day a note came, inviting aunt and neice to join an excursion to Petworth, which Mr. Rivers had arranged.

but Mrs. Newman welcomed her

but Mrs. Newman welcomed her daughter with a cry of delight. "Pat, my dearest," she said. "It's never you! Have you come back to look after your old mother? Give me just one kiss." Pat gave her ten kisses at least, and then they sat down and talked. Mrs. Newman had changed greatly Mrs. Newman had changed greatly since their last meeting. She looked old and ill, and tired, and her eyes, which were dark blue, like Pat's, kept filling with tears as she related the family history.

"Our rooms must look shabby,"she said. "If I had known to expect you, I would have put the best covers on the chairs, and hid that old horsehair sofa.

"Don't make a grand visitor of me!" cried Pat.

Then she threw her arms round her mother's neck, and held her tightly.

"Deary me, you mustn't cry," said Mrs. Newman. "Your lady's kind, isn't she? You are dressed beautiful

and rings on your fingers and all." "Oh, yes, she is very kind, and I love her. But I wish you had not let me go away. Oh, mammy, mammy!" Mrs. Newman cried from sym-pathy. It was delivered to have Bot pathy. It was delicious to hear Pat call her mammy, and know she was not forgotten.

"You made our fortune with your sweet face," she said. "The girls 'prenticed to millinery (they've both prenticed to millinery (they've both got sweethearts now) and Ted taught a carpenter's trade. It all came from you, Pat, my blessing. Mrs. Wentworth did it for your sake." "If you ever need me to nurse you," whispered Pat," I know I could come."

"Don't offend her," said Mrs. Newman, "but if you could see your way to pay us a visit I should be pleased. Just ask her, some day when you have a chance. Say I am not so strong as I was, and the others are forced to be out."

When Pat returned in the evening she looked as white as paper. Her mother's worn face seemed to fill every corner of the room.

"She wants me to come to her," thought the poor child. I know she does. And all the time I am pre-tending to be someone I am not." The last post brought a letter from Mr. Bivers inviting Mrs. Wentworth

Mr. Rivers, inviting Mrs. Wentworth and her niece to a tenants' garden party the next evening.

"We have no excuse to offer," said Mrs. Wentworth, helpless and unde-

cided as usual. "Let us go," said Pat. "I am like Jephthah's daughter. I want to dance and sing before I die to everything that makes a woman's life worth liv-

ing." "I hope you have not given your heart to this man," said Mrs. Went-worth, gravely. "You used to tell booth liked freedom too much to wish to marry.' "Love is worth more."

"Then she turned away, and ran upstairs. Mr. Rivers had numbers of people

to attend to at t Dut he

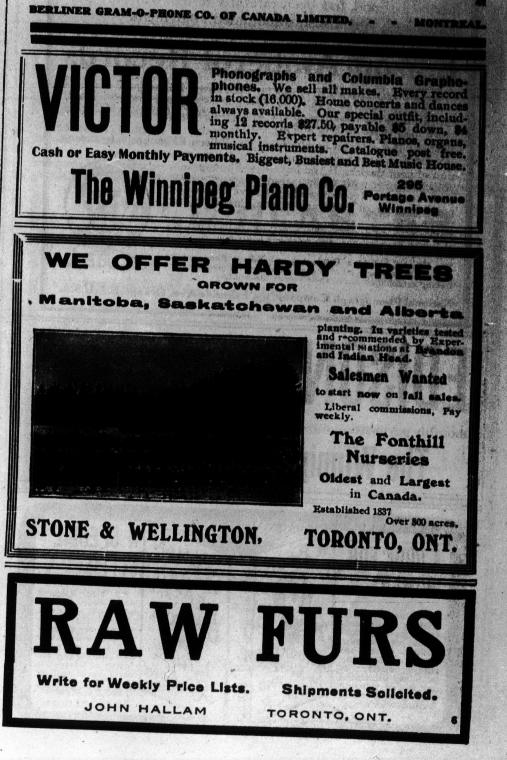


the great Scotch comedian, will

not be in Canada this year, but he may be heard on the Victor Gram-o-phone and in your own home. The following Lauder selections are particularly fine:

52001-I've Something in the Bottle for the Morning. 52002-I Love a Lassie. 52003-Stop Your Tickling, Jock. 52008-Tobermory. 52009-Killiecrankie. and water and a second 58001-The Wedding of Sandy McNab.

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The Western Home Monthly

"Can't we tell him I am not your niece?" said Pat. "Oh, I don't think the subject concerns him," said Mrs. Wentworth. Our acquaintance is sure to be transitory.'

The day after this excursion Lady Griselda Rivers called, a marvellous old woman of seventy-seven, with splendid rings. She was Mr. Rivers' grandmother, and very great on genealogies. When she heard that Mrs. Wentworth was connected with the Wentworths of Portisland, her manner visibly warmed. They both felt afraid of her, and were glad when she had gone. Mr. Rivers called three times during the next four days. Even Mrs. Wentworth, in spite of her careless words, felt thoroughly uncomfortable. After the last of these visits Pat said she wished to go to London, and see her mother.

"Pamela can go with you, and wait at the station," remarked Mrs. Wentworth. "You need'nt take her to the house."

"I want to go quite alone," replied Pat.

found leisure to occupy himself with Pat. When supper was over, and his guests were so excited and busy they failed to miss him, he led her to the beech avenue, where they walked up and down. "I shall soon leave Leland," said

Pat. She could feel the start he gave. Two or three minutes passed before he could speak, and then his voice sounded unusual.

"May I call on you tomorrow morning; I should like to have a talk by ourselves, if you will be at home and able to see me." Instead of answering, Pat began

to walk back to the lawn on which the others were dancing. The house was illuminated from the ground floor to the roof, but the sight did not please her. Those glittering lights seemed unfriendly, and she shivered as she looked at them.

"I am afraid you are tired," said Mr. Rivers. "The air is too cold." "I am not cold," said Pat, "but I am unhappy. I want to ask your The mews looked dingy and dark; advice-about-about-about someone

I know. She was the daughter of a coachman-quite poor. Une day a rich, childless woman took a fancy to her, and adopted her. She grew up under this lady's care. Now she is my age, and the question of marriage has arisen. Do you think I may counsel her to marry a man of her guardian's position, not her own?"

"That is a question for her," said Mr. Rivers. "Is she attractive, this friend of yours? Cultivated in mind, and refined?"

"Yes. Her two sisters are engaged. One to a groom; one to an officer's servant. Her brother is a carpenter."

"And the man who wishes to marry her is of good family" "Of a very old family." Mr. Rivers looked thoughtful. "It is a problem," he said, "more serious than it appears. The rela-tions complicate matters in these cases. Would she be willing to sever herself more or less from her family? herself more or less from her family? Probably she would, as her education

has been so unlike theirs." -- "No," cried Pat, "she wouldn't be willing. She wants to see them often, to keep friends with them. Her mother she can never be severed from " from.

"Has she told her lover the truth?" "She has told him the truth. I am a little sorry for that poor girl!"

"A little sorry!" said Mr. Rivers. "I am desperately sorry. The benevo-lent woman who brought that child up in a position to which she was not entitled did a most cruel thing." "Surely," said Pat, "the position for which we are able to fit ourselves

must also be the one to which we are entitled?"

"Mr. Rivers shook his head.

"As a matter of fairness," he said, "it no doubt should be so. But we "it no doubt should be so. But we are speaking of things as they actu-ally exist. The case is hard. In any event, this poor girl's suffering must be great. If they give each other up they will suffer. If they marry, they will suffer. But, in my judgment, to give each other up, while no coldness has arisen might be best." has arisen, might be best."

"Her mother is a very good woman," said Pat in a low voice, "as good as the Virgin Mary. But I suppose that makes no difference."

Mr. Rivers saw tears in her eyes, and imagined she felt sympathy for the friend whose lot was so piteously unlike her own.

"All natures are not equally sensi-tive," he said, "and there is a natural fitness in things which helps people to act rightly. Do not let your friend's sorrow darken your life too much.'

"Oh, she can bear things," ex-claimed Pat, giving a little laugh. "She must bear them. The world doesn't stop going round because we make mistakes and get into trouble. There's only one calamity I don't think she could bear. Suppose this man who loved her until he knew the truth, should turn against her now, and accuse her of deceit. But she was entangled in a network of other people's making, and could not get out. Will he remember this, and try not to reproach her?" Mr. Rivers began suddenly to tremble. Pat's voice shook so much, and her eyes met his with such a strange expression. "You need have no fear," he answered. "When she tells him the story, he will honor her more than he ever did before. And besides—" ""That's all I wanted to be sure of," said Pat. "Not another word, please. Do you see how quickly the flowers you gathered for me have faded? Poor things! I will toss them into the grass, and let them hide their ugliness. Now I ought to apologize for telling a sad story. No, don't say another word. Let me go home. Please let me go home!" After Mrs. Wentworth was in bed, she heard a tap at her door, and in came Pat. "Mr. Rivers means to call to see me tomorrow," she said. "I can't stay to see him. I shall have gone to pay them a long visit at home. "What shall I tell him?" asked Mrs. Wentworth, in great alarm.

evening: the girl for whom he felt desperately sorry."

February, Winnipeg, 1909.

"Oh, Veronica, what have you done?" cried Mrs. Wentworth. "You should have left it to me. And he will not give you up. When men are in love they laugh at obstacles such as these.'

"It is I who give him up," said Pat. "If he married me, being, as you say, 'in love,' regret would soon follow. He showed me his true mind. Oh, let me go quickly, and then the wretchedness will be sooner over.

Mr. Rivers had some terrible weeks to pass through after his interview with Mrs. Wentworth. He tried again and again to see Pat, but she held resolutely aloof.

"Wait a year," she said in one of her letters. "If at the end of that time you still wish to see me, I shall be found in my own home, among my own people. " Mrs. Newman cried for joy when

her long-lost daughter came back. They all had reason to be glad, for she continued to make their happi-ness greater by the loss of her own. Mrs. Wentworth insisted on paying for the rent of a small flat in Battersea, and Pat soon found work as a designer of patterns for wallpapers, lace and beautiful dresses. Her sisters married before the year was

"Why are you so restless tonight, Pat, my darling?" said Mrs. Newman

"Am I restless?" asked Pat. "Yes. I have never seen you like this before."

"I will get my violin," said Pat, "and play. Somehow, this design I have begun seems a mistake. It won't work out properly."

She played for five minutes, and then walked up and down the room. How her ears strained to catch the sound of steps on the stairs!

"I don't expect him," she said to herself. "I know he won't remember it is a year tonight since the garden-party; a year since I saw his face. No, of course, I don't expect him to remember."

Just then a knock sounded at the door, and her heart sprang. "It is Ted," she said to herself, and

went to open it, but on the little landing outside stood Mr. Rivers, and she knew all at once that she had never doubted he would come. The flat was so small, that two steps brought them into her work room, where sketches were lying about and painting materials covered the table.

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"I have come to ask your forgiveness," said Mr. Rivers, "and to tell you I cannot live without you. Isn't it time to be merciful and let me stay?

When Mrs. Newman came in half an hour afterwards,

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"Tell him," said Pat, "that I am

timid, she met such a kind welcome that her fears vanished. Pat's father and brother liked Mr. Rivers from the first.

"You will be very happy," said her mother. "I see love in his face, and it isn't a face to change. You can come home whenever you please, he has promised me that, and when you are alone we shall come to you. But we shouldn't be happy in grand company, and we can't get used to grand ways. They belong to you, Pat, my darling, and I'm proud to think you will have your rights. Leave your old mother in the place where she was born."

"Oh, that's the hardest part," said Pat, clinging to her mother, as if she were still a child. "It has to be," said Mrs. Newman, "and it should be. Don't cry, Pat.

Take the fate your angel sends you. Pat went to live in the manor, and looked such a beautiful lady that everyone who saw her admired Mr. Rivers' bride. She was wonderfully happy, but a little touch of sadness for many years lay in her heart. People who did not knew her used to wonder why she found it so easy it sympathize with those whom fortune had treated hardly.

Perhaps a touch of sadness lies at the root of all happiness, though only a few understand, as she did, the the girl whose story he heard this secret of turning it into a blessing.

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The long winter evenings arnear especially conducive to letter writing if we may judge from the grist of missives received daily and addressed to this department. In almost every case the writers refer to this feature of the Western Home Monthly as being most interesting as well as amusing. It is indeed pleasing to us to learn from so many subscribers and readers of this magazine that the space given by us every month to permit subscribers to air their views on the matrimonial question is being so well appreciated by our readers. If you desire to form the acquaintance of any lady writer writing in the correspondence columns of this magazine, address the Western Home Monthly, stamp attached, letter intended for such writer as you may designate and we will forward it through the mail to the party you so intend it for. When writing us, please give full name and address, not necessarily for publication.

"Ranch Rider is Lonely.

"Banch Bider is Lonely. January 12, 1909. Editor.—Just a few lines to you, hop-ing that you can find room in your most valuable paper for my letter. I am not a subscriber to your paper yet but will be in a very short time from now as I have only been in Canada now twelve weeks, having come from the Old Country (and am an Englishman my-self) and I think that your journal is a very nice one. I should like to correspond with some nice young lady between 18 and 25 years of age. I am 26 years old myself, 5 feet 5 inches in height, brown hair, dark brown eyes, and weigh 185 pounds. Wishing your journal the best of luck, I remain, yours truly, "Ranch Rider."

Will Have the Cage Before the Bird.

Will Have the Cage Before the Bird. Yellow Grass — K. Dec 28, 1908. Editor.—Although I am not a sub-scriber to your paper, but intend to be if I remain in the West this winter, as I take a great interest in reading it whenever I get the chance, especially the correspondence column. I am enclosing herewith a letter which I would be very much pleased to have you forward on to Miss "Arrah Wanna," Wishart, Sask., of your Sep-tember edition.

wanna, Wisnart, Sask., of your Sep-tember edition. I will give you a description of my-self, which seems to be the general run of things in most cases, and which you may insert in your valuable paper if you see fit and have the space to spare. I am a Scotch Canuk by birth, height 6 feet 2½ inches, weight 185 pounds, dark complexion, and 25 years of age. In regards to looks, I am not handsome but I have never known them to stop a train yet. I have no bad habits, ex-cept an occasional cuss word which is my worst point. I am in no hurry to marry as I intend to have the cage be-fore I get the bird, but will answer all letters of those who see fit to write. I will now draw to a close, wishing you and your paper every success.

and your paper every success. "Handy Andy."

A Correspondent from Old England.

my part I would not let a woman do chores only in case of an emergency. I have a fair knowledge of batching and know something of what a good house-keeper has to do and would not hesi-tate to help in the house any time that I am not too busy, such as on a stormy day. I have been told that I am an ex-pert dishwasher and a good cook. I have even put up a good dinner for the minister. Well, I have said enough "self praise is no recommendation." But a little more about myself. I am a farmer and a good Presbyterian, and somewhere between 18 and 23 years of age. Am rather tall and have dark eards a little, and can skate just to ard am fairly well fixed. Would like to hear from any of the many young ladies near my own age who care to write. I am not on the matrimonial market, but... Now, girls, dress with the editor.' Hoping this es-scapes the waste basket and wishing the W. H. M. every success. "Total Abstainer."

The Western Home Monthly

Dutch John on the Rampage.

Dutch John on the Rampage. Pigeon Lake, Alta., Jan. 8, 1909. Editor.—I am a subscriber to your valuable paper the W. H. M. and would not be without it any more, especially the correspondence column. I am a lonely bachelor in this country and would like to hear from some good young lady. I have lived in the West over two years and like it very well. I notice that most all give a descrip-tion of themselves. I am 5 feet 6 inches tall, weigh 160 pounds and have brown har and brown eyes, age 29.

tall, weigh 160 pounds and have brown hair and brown eyes, age 29. Hoping to see this letter in print and also that I may hear from some of the ladies if they will write first. "Dutch John."

Iron Springs, Alta., Jan. 23, 1909. Editor.—Iam a reader of your much valued paper and much interested in its columns. I am a lonely bachelor and in need of a helpmate. I am a home-steader with 80 acres of crop. I am ö feet 8 inches tall and weigh 165 pounds when fat, and am considered good look-ing. I am 36 years old and am Eng-lish. Now, girls, hurry up and write to me. My address will be with the editor. Please forward enclosed to "A Somerset Cuckoo." Iron Springs, Alta., Jan. 23, 1909.

"Yorkshire.

"Twister" Won't Tell His Age."

"Twister" Won't Tell His Age." Alberta, Jan. 2, 1909. Editor.—As a subscriber to your valu-able paper I have the pleasure of read-ing each month the letters in the cor-respondence columns. I think some of them are very good and others a bit ridiculous. I, myself, do not approve of correspondence as a method of ob-taining a life partner. This is far too important a .matter 'for hasty con-clusions, and I am afraid when some of us come to be actually weighed in the

clusions, and I am afraid when some of us come to be actually weighed in the balance we will be found wanting. As everyone seems to give a descrip-tion of themselves I will do the same. Am 5 feet 6 inches tall, weigh 150 pounds, have blue eyes and have never been told I was handsome. My age I will not disclose just now, but am passable, girls. Can make pancakes and eat them, too, but don't like sauer-kraut. Hope this letter will find its way into print. If any young lady would like to correspond with me I will be pleased. My address is with the editor. "Twister."

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England, January 5, 1909. Editor.—Having read your paper this last year, I now write a few lines which I hope you will not mind print-ing. My brother sends your paper every month and I am awfully glad when it comes.

every month and 1 am awrend when it comes. I am 5 feet 4 inches tall, have dark hair and brown eyes. Am considered a good "figure" and like smart dresses. Can milk, drive, ride, byke, sing (am in the choir), bake, churn and wash (with most folks), and am a good housekeep-er considering I am only 18 years old. I love dancing and out door games. I er considering I am only 18 years old. I love dancing and out door games. I would correspond with any one ("just for fun"); am a good sort of kid, but like fun all the same. Hope you will print these lines from old England and hoping I have not taken up your time print these lines from old England and hoping I have not taken up your time by writing this, and wishing your paper every success. My address is with the editor, boys, so hurry and don't be long, and young ladies, too, as I have a duck of a brother 20 years of age, awfully nice. "English Sauce."

"Gobbles" Likes Spicy Letters.

"Gobbles" Likes Spicy Letters. Maple Creek, Sask., Jan. 16, 1909. Editor.—Having read the letters in the W. H. M. for a long time I sudden-ly took a notion to write also and de-rive some fun from it. I like some letters much better than others, but I think the arguments are a little one-sided as to corresponding with views to matrimony. I am not in it, although I think that if we were to write sensible letters with some degree of spiciness in them that it would mean more for the enlargement of each other's under-standing and give an idea of what each one has on mind. I like letters that are descriptive of the bife of the writer. I am not going to give a description of myself but I will pass in looks. I like reading and music, can ride, dance and do other things as well. I am a lover of the hills. "Gobbles No. 2."

"Marshmallow" Has His Say.

A Total Abstainer.

Manitoba, January 16, 1909. Editor.—As I am a subscriber of your magazine I take great pleasure in read-ing the many articles in it, especially the correspondence columns which I think is a great help and growth to the paper

think is a great help and growth to the paper. Now there has been a lot of talk from both sexes both in the house and out about "work." Now, girls, I think most of you are not so hard hearted that if you married a man you really loved (for when I marry I will marry for love) you would turn in and help him out a little, such as milk the cow or put in a little hay to the horses if he were late coming home from work. There would not be much work about it if you would help him a little. For

"Marshmallow" Has his say. Katrine, Man., Jan. 9, 1909. Editor.—I have been an interested reader of the correspondence column of the Western Home Monthly and I think it certainly is a good thing for Canada, especially the West for it is so thinly settled that when the busy season is on the men have not time to go any dis settled that when the busy season is on the men have not time to go any dis-tance to visit them in a good many places they have hardly anybody to visit save some other bachelor as lonely as himself. For myself, I would not care to be away out in a wilderness; as it is, I live in a pretty thickly settled district just three miles from Glad-stone but I am at present at 'Katrine, which is a siding on the C. N. R. about 18 miles from Gladstone. There seems to be a kind of a barrier between some of your gentlemen read-





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12

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Consequently the minute globules of oil with which the creamy lather of Baby's Own Soap is permeated are quickly absorbed.

ers and your lady readers. As regards ideals I think it is all right to have one but not as some of your readers have; they seem to want a kind of angel without wings and I don't see many around here. Now, I would not want to have my companion to be perfect for to have my companion to be perfect for I am not perfect, and she would not be a companion in the true sense of speak-ing, for companions want to be more in common. I am a young fellow of 21 years old, am dark, with jet black hair and brown eyes, rather a Roman nose (that is, it roams a good distance over my face), yet I am not as homely as some I have seen. I am not very tall, being 5 feet 8 inches tall, and weigh about 165 pounds. I would like to cor-respond with some girls between 17 and 20 years of age, just for pastime, or would exchange post cards. Hoping this escapes the waste paper basket I will sign myself a "Marshmallow."

From the Minute Man.

Warner, Alta., Jan. 7, 1909. JEditor.—I like very much reading your valuable paper, especially the correspondence column. I am not a sub-scriber, but I take it from a friend. I think corresponding this way is a very good way to get acquainted with one another. another.

another. I will now give a description of my-self. Am 24 years old, light complex-ion, weigh 160 pounds, 5 feet 8 inches tall and am very good natured. I think tall and am very good natured. I think I would make some nice young lady a good husband, for I am not a bit lazy can do a hard day's work with anybody. I am living alone part of the time so it makes it very lonely for me at times. If I had a nice helpmate I think that would be all I would care for in this world. world.

world. Some of the girls are too hard on the boys. Of course, I don't think it right for a woman to go out in the field and dig hay all day, then come home at night and help do the chores. A good husband wouldn't have his wife do that. But it would be his duty to help in the kitchen.

Please send enclosed letter to the lady who signs her name "Marvel" from Please send enclosed letter to the from who signs her name "Marvel" from Saskatchewan. Will be glad to answer any letters. May this good work roll on and success to the W. H. M. "The Minute Man."

Suggests this Magazine Distribute Buttons.

Alberta, Jan. 9, 1909. Editor.—I am a reader of your paper and by reading all the letters from so many who are subscribers. I wish to ask for room in this column for a few lines so I can get acquainted with some First it same

First it seems to be the description. I am as pretty as the rest of them, never heard one say I was homely. I am 5 feet 6 inches tall, weigh 140 pounds, have brown eyes and dark hair and will soon be 22 years old. I have a good business education and do now own and control a big general store in a good live town. I also own other city property and a well improved farm about one mile from town that brings me about \$1,000 a year from crops.

brings me about \$1,000 a year from crops. Now as there are both farmers' and merchants' daughters reading these let-ters, I have a cage for either, and if any pretty girl from 18 to 23 likes to receive some good letters and wish my correspondence, will find my address with the editor. "Dolly Dimple's Darling's" letter may hit some rather hard, but my aim is to get acquainted with as many as pos-sible and on my journeys may meet some of the Western Home Monthly subscribers and the editor get us some buttons for badges. Now, girls, get ac-quainted and don't be slow. Thanking you for this space, and space again, I remain, "Lonesome."

Replies Wanted.

Editor.-Like the rest of an. 11, 1909.

February, Winnipeg, 1909.

for there are so many young girls that seem as if they would plunge in o mar-ried life so carelessly that sometimes I wonder if they have mother _r if they know about these latters, and much more those that are written to the boys themselves. I will say like "Spoken For" in the September number, "girls, do be care-ful," and believe what she says fon three-quarters of these lands that they boast of are not paid for and when it is a homestead nine chances out of ten they are mortgaged and besides they have other debts. Now, I was married two years ago, and although I took a lot better husband than lots of you girls may. We are not rich, far from it for we have lots to pay and to do that we must both work hard and save, and save again. Lots of the boys say they want a girl that can play the piano. Now what will buy it will most likely never pay for it. So, girls, I do not say, don't come to the idea that you won't have anything to do but play the piano, for those that we well, and remember "Stoken Fors" letter for she speaks the truth in every word. As for "prety" girls and "handsome" men, I am yet looking for omarry a bachelor, make up your minds to help all you can and save all you and save. Never marry a man that wow thout choose a good worker 'and a "mandsome" men, I am yet looking for omarry a bachelor, make up your minds to help all you can and save all you agod saver. Never marry a man that drinks.

drinks. Now, I am not old and cranky, for I am only twenty; and like "Spoken For." I will gladly answer all letters from both sexes, for I think that both should write more to married men and women and I hope that more married people will write to the W. H. M. "Young Wife."

A Merry Maid from Old Quebec.

A Merry Maid from Old Quebec. Quebec, Dec. 21, 1908. Editor.—Have been a subscriber to your valuable paper for a short time past but have become greatly interested in it, so am sending this letter for the correspondence columns. I should like to correspond with some nice young fellow between the ages of 18 and 25 years. Must be educated. Dark brown hair and eyes preferable. According to my fancy a tall young man is more attractive than one of smaller stature. I have no objection to a moderate smoker but where chewing and drinking are concerned there is no friendship from me. I am 18 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches for sheight, weigh 122 pounds, have dark brown hair and dark grey eyes. (I might be pretty; some of the boys better write and find out). Am considered a good musician (piano) and a fair singer. As for sports, I delaght in them. Skatir-dancing, boating, swimming, riding and horseback riding afford me great pleas-ure. Hoping to receive an answer from this letter and wishing your mon success. "Merry Maid."

Golden Locks Wants Mice Young Man.

Wingham, Ont., Jan. 22, 1909. Editor.—Although I am not a sub-scriber to your valuable magazine, I have the pleasure of reading it through a friend. I think the correspondence columns are very interesting. As this is my first letter to your correspondence columns I hope to see it in print in next month's issue. In regards to myself. I am sweet size

columns I hope to see it in print in next month's issue. In regards to myself, I am sweet six-teen, 5 feet 4 inches tall, weigh about 109 pounds, have a wealth of golden hair, hazel eyes, pearly teeth and a fair complexion. I like lots of fun and am very fond of any kind of music; can play the piano nicely. I am also con-sidered a very graceful dancer. I can cook a good square meal and am a good housekeeper. I am in sympathy with the bachelors out West. I imagine they they must be lonesome. I am looking for a good young gentleman not over 21 years of age. He must be tall, dark, good looking, jolly and neither drink nor chew tobacco. Any nice yourg man not over 21 who wishes to cox.espond with me will find my address with the editor. Hoping I have not taken up too much of your valuable space. "Golden Locks."

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readers I have taken great interest in the various letters which continually appear in the W. H. M. and I should like to see this one of mine escape the waste basket.

waste basket. It seems the general rule to give a brief account of one's self, so I'll just state that I am 24 years of age, weigh 150 pounds. Wouldn't be last in a beauty show. Fond of sports (most Englishmen are), but get precious little out here. Have been in this country 2 years and have been batching the whole of the time, which is quite a change.

change. The correspondents "Forget-me-not" and "Violet" seem to have hit off the sympathy for batchelors very well, so if they would like to correspond (if only by post cards) I should be delighted to exchange and also any others who would like to sympathize with a poor lonely bachelor. Now, girls, this is O. K; no bluff, so don't think you won't get replies, and who knows, perhaps one of the letters or its writer may hear more. My address is with the editor, whose paper I wish every success. "Replies Wanted."

Young Wife Tenders Advice.

Editor.—Be so kind as to allow me room in your paper which, by the way. I would not be without as I take great interest in the correspondence column

Wants to Learn About the West.

Wants to Learn About the West. Ontario, Jan. 16, 1909. Editor.—Having read your magazine for the past few months I have taken great interest in the correspondence column and would like to join. I have found that it is the custom to describe one's self so will fall in line. I am 5 feet 5½ inches tall and weigh 120 pounds, have a fair complexion, dark brown hair and blue eyes. I have always lived on a farm and know something about farm work. I am very fond of reading and outdoor sports. Would like to correspond with either lady or gentleman who would tell me about the West. Wishing the paper every success I sign myself "An Ontario Girl."

From a Subscriber in Cuba.

Editor. Please allow a Cuban sub-scriber a space in your magazine. I am a bachelor living in a big Swedish-American colony in Cuba, where the oranges, bananas and pineapples grow. I have a good farm with a fine house. I

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The Western Home Monthly

am of a good disposition, fairly good looking, height 5 feet 7 ...ches, weight 150 pounds; am 30 years old and have a light complexion. I don't use tobacco and don't care much for liquors, but van take a drink and smoke a cigar once in a while. Any girl wishing to correspond will find my address with the editor. "Swede"

Looking for a Home of Her Own.

"Swede."

Looking for a Home of Her Own. Three Hills, Alta., Jan. 20, 1909. Editor.—I am a reader of your valu-able magazine and have become much interested in your correspondence col-umns. I am in sympathy with the lonely bachelors of the West for * too, the lonely sort, being a stranger in the West, my parenus having joined the speculative throng searching for homesteads and pre-emptions; and I, having caught the speculative fever, now cast about for a home of my own in this beautiful West. I will not de-scribe myself as I am not extraordin-ative either way, but will gladly answer all lettens received. "Gloomy Gusta."

"Gloomy Gusta."

The Real Goods.

Wingham, Ont., Jan. 21, 1909. Editor.-I am a reader of the W. H. M. and find the correspondence columns

M. and find the correspondence columns very interesting. I am 16 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches tall, and weigh 103 pounds, have fair hair, blue eyes and a fair complexion; am a general favorite among my com-panions and am not afraid of work. I am also a good cook and a first class dressmaker.

dressmaker. If some good looking, good natured bachelor (between 18 and 20 years of age, about 6 feet tall, dark complexion, and without any bad habits with the exception of smoking) wishes to cor-respond with me he will find my ad-dress with the editor.

"Water Lily."

Tomboy and Sweetheart.

Tomboy and Sweetheart. Toronto, Dec. 20, 1908. Editor.—We have taken great pleasure in reading the W. H. M., especially the correspondence. My friend is a sub-scriber; we enjoy the paper so much. We thought we would write a few brief lines, hoping it will catch the eye of some young bachelors wno would like to pass a few weary winter eve-nings away in writing to two girls who would be very interested in hearing anything about the West and who in return would write nice, interesting, cheerful letters and give any sisterly advice that was required. We don't want to be married; we just want friends, that's all. Will you please send the letter mark-ed (1) to "Challenge, Belmont, Man., and the letter marked (2) to "Sauer-king your paper every success. "Tomboy and Sweetheart"

ing your paper every success. "Tomboy and Sweetheart."

Spoony Fellows Not Wanted.

Canada, Dec. 25, 1908. Editor.—I have read some of the co Editor.—I have read some of the cor-respondence in your paper and find them very amusing; at least, a great many of them. Some mention post card ex-change, and as I am making a collection I would like to exchange home views with anyone who wishes. I am a teacher by profession and a very busy person. I am a great lover of music and play the plano and guitar and enjoy singing.

and enjoy singing. Now listen, no "spoony fellows" need

Now listen, no "spoony fellows" need write nor send postals, but I will be glad to exchange postals with any sensible fellow between 25 and 30. Will not promise to return favors right away but will do so sooner or later. "Wild Rose."

Old Bachelors Please Get Busy.

farm implements, milk, and delight in driving wild horses. If there are any of you lonely bache-lors would like to correspond with me you will find my name with the editor. "Wild Cucumber."

Dark Eyed Widow in Line.

Dark Eyed Widow in Line. Winnipes, Dec. 29, 1908. Editor.—I have been a reader of your paper for some time and think the cor-respondence column just great and I really feel sorry for some of the dear boys out on the homesteads and hope some of them will write to me. Now, boys, all write. I am a Canadian between twenty and thirty, have black hair, dark brown eyes, 5 feet 2 inches tail, weigh 106 pounds. I would like to hear from some nice man not older than 35 years old. Would answer all letters. My address will find space in your paper for this. Kindly forward the enclosed letter to "Common Batch."

"Dark Eyed Widow."

Would Like to Correspond.

Would Like to Correspond. New Brunswick, Dec. 3, 1908. Editor.—Interested in your correspon-dence column, I though I would like to join in also and express my sympathy for the lonely bachelors in the West. I am a farmer's daugh' r and find it very lonely at times, est clailly in the winter time as the neighbors are few. Don't you think the girls are hard on the poor bachelors? I don't suppose they are as bad as they are thought to be. Who can blame the men for having a few bad habits such as smoking and playing cards when they have no one to help them to make the lonely hours shorter.

shorter. As everyone gives a description of themselves I will also. I am 5 feet 4 inches tall, with light hair and blue eyes; weigh 124 pounds. I will not say I am good looking but will leave that for some one else to judge; besides, beauty is only skin deep, and as the old saying is, "looks are nothing, behavior is all," is a true one. I would like to hear from "Flaxle" and "Flymo" in June number and "No Angel," and will answer all letters Promptly. My address will be with the editor. Az this is my first letter I would like to see it in print. Wishing the W. H. M. success, I remain. "Easter."

'Easter."

Should Not be too Hard on Men.

Should Not be too Hard on Men. Calgary, Dec. 20, 1908. Editor.—Please allow a small space for another wild westerner's letter. I enjoy very much reading the letters in the correspondence column and some of the letters are especially interesting. I think some of the girls are rather hard on the old bachelor's habits, and although I prefer a man who has no bad habits, still I do not think we need be so hard on them. Now I suppose I must describe myself a little. I am 22 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches high, weigh about 140 pounds, and have grey eyes, brown hair and fair complexion, and can play the piano although I do not dance. I would like to correspond with "Flymo" if he will write first. Hoping to see this in print and leaving my ad-dress with the editor.

A Wealthy Farmer's Daughter.

A wealthy Parmer's Daughter. Glen Walter, Dec. 23, 1903. Editor.—I am a reader of your W. H. M. and find it very interesting. I am a wealthy farmer's daughter and very fond of the West, and would like very much to correspond with some of those Western bachelors, especially "Jolly Quaker," which I found in the August number. I am of good disposi-tion; not what you would call pretty. I have dark brown hair, brown eyes, height 5 feet, weight 120, age 18. I hope my letter will escape the waste basket. "Virginia."



Editor.—Through a friend of mine I have had the pleasure of reading your magazine and have become much interested in the correspondence column and

ested in the correspondence column and in consequence I make bold to join in the ranks of those who are on the mar-ket for a congenial companion. Description of myself and surround-ings—will say I am a widow of moder-ate means, holding down a homestead. Am of average height, neither dark nor fair: of average good looks and intellifair; of average good looks and intelli-gence; conceit sufficient to enable me to gence; conceit sufficient to enable me to take great pride in my appearance and surroundings, and have sufficient edu-cative ability to be a genuine help-mate in any business enterprise. Con-cluding, I invite correspondence with the opposite sex with a view to matri-mony. Age limit to be not under 40 mony. Age limit to be not under 40. "June."

A Chance for Lonely Bachelor.

Ontario, Dec. 18, 1908. Editor.—Have been a subscriber to your paper for some time and enjoy reading it very much, especially the

correspondence pages. Some of the girls are too hard on the bachelors. I do not mind a man that smokes, but will not have anything to do with one who uses liquor in any form.

I am one of these good looking far-mer's daughters, 1.8 years old, 5 feet 3 inches tall and weigh 140 pounds. I enjoy any kind of sport; can skate and play the piano. I expect to learn to dance soon. Am able to run any of the

Would Extend his Correspondence.

Saskatchewan, Dec. 20, 1908. Saskatchewan, Dec. 20, 1908. Editor.—Please forward enclosed let-ter to "Buttercup" of August number. I would be pleased to have other cor-respondents of the fair sex if they would write first. I would willingly de-scribe myself and give sketches of my life as a cowboy. Hoping to hear from them in the future and wishing your paper all kinds of success.

"A Big Hearted Cowboy."

Two ci a Kind.

Two ci a kind. Manitoba, Dec. 23, 1908. Editor.—Having been long interested in the correspondence column and taken in the w. H. M. for some time past, we should be glad if you will kindly insert delay and thereby trust to receive let-ters from the fair sex. We are two lonely, lovable, consider-ed handsome bachelors with a farm of 1,380 acres and 900 odd acres not far from Winnipeg. Fair size stock, namely, 26 horses ,70 head of cattle, number of chickens, ducks, etc. Threshing outfit; in fact, everything that is required for farming. Both fond of shooting and spending a good time when not work-ing. Should not require our wivas to do chores but only to look after the houses and more so to look after end love us. Guess we had better give a slight Guess we had better give a slight

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14

See and hear this "B.K." model, compact, convenient. Improved Lyric Reproducer idea as to what kind of fellows we are. You will doubtelss have heard we are handsome. Well, of course, that is for anyone to judge. However, joking aside. The one is a Scotchman (Jim by name), 24 years of age, tall, weighs 160 pounds, been in the country 7 years. The other an Englishman, 27 years of age, tall, weighs 150 pounds, been in the country 8 years. We shall be glad to answer all letters and if the girls will kindly furnish a photo with their letter it would greatly help us to un-derstand to whom we are writing. With reference to houses, our stables, etc., are good, but our dwelling is not first class, but we should build two houses to suit the requirements of our wives. We have worked hard to get everything together and not had a chance to look for girls but now that everything is clear we are both want-ing the tender hand of a woman in our lyood bushels of grain. Trusting to receive early replies. "Two Lonely Bachelors."

An Anxious Miss.

Alberta, Dec. 23, 1908. Editor.—This is my second letter to your paper. I suppose the first did not escape the waste basket. I do hope this one will, anyway.

one will, anyway. As you have never heard of me be-fore I shall write my description. First, I am sweet sixteen, 5 feet 6 inches in height, weight 128 pounds, dark golden hair and dark grey eyes, and of a very slow temper and lovable nature. I shall not, however, like some corre-spondents, say I am handsome. No. You may judge for yourself. I live on a farm. Keep house, milk, etc. Have some property of my own, such as sheep and chickens. I am not overly anxious to marry, or I should say I am not anxious at all to marry, but would like to hear from some of the lonely boys. I might cheer them up some. I would like to exchange post cards with them also.

boys. I might cheer them up some. I would like to exchange post cards with them also. I sincerely think "Spoken For" is a real sensible woman. It was really a blessing that her letter came. I sav, boys and girls, read it carefully. S' n! Think of what she says. She had aad experience so take her advice. "Mamma's Little Love-sick Boy" wrote a short but sweet letter. Now, boys and girls, do you really mean you are on the matrimonial side when you write? Are you not writing for fun? I am not, I am sure. Still I like to make friends with them all. So come then I would like to hear from Mamma's Little Love-sick Boy," also "Silver Tip," "Structural Ironworker" and especially from "Night Hawk." I believe you are just my type. I will answer all letters. Remember, I am "sweet six-teen."

Hoping I have not taken too much space, I am, sincerely, "A Daisy Bell from Beaver Lake."

Eastern Loneliness.

Eastern Loneliness. Ontario, Dec. 22, 1908. Editor.—I have been a reader of your W. H. M. for a few months and enjov very much your correspondence column. I am a farmer's daughter of the East. 22 years old, 5 feet 4 inches tall, brown hair and gray eyes, and weigh 1/15 pounds. I will not take space to tell what I can do in the working line, as I am not writing with matrimonial inten-tions. I would like to correspond with some of the jolly bachelors of the West. If "Night Hawk" of the Septem-ber number or "Jimmy G." of August number will write first they will be sure to receive an answer. Any others of either sex that care to correspond for pastime will receive a reply. Please forward enclosed ared to "Wich West. for pastime will receive a reply. Please forward enclosed card to "Violet" of August number. Hoping to see my letter in print. "Lonely Girl of the East."

Wants News from the West.

Wants News from the West. Barrie, Ont., Dec. 28, 1908. Editor.—I am a new subscriber to the W. H. M. but not a new reader, and must say I enjoy reading it very much as it is so interesting, especially the correspondence column. I certainly en-joy reading some of those letters. I see in the September number where poor "Happy Lad" seems rather down in the dumps. I think some one oucht see in the Sectember number where poor "Happy Lad" seems rather down in the dumps. I think some one outh to write to him and cheer him some. And I see "Lonely Bachelor No. 1d" is in a great hurry; poor fellow, I feel rather sorry for him out there alone. I wonder if any of them will write to me. I certainly would be very pleased to hear from any of them and will be sure to answer all letters that are sent to me. I should like to hear some news of the West. I think "Diogene's" letter of August 20 in Sentember num-ber very nice, but I wonder if he is as solid as is his letter. Now I am going to be unlike the other girls. All I will say about myself is I am 25 years of age; if I sav any more I might say too much. Wish'ne the W. H. M. every success, also the read-ers. **Favors Letter Writing**

February, Winnipeg, 1909.

ployed. Am very fond of amusement and enjoy reading letters from friends in different parts of the country. I think the correspondence column is an ideal plan by which young people can be-come acquainted with others in a differ-ent part and I think it a wise thing for young people to correspond in this way as it broadens our minds to the country in which we live. On the other hand, it is a good way to pass idle hours and the result will be to one's own benefit. I have no views to express on the mat-rimonial question.

I have no views to express on the mat-rimonial question. I am fond of company, and my ideal companion should be jolly, fond of amusement, and in general have a cheerful disposition. I will be pleased to correspond with any of the gentler sex of about my own age. My address is with the editor. "Johnny Canuk."

"Johnny Canuk."

Farmers Flagged.

Alberta, Dec. 27, 1908. Editor.—I am enclosing two letters marked 1 and 2. Please send No. 1 to "Hello Girl" and No. 2 to "Bank Clerk," B. C.

B. C. I have been an interested reader of your correspondence column for some time and some of the letters from the men have made me very indignant, they seem most of them to be lacking in the first principles of gentlemen and don't show much breeding; but a few seem to be real gentlemen.

show much breeding; but a show much breeding; but a show to be real gentlemen. I would like a few correspondents of the last named class, but no wish to hear from farmers, though I have great respect for them as a class. I'll sign "Midget."

Invites Girls to Write to Him.

Invites Girls to Write to Him. Glen Ewen, Sask., Jan. 9, 1909. Editor.—I have been a reader of the W. H. M. for some time and have often thought I would like to write a few which I find most interesting and trust it will not find its way to the waste basket. I see most of them give de-scriptions of themselves, so guess I will do likewise. I am 5 feet 11 inches in height, weigh 166 pounds, have dark hair and blue eyes, between the age of 18 and 25, of a loving disposition, good looking (if you look at me quickly), do not drink anything stronger than tea and smoke a pipe occasionally. I think it only right, this being leap year, the girls should write first, and would like to hear from "Towhead" in September number and should be pleased to ex-change photos. Now, girls, buck up and write; you will find my address with the editor. "Carlyle N."

This Gent is All Bight.

This Gent is All Bight. Arcola, Sask., Jan. 9, 1909. Editor.—Please find enclosed a year's subscription to your bright paper. It is indeed one that contains an immense variety of useful subjects and is pleas-ant reading alike for men and women. The correspondence column in particu-lar is my favorite reading. If you think this is fit for publication. I would like to see it appear in the above as it would perhaps be the means of obtaining for me a few friends, a thinr that a lonely young fellow like myself would appreciate, especially if they are of the other sex.

would appreciate, especially if they are of the other sex. I presume that a description of my-self is, taking the other letters I have read as an example, necessary. Natural modesty forbids self-praise, but here goes. I am an Irishman of 28 years of age, a wee bit under 6 feet in height and weigh, when in fighting trim, 165 pounds. Hair red, but not too red, Eyes blue, and in other ways I re-semble the rest of the human race-but, as my brothers always have said, when beauty was dished out to the but, as my brothers always have said, when beauty was dished out to the family I was away from home. I am temperate in all things, but do enjoy my three pipes of tobacco a day. One after each meal—that's my fixed allow-ance. How a lonely one's heart goes out to the fair writers of those dainty letters in your pages. Some of them appeal all the more strongly from the very naivete of the spirit that prompted them to write. Now, girls, here's your appear an the more strongly from the very naivete of the spirit that prompted them to write. Now, girls, here's your opportunity. It would be a charitable act to cheer up a lonely soul, so get out your pens and paper and write me a letter. I will answer promptly. I have a good home here, but it's a lonely task keeping house as a bachelor, and in this district girls are conspicuous by their absence. So if any young lady from 17 to 23 years of age, who is fond of music, reading and outdoor sports, would care to start a correspon-dence with me it would be an honor that I would dearly prize. I would gladly exchange photos if desired. I could give the best of references if needed. could give the best of references in needed. "A Wild Manitoba Rose" suggests that we should not be lonely, but write to our lady friends down East; but supposing, Miss, that you know not a single soul, man or woman down Fast. What then? Pray, Miss "Wild Rose," write to me, then I could follow your instructions and gladly, too. My address is with the editor. your instructions and given, address is with the editor. "Pipe Dream."



Favors Letter Writing.

Baldur, Man., Dec. 23, 1908. Editor.-I have been an earnest reader of your column for some time and now take the opportunity of writing a Tetter to the correspondence column. I am about 19 years of age and am em-

We'll Send the Letter to "Dante."

Guern. Jan. 12, 1909. Gueirn. Jan. 12, 1999. Editor.—I have read with great inter-est your valuable magazine for some months nast. I am still young, but would like to correspond with some

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The Western Home Monthly

nice young man for pastime. I am 16 years of age, height 5 feet 2½ inches, and weigh 125 pounds, and have dark brown hair and hazel eyes, and am considered very good looking. If any young man would like to correspond with me he will find my address with the editor. If the editor will kindly send this letter which I have enclosed to "Dante" in the October number, I will close, wishing the paper every success. "A Girl from the City."

Useful and Ornamental.

Caledonia, Jan. 11 1909. Caledonia, Jan. 11 1909. Editor.—We have been most interest-ed readers of your excellent paper for some time, and seeing in your last is-sue a letter from "Tipperary" we would like to hear from him, as that "home-stead and room for two" sounds good to us

like to hear from him, as that "home-stead and room for two" sounds good to us. As it seems to be the style to describe one's self, we shall forthwith proceed to do so, although we cannot do full justice to our charms. One is 5 feet 7 inches tall, golden hair and blue eyes, very fond of dancing, although a Methodist. The other is 5 feet 3 inches in height, golden brown hair, and brown eyes, also fond of dancing. We are both splendid cooks, can make most beautiful gingerbread with whipped cream. Would like to correspond with some of the boys who smoke nothing but ten cent cigars, and neither drink nor swear, even if they do eat some-thing that does not agree with them. We are willing to make ourselves use-ful as well as ornamental. Hoping to see this in print. Our address will be with the editor.

Sassy Swede Has His Say.

Sassy Swede Has His Say. Allan, Sask. Jan. 20, 1909. Editor.—With the editor's kind per-mission I would like to contribute a few lines to the correspondence column. In the first place, I'll say that I'm not fishing for a life partner, but am just writing for the fun of it. Say, Mr. Editor, doesn't it seem strange to you how experienced some of these 15 and 16 year old kids seem, to be in love, etc. I've an idea there's quite a number of novel friends writ-ing in your paper, Mr. Editor. "Dolly Dimple's Darling," you're a peach. quite a number of novel friends writ-ing in your paper, Mr. Editor. "Dolly Dimple's Darling," you're a peach. Yours is the most sensible letter that I've seen for a long time. You're "no 14 year old kid" (I suppose you're a girl). "Healthy Lemon" thinks he is some-body, don't he? I notice a few more like him, too. I suppose I had better quit or this will go in the waste bas-ket. I'm a kind of a half-way bachelor

ket. I'm a kind of a half-way bachelor, living with my father and brother, but I know what batching is. Am 21 years old and will answer letters. "Sassy Swede."

Six Feet with Shoes Off.

Bix Feet with Shoes Off. Dundurn, Sask., Jan. 9, 1909. Editor.—I am a bachelor. 24 years old. am 6 feet tall with my shoes off, dark complexion, jolly, play the fiddle, dance and play cards, and all the other vices the angels in your valuable paper prohibit. My face is not my fortune I'm told, but I've never cracked a glass in a camera yet; the boys call me a jolly good fellow—so much for my de-scription. The girls that write to the W. H. M. certainly know what they want, especially some that won't even allow a man sugar in his tea; now, I think they must be very sweet. Hoping that this will escape the waste basket I will sign "Uncas."

A Request to Have Correspondence Page Continued.

Winnipeg, Jan 12, 1909. Editor.—I have been an interested reader of the W. H. M. for over a year. My business takes me all over the Province, but I have always been able to get your paper every month to date. represent a local firm in this city ealing in musical instruments and suppleasure in corresponding """ rancher. I, like many other girls, like outdoor sport, especially riding, and therefore I prefer a country life. I am a sten-ographer, 18 years of age, fair, and not very tall. I have lived in the west for many years. I think it is only right for every rancher to have a housekeeper and not live alone always. "Fairy Queen." pleasure in corresponding with some

A Chance for Good Sensible Woman.

A Chance for Good Sensible Woman. Saskatchewan, Dec. 9, 1908. Editor.—As I consider it quite pos-sible to find a mate through your es-teemed magazine, I hope you will give pace to these few lines in your Janu-ary number. The correspondence col-umn is very interesting to read. It seems to me to be quite an exposition of feeling, thought and character. There seems to be quite a few pessimists among the ladies a little addicted to fault finding. There is no doubt men could get along with less bad habits should remember that men were not made to order to suit one's particular or if we learn to look more on the bright side of life I belleve we will live far happier. "Modest Pansy Saucebox" am not going to find fault with the dates myself, as I am not addicted am 40. Should like to hear from good sensible woman. "W. H. M."

Very Fond of Girls.

Very Fond of Girls. Deloraine, Man., Dec. 8, 1908. Editor.—Having been a reader of the W. H. M. for some time, I thought I would write a short letter to the cor-respondence column. The fact of the matter is, the first thing I look for when we get the magazine is the cor-respondence columns. I always thought the W. H. M. a wonderful magazine and think it a valuable help in any home it may enter.

I am a farmer's son: not a bachelor though, for I have seven sisters, and only two of them married—much to my sorrow.

though, for I have seven sisters, and only two of them married—much to my sorrow. Aiways reading the letters in this particular column a person will natur-ally form all kinds of opinions of all kinds of people. But I think it a poor way of procuring a life partner, espec-ially if you never saw the person you were going to marry. For myself, if want to see her a little while before I become engaged. Marriage is a serious affair, although many of our readers seem to speak so lightly of it and talk so giddy. Although there are many let-ters I like reading, very many of them are full of trash and giddy notions. I suppose I will have to describe my-self; it seems to be the rule and not the exception. I am 5 feet 4 inches in height, dark hair, lovely hazet eves (some say devilish eyes). weight 125 pounds, between 25 and 30 years of are. I am scarcely the average in looks (some say I'm a homely mug of mis-ery), but that's not so. I prefer red-headed girls; might take a fair one, as some of them are pretty nice. Now, girls, I can't say I am on the matri-monial list, but if any nice girl be-tween 20 and 30 cares to write to me I will answer all letters. Who can tell what might spring up. I live on a section of land; have not much time for sports, but am a great lover of the fair sex. I love music so would like one that could sing and play. I neither smoke, chew, drink nor swear. Am a Methodist, although not bigoted. Thanking you in advance for printing these few remarks, I will close "Tumbling Mustard."

This Chance Won't Last Long.

Saskatchewan, Jan. 10, 1909. -As we both take a great in-Editor -Editor.—As we both take a great in-terest in your charming magazine, we have decided to write and express our view on matrimony. We think it is a very foolish idea to marry a person you just set accuainted with through correspondence. We think it would be a great joke to flirt with

FENCE TALK No. 1

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Common sense and simple arithmetic can show you the economy of Page Fence as against any other fence there is.

Common sense will show you that because Page Fences are-by actual test-fully one-third stronger than the best of other fences.

Common sense shows you that the stronger fence is the better fence-because it can be stretched tighter, and will stand r to its work longer.

Page Fences, with their high-carbon (tougher, harder) steel ninegauge horizontal wires, are a third stronger than the best of the other kinds. By harsh tests, this Page wire stands a strain of 2,400 lbs. The "hard drawn" horizontals in the other kinds break at 1,800 lbs. strain. Some of them break at less.

Simple arithmetic will show you that Page Fences, costing maybe a cent more a rod than the half-as-strong kinds, is actually five cents and more a rod cheaper-because fewer posts will keep them in better shape.

Figure it yourself. Using Page Empire Fences, say, you can safely set the posts half as far apart again as you'd dare to with ordinary wire fencing. That means two posts for Page Fence to three for the other kind.

What is it worth to dig post holes? What are fence-posts worth in your section? Figure out the saving for yourselfit is easy to do.

Here are but part of the reasons why you can't afford to buy other than the Page Fences—no matter what you pay. Let us send you a booklet (free) that shows you how to prove fence-value before you buy. Ask by mail of our nearest place. The Page Wire Fence Co., Ltd., Walkerville, Toronto, Montreal, St. John, Vancouver, Victoria.

PAGE FENCES WEAR BEST THE BEST CLUBBING OFFER OF THE YEAR

The Weekly Free Press and Prairie Farmer WINNIPEG, and

Western Home Monthly

WESTERN CANADA'S HOME MAGAZINE (Illustrated) UU

Pays For Both Until December 31st, 1909

These two papers will be sent to any address or separate addresses until December 31st, 1909, on receipt of \$1.00.

If already a subscriber, send both papers to friends in the Old Country or Eastern Canada, who are hungry for news and illustrations of the West, and to whom you are too busy to write regularly.

plies and can play nearly anything in the shape of an instrument. Now, I have not one word to say about

Now, I have not one word to say about any of your correspondents; they are all entitled to their opinion; if another party does not agree with it, why let it go. However, "Lonely Mabel," who writes in the November issue expresses my sentiments. Kindly forward en-closed letter to her. I am tall, dark, and 32 years of age. You mention in your November issue that if your readers time of the corre-

You mention in your November issue You mention in your November issue that if your readers tire of the corre-spondence department you would dis-continue it. Now, Mr. Editor; I think it is the redeeming feature of the W. H. M., as there are so many magazines published nowadays that one hardly knows which to get for their "Sunday at home"; in fact, I do not know of any other with such an interesting feature as a correspondence column. Of course, mine is only one opinion; you will very likely get plenty more, so let the ma-jority rule. This is my first letter and if you have space in your December number, kindly publish and oblige "Black Dyke."

marry a person you just get accuainted with through correspondence. We think it would be a great joke to flirt with the boys through your paper, but when it comes to marrying we prefer know-ing him a week at least before taking such a serious step. We will give just a short description of ourselves. One is dark, the other fair, and both are under 30 years of age. Any of you fellows wanting to know more of us will have to write. We neither profess to be professional beauties nor would we friehten a horse from his oats, but are just two jolly girls fond of all sorts of amusement, such as horseback riding, dancing and skating. Our homes are situated in a very pretty part of the country, with lakes and tall poplar trees dotted here and there. It makes a very picturesque scene indeed; that is, in summer, but when the long, lonely winter months come around it is indeed lonely, and as we are both young we are in for a good time, which we don't always get in winter.

time, which we don't always get in winter. We would like some correspondents (some nice young fellows) not over 25 years of age, who are jolly and in for fun. All we have to say about the fellows here that they are too slow about writing while you have the chance for it won't last long. We will close now, hoping to see our letter in print soon. "Brunette and Blonde."

For points in the United States add \$1.50 for postage. WESTERN HOME MONTHLY, Winnipeg Find enclosed \$1.00, for which send Weekly Free Press and Prairie Farmer, Winnipeg, and Western Home Monthly to the following ad-dress, until December 31st, 1909. 1 Augula 1.33 26 1:0051 1231 null isban Q. DEF WANTED Reliable Parties to do Machine Knitting for us at home, \$7 to \$10 per week easily earned. Wool, etc., furnished free. Dis-tance no hindrance. For full particulars SELLS LIKE SIXTY 365 SELLS FOR GILSON ENGINE address The Canadian Wholesale Distributing Co. ORILLIA, ONT.

GILSON MFG. CO. LTD. 114

The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Annual Meeting of Shareholders.

The forty-second Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of The Canadian Bank of Commerce was held in Toronto, 12th January. After a black of the crop was moved with exceptional rapidity before the close of navigation, all tended to obviate these difficulties: still there is

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ronto, 12th January. After submitting to the meeting the Directors' report for the past year and the balance sheet, the General Manager addressed the meeting. He spoke in part as follows:

General Manager's Address.

The net profits for the past year show a decrease of \$125,016.89 as compared with the figures of the previous year, but they are slightly in excess of 164 per cent. on the paidup capital, and under the rircumstances we feel that this result is a very satisfactory one. Had it not been that the volume of our loans was well maintained during the early part of the year, the decrease would have been much greater.

have been much greater. We have paid the usual dividends at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, and after providing for customary payment to the Pension Fund and for some special subscriptions, and adding \$1,000,000 to the Rest, we have been able to set aside \$300,000 for Bank Premises Account, and to carry forward undistributed profits of \$161,-244.88. This emphasizes the position this Bank is in as regards the maintenance of its present rate of dividend, and, while some of the shareholders may feel that they are entitled to a larger distribution of the profits of the Bank, we believe that the majority will agree with us that the present moment, when we are facing a period of diminished demand and consequent lower rates for money, is hardly opportune for the consideration of this question, and that policy your Executive has followed of strengthening the foundations of the Bank is that which will tend most surely, in the not distant future, to the realization of the hopes of those who look for increased returns. It is possible that some may think our expenditures on bank premises might now be lessened to some extent, and in this connection we may say that the principal buildings which we feel at the present time are nec-essary should, in the course of the next two years or thereabouts, be completed. But the rapid extension of the Bank in the newer parts of this country, and the remarkable growth exhibited by many of the cities and towns of these new districts are constantly making demands upon us for accommodation which we find it difficult-indeed, well nigh impossible-to obtain in any other way than by erecting our own buildings. During the year our deposits have increased by \$7,996,738, or almost eight million dollars, of which about six million dollars is in deposits bearing interest. It may be interesting to note that, starting last year with deposits of \$87,041,057, some of which were of a temporary character, being balances of large accounts in process of adjustment, there was a decrease until April, when we reached the lowest point, \$82,257,018. The past six months showed a steady increase, culminating in our record of \$95,037,-796. On the other side of the balance sheet, our loans stand at \$87,692,785, as compared with \$88,768,829 in our last report, the decrease being mainly under the heading of "Current Loans and Discounts" which represents almost entirely our share of the commercial loans of the country. In this item the decrease is \$7,378,622; while, on the other hand, our Call and Short Loans have increased \$5,241,327. We have not had a recurrence of the difficulties attending the marketing of our crops, and perhaps a word on this question will not be out of place. There was little or no apprehension of stringency during the crop season. Our easier financial position, the wise provision for an emergency circulation, and the 'ct that a large

exceptional rapidity before the close of navigation, all tended to obviate these difficulties; still there is much need to consider seriously permanent measures for financing a crop movement of such large proportions. It is manifestly necessary that there should be a larger amount of bank capital available as a basis for our circulation, but, even with considerable augmentation of bank circulation and the thoughtful interposition of Government measures of relief, we shall still be brought face to face with the difficult problem of taking care of immense stores of grain after the close of navigation, when the interior movement is over and the grain is warehoused at terminal points.

In November, 1907, when the foreign loans of Canadian banks were at their low point-\$64,774,000-the Canadian banks held deposits elsewhere than in Canada amounting to \$54,819,000, so that not more than \$10,000,000 of Canadian funds were being lent outside Canada. Moreover, the larger portion of these loans is carried in New York at 24 hours' call -practically as readily available as cash. Except at rare intervals, New York call loans bear a much lower rate of interest than Canadian mercantile loans; consequently the banks aim to carry only such amount at call in New York as, with the cash carricd here, will constitute a reasonable reserve of cash and immediately realizable funds. Notwithstanding all that financial critics have written about the Canadian banks sending to New York moneys needed in Canada, in order to take advantage of the high rates occasionally prevailing there, such a thing as a bank curtailing its commercial loans in Canada for a purpose of this kind is absurdly improbable. Only occasionally during the past fourteen years have excessive rates for call money in New York prevailed for more than a few days in the year, and no sane banker would think of sacrificing permanent business connections in Canada, of even the smallest kind, for such a temporary advantage. Self-interest will at times be a sufficiently weighty force to prevent the banks from lending Canadian funds outside of Canada, except to the extent that is neces ry for the purposes of their cash reserves.

From the figures quoted above it will be seen that, so far from the business interests of Canada being prejudiced by the policy of the Canadian banks in this actually benefited, and in no small measure, since the deposits pathered abroad supply a large part of their cash reserves. Had the banks at the date mentioned had no deposits and no loans outside of Canada, only \$10,000,000 would have been added to their resources at home, and this would not have been lent for commercial purposes. On the contrary, in order to bring the total reserves up to the normal level, not only would it have been necessary to add this sum to the cash reserves carried here, but also to withdraw a further large sum from mercantile loans. During the panic in the United States some of our newspapers published sensational and misleading articles to the effect that the funds lent by Canadian banks in New York were tied up and could not be got back to Canada. Notwithstanding the severity of the panic, however, there was not a day during which moneys lent to New York brokers on call could not have been got in, and while it is true that, if it had been desired to ship money to Canada direct from New York, a premium of 3 to 5 per cent. would have fallen to be paid, on the other hand, New York funds could at any time have been exchanged for drafts on London, and

the gold brought from there—indeed, this procedure was followed to a considerable extent by the New York agencies of some Canadian banks. No more convincing evidence could Le had of the availability of call loans in New York than is afforded by the experience of last year.

On the general subject of the moneys lent in the United States, it may properly be argued that reserves are for use in time of emergency, but on this score it can be shown that the course of the Canadian banks last autumn was not at all open to criticism. In the month of September, 1907, the total loans of Canadian banks outside of Canada amounted to \$88,-953.000, while at the end of November, when the stringency was most severe, they had been reduced to \$64,-774,000-from which it will be seen that the banks had drawn upon their outside reserves to the large amount of \$24,000,000 to meet the necessities of the mercantile community in Canada.

The President then moved the adoption of the report and said in part:

President's Address.

It is hardly necessary to say that the conditions of business are very different from those a year ago. We were then required to meet the serious lessening of our purchasing power because of poor crops in Canada, and our share of the result of the culmination of a world-wide expansion in general expenditure, and particularly in the fixing of capital in public and private improvements. We have now had a year in which the pace of expenditure throughout the world has been sufficiently checked to ease the money markets, and in Canada we have gathered an excellent harvest. Better class securities almost everywhere have recovered in price to such an extent as almost to wipe out the apparent losses which seemed so serious a year ago, and which were, of course, real to those who were forced to sell. The lessening of our power and disposition to purchase goods has naturally lessened the profits of many manufacturers and merchants; but all this was inevitable, and I think those who consider sufficiently must conclude, as a year ago we suggested would be the case, that we have suffered far less than most other countries. Whether we have suffered enough for our own good is another matter.

Ontario and Quebec.

While the results of the year's farming operations have been a fair average in Ontario, they have been below the average in Quebec. Spring conditions were favorable in most parts of Ontario, but the season was late in Quebec and Eastern Ontario. In both provinces the unusually dry period during the summer affected the yield in the case of many crops, and the farmer suffered like others from the decline in prices. Still, the year was one of prosperity, although the farmer's purchasing power is for the moment lessened by the effect of the poor crops in 1907. The acreage of fall wheat sown in all Canada for the crop of 1909 is five per cent. less than normal, although there have been great increases in the three prairie provinces and in Quebec. The reduction in the general average is caused by the Ontario acreage falling to 86 per cent. of the normal amount owing to the drought and consequent bad condition of the ground for working. Any loss due to this will doubtless be made up in other directions. Hay and pastures generally were, of course affected by the drought. The value of the hay and other fodder crops, of potatoes and roots, including sugar beets, in Ontario and Quebec, is very great, and yet in discussing crops from year to year we are apt to forget the importance of these relatively to the cereals. The Government report for November shows the value for all Canada of these root, seed, and fodder crops to be \$186,000,000, of which 48 per cent. was grown in Ontario and 28 per cent. in Quebec, the money value for 1908 in the two provinces being \$142,-500,000.

For a second time dairy exports are much less than for the record year of 1906, and while this is partly due to the lack of rain and a lessened number of milch cows, we have apparently come to a point in the trade where its growth cannot be judged by the exports alone as it has been possible to do heretofore with a fair degree of accuracy. Fortunately the statistics now published by the Dominion Government make a study of the subject quite easy. There has been another marked decline in the total value of cheese exported, the quantity shipped from Montreal being valued at only \$17,142,000 against \$20,941,000 in 1906, although the average price was the highest on record. In butter there is an improvement of about 50 per cent. over the extraordinarily low figure of 1907, but even then we show exports valued at only \$1,266,000, as again

\$7,400,000 in 1905. If we compare 1908 with 1903 the loss in value of dairy products exported is about \$8,-000,000. If, however, we take into account the requirements of our greater population, an increased supply worth about \$9,000,000 is now required for home consumption. But this is not a sufficient explanation, because the decline in exports has been as great since 1906 as since 1903. There is no doubt that it is also due in a large measure to the more lavish expenditure at home for all dairy products owing to our increased prosperity. The total value of the entire dairy product of Canada for 1908 is estimated at \$94,000,000. There are in Quebec 2,806 factories for the making of cheese or butter, or both, and in Ontario 1,284, while in all the rest of Canada there are but 265. This comparison gives some idea of the opportunity for expansion in th.s most valuable branch of farming. No matter how great is the home consumption the growth of our dairy business should be great enough to provide for it; and barring lean pastures, to increase annually the quantity available for export. It is most unfortunate that at a time when there has been drought in Australia au.1 New Zealand the same thing has occurred in Canada. As a consequence the falling off in the supply of colonial butter in Great Britain has been so great that prices have been the highest in twenty years, and, foreign butter makers being unable to supply the deficiency to any considerable extent, it has been supplied by various cheap substitutes for butter, doubtless to the disadvantage of our future trade in the real article.

Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

There is little to say this year about the prairie provinces that is not pleasant to hear. So far as agriculture is concerned the work of seed-

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February, Winnipeg, 1909.

ing was done under very good conditions, and with ideal weather in June, the sanguine hopes of early July, which went as high as 125,000.000 bushels for wheat, were not without justification. But July was too hot, and in August there was some frost. The total yield did not come up to the calculations of the most optimistic, but it is the largest ever secured in all kinds of produce. Both yield and grade, when the grain was not frosted, were good, and with prevailing prices the money return is, of course, larger than in any previous year. Our estimate of the total quantity of cereals is as follows: Wheat, 106,040,000 bushels; oats, 103,200,000 bushels; barley, 23,380,000 bushels; or in all, 232,620,000 bushels, against 160,000,000 in 1907, and 32,-000,000 in 1900. The West has seldom had a season more favorable for the threshing and movement of the crop, and also for the preparation of the land for the following year. consequence it is estimated that the acreage for 1909 will exceed that of 1908 by 15 to 20 per cent. making a total acreage of 11,500,000, of which about 7,250,000 will be 1.1 wheat. With this bountiful crop for 1908 and the handsome promise for 1909 it is well not to forget such years as 1907. There are many avenues of economy

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The Western Home Monthly

and profit open to the Western farmer which, because of the ease with which he acquires wealth, he is apt to neglect. This is unfortunate for the country as a whole, and some day it may be unfortunate for him. Apparently he does not always prepare in the fall as large an acreage as possible for early seeding in the spring, nor is he always careful to use good seed; he does not use fertilizers to any reasonable extent, nor destroy noxious weeds with sufficient vigor, nor does he prepare for a proper rotation of crops; and it is regrettable that the higher branches of farming, such as dairying, the breeding of good cattle, horses, hogs, and sheep, and the raising of poultry, are not being more rapidly developed. However, the Manitoba Government is doing good educative work of this kind in its Agricultural College, and the Governments of Alberta and Saskatchewan have shown in many ways that they are alive to these most im-portant questions. The example also of the well trained farmers who are to be found in many districts must tell in time; indeed, there are many parts of the three provinces in which great progress in mixed farming is already noticeable.

From the best information we can get the year just closed is regarded as an exceptionally good one in the cattle trade. Prices have been satisfactory and the European markets have been steadier than at any time since 1892. The prospects for a con-tinuance of good prices seem particularly bright owing to the general shortage of cattle in all exporting countries, and especially in the United States. Canadian herds from the Atlantic to the Pacific are now reported by Government experts to be entirely free from disease, and a most careful quarantine against foreign countries as to cattle, cattle products, and horses, is being maintained. On the Western ranges the grass is excellent and v ell cured, and animals intended for next year's market should come through the winter in good condition. While it is difficult to obtain reliable records of the number and total movement of cattle in the West, the following figures will be of interest. The shipment for export for the last four years has been as follows:

1905 64,287 1906 86,575

1907 53,556 1908 (to 5th December).. 100,454 These figures indicate clearly the severity of the winter of 1906-7, and also the recovery from its effects. The total number of cattle, horses and sheep in the three Provinces is estimated as follows:

19061,944,598 682,919 304,531 recently made by the Census and 19082,073,840 737,659 307,682 Statistics Office regarding the quant

facilities in his province so urgently, that we cannot doubt but that his necessity of being able to get their crops speedily to the seaboard. The movement of cars will illustrate the poorness of the crop of 1907 and the excellence of the crops of 1906 and 1908, and also the improved capacity of the railroads. For the twelve months ending 31st August, 1907, the number of cars carrying grain was 80,507; for the corresponding period in 1908, 63,978, while for only three months of 1908, from September to November inclusive, the number was 48,898. In southern Alberta and at scattered points elsewhere there have been strong complaints of car shortage, but as a whole the service of the

railroads has been better than usual. The number of homesteads and pre-emptions exceeds all previous records, partly because of the new Land Act, which came into force only on 1st September, since which time a great rush has occurred. The number of entries during the first nine months of the past three years has been as follows:

1906 1907 1908 37,690 23,129 41.963 It seems safe to assert that the new policy of the Dominion Government regarding the desirability or otherwise of those who propose to settle in Canada is bearing good fruit, as those who have taken up land during 1908 have been, as a rule, of a better class than in previous years. The number of settlers coming into the three provinces during the past year is estimated at 105,000, of whom about 40 per cent. were from the United States.

The population of the three provinces has grown from 414,000 in 1901 to 975,000 in 1908; the value of goods entered at the Customs Department from \$6,200,000 in 1899 to \$26,-000,000 in 1907; the number of branch banks from 29 in 1889 to 307 in 1908; the bank clearings from \$107,786,000 in 1899 to \$717,423,000 in 1908.

These figures abundantly illustrate the prosperity of the West, and we may fairly expect that Eastern busi-ness dependent on the West will now improve. Still it must be remembered that, owing to the poor crop and the cattle losses of 1907, the West, so far as its immediate buying power is concerned, is not very much ahead of where it was at the end of 1906. It is sincerely to be hoped that the desire to spend freely and to incur debt will not immediately return, and that some of the lessons in economy may remain permanently impressed upon the people.

Cattle. Horses. Sheep. Before passing to the United States, 1901 942,625 340,329 182,616 it may be well to repeat the statement

not be forgotten when we consider our own national future. We may people and those of Saskatchewan see the forests on which we have are keenly alive to the advantage and placed so much reliance disappear with a rapidity which we have not supposed possible. The quantity and value of the humber produced from the Douglas fir of Oregon and Washington, the sugar pine, the white pine, and the redwood of California, all combined, will illustrate in a startling manner the depletion which is going on, and the enormous money value of these staples:

Total product'n Feet. Value
 1905
 ...
 4,940,000,000
 \$73,450,000

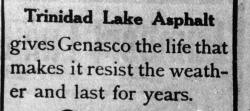
 1906
 ...
 ...
 6,080,020,000
 104,200,000

 1907
 ...
 ...
 5,200,000,000
 85,500,000

Taking all the varieties of lumber into account, Washington exceeds all other states in output, the product in 1907 being nearly 4,000,000,000 feet. The total product of the whole United States in 1907 was about 40,-000,000,000 feet, with an estimated value of \$666,000,000.

The wheat crop of the three states was much smaller than the unusual crop of 1907. Prices were somewhat higher, partly owing to large require-ments of California, now hardly to be regarded as a wheat-growing state. The export trade was surrounded by several difficulties, one in particular being the fact that the price for home consumption generally exceeded the export price. The trans-Pacific flour trade has experienced a sharp check. Financial difficulties and the further fall in the value of silver in China, the high protective duties placed on wheat and flour in Japan, and high prices at home, have made shipments nearly impossible for the time being. In oats and barley, as well as wheat, the decline in production as compared with 1907 was, roughly speaking, from twenty-five to forty per cent. In hops.there has been another serious falling off in acreage and yield, and the results have been quite unprofitable. Taking Oregon as an example, able. Taking Oregon as an example, whereas in 1906 this state produced 160,000 bales, and the United States, as a whole, 365,000 bales, against 137,000 bales in England, in 1908 Ore-gon only produced 80,000 bales, the United States, as a whole, 200,000 bales, against 291,000 bales in Eng-land land

While the early promise of an unusually large fruit crop was not fully borne out, the crop was very large, although the fruit was much smaller than usual. Financial conditio s prevented the smaller canners from packing as much as usual; but prices were low, and in consequence, the large canners prepared enormous stocks to be carried over to next year when necessary. An extensive business in shipping fresh deciduous fruit to the Eastern cities is developing. About 12,000 cars of this class of fruit left California in 1908, and about. 30,000 cars of citrus fruits. While the fall in price was very great indeed, the year has, except to the small canners referred to, been a good one on the whole and in citrus fruits one of the best on record. We are unable to obtain statistics regarding the plant-ing of fruit trees in Washington and Oregon, but it is being done on a large scale, and these States, already important as producers, are likely to become still more so in certain kinds of fruit. The year has been excep-tionally favorable for producers of sugar, both in the Hawaiian Islands and in California. Crops have been larger than in any previous year, and prices have averaged \$78 per ton of 2,000 pounds, against \$70 in 1907. The Hawaiian crop was 521,000 tons in. 1908, as compared with 440,000 tons in 1907. The beetroot sugar crop in California will be about 91,000 tons, against about 72,000 tons in 1907. The total value of the pr ducts taken from the soil of California in 1908 makes the astonishing total of \$388.-000,000, against \$360,000,000 in 1907. Of this, \$80,000,000 is credited to the forest, and \$55,000,000 to the mine. This leaves \$253,000,000 from the field, orchard, vineyard, dairy, etc., and these are avenues in industry which will annually produce a yield in proportion to the intelligent labor of timber in North America should of man and the bounty of Nature.



17

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Kind."

Now that the slight check to the growth of the West, caused by the world-wide stringency in money, the poor crops of cereals, and the bad winter for cattle, is passing, it may be well, if you are not already tired with figures, to give some of the evidence afforded by statistics of the rapid growth of the prairie provinces. We have already dealt with grain and cattle. In lumber the cut for the country between Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains-a district not very important in timber areas compared with other parts of Canadahas grown from 119,000,000 feet in 1899 to 266,000,000 feet in 1907. In coal from mines in Alberta and Saskatchewan, the growth in the same period has been from 334,000 to 1,-757,000 tons. The grain storage capacity, including terminal elevators, has grown from a little under 20,-000,000 bushels in 1899 to 61,000,-000 bushels in 1908. The milling capacity, of which we have no records for 1899, has grown from under 20,-000 barrels per day in 1903 to over 40,000 barrels per day in 1908.

The railway mileage in the three provinces has grown from 2,000 miles in 1900 to 8,560 miles in 1908, and the demand for branch lines is still as pressing as ever. The Premier of Alberta has stated his views as to the necessity for greater transportation

Statistics Office regarding the quant-ities and values of the field crops of Canada. The area of these crops ex-clusive of British Columbia is given as 27,505,663 acres, and the computed value at the average local market price as \$432,533,000. These figures show an average value per acre for the field crops of the Dominion of \$15.72.

United States.

While it was impossible that the three Pacific states in which we are directly interested should fail to feel the effects of disturbance in the markets elsewhere, the check to business did not become generally acute or lead to widespread financial distress, and conditions are now growing steadily, although slowly, more normal.

In view of the rapid destruction of timber going on throughout the world, a correspondent of the Lon-don Times, in a recent article, draws attention to the quantities estimated as still standing in the Pacific Coast areas of North America, as follows: Oregon, 225 billion feet; Washington, 195 billion; California, 180 billion; British Columbia, 150 billion; Idaho and Montana, 100 billion; a total of 850 billion feet. Canada, as a whole, is credited with 500 to 600 billion feet. The deep interest of the European world in these last great stands



18 The Western Home Monthly February, Winnipeg, 1909. Lumber! Lumber! Direct from Mills to the Farmer--Consumer One of many Testimonials-Elkhon Man Dec. 12, 1988 WHY pay a middle Lake humber 60 Winnipeg Dear Sir I received a carload of man's profit when you can buy from us at Wholesale Prices ? If you can alone, or in conjunction with a neighbor, order a car lot, we will send you a delivery of lumber from you in august and an pleased to say that it was lumber - Direct from the mills that will fill every requirement in your building scheme, and save you very satisfactory both in quality and prices, being about 10 dollars a Thirty per Cent on retail prices. Now is the time to build thousand less than I could get or to get Cheap lumber for future operations. It will same kind of lumber for in not reach a lower point. GET OUR PRICES Elkhorn at that time delivered at your station. yours Very Truly You pay when you have received and are satisfied with our delivery. THE LAKE LUMBER COMPANY, WINNIPEG MANITOBA THE SHIFTING SAND. By C. C. VAN ORSDALL. I had been knocking about the

mountains for several weeks, when one evening I found myself in front of a little cabin, nestling at the foot of a great mountain, and facing a level stretch of sandy plain, dotted with clumps of sagebrush. My horses were tired from tired from an unusually hard day's jaunt. and I was so weary of the solitude of the great trees and hills, and the monotony of self-communion, that I was very glad to pitch camp for the night in a place that prom sed human

sented, and, after showing me where mile. I had high hopes and worked come of his story. Suddenly he roused the cabin, where he soon prepared a supper to which I did the full justice of a keen appetite.

When the table had been cleared away, and a fresh log laid upon the fire I got out my pipe and tobacco, offering my host some of the latter, which he accepted and we were soon chatting together with cordial goodfellowship. I had confided to him my mania for "prospecting." years of fruitless efforts to "strike rich;" and there had fallen between us a short silence, during which I allowed my thoughts to drift away to a sweet-faced woman whom I had loved silently, hopelessly, for so many vears. Suddenly my host's voice recalled me to the present.

hard, for I possessed the mightiest incentive that can nerve a man to wrest a fortune from fate-a loving little woman back in New England await-ed my return. Her father, a wealthy, hard-headed old farmer, disapproved of me on general principles, but especial-ly because of my poverty. When I had ten thousand dollars in cash, he said, I might claim her for my wife. The toiling and saving of a life-time would scarcely win that much money from the few stony acres I possessed. But youth is hopeful and resourceful; so I left my sweetheart, who promised amid tears, to be faithful till death, and started for the golden west. had poor success, however, and at the end of five years was little better off than when I left home. Then it was that I stumbled quite accidentally upon the ledge up the mountain-side, so accidentally that I believed it nothing short of providential. Poor fool!" He laughed bitterly, and then sat watching the smoke which curled in fantastic wreaths from his pipe. "For some time I worked as seldom man worked before. But I was soon forced to the conclusion that I must have assistiance and machinery to develop my mine, both of which required capital-and that I did not have. One day I set out on foot across the mountain in search of some one who would advance the necessary capital for an interest in my mine. Upon reaching town I went straight to the post-office, where, as I expected, I found a letter from my sweetheart. I carried it unopened to my room at the hotel, and sat down to read it, thinking that it would give me new courage for my

himself from his reverie and continued as abruptly as he had ceased.

"I need not tell you that my letter contained a story as old as love itselfthe story of a woman's faithlessness. It put out the light of my life at one cruel blow. I did not heed the protestations, all blotted with her tears; I grasped only the one vital point that she was no longer mine to win, since she had yielded her vows to a richer m'an; and the bitterness of this blinded me to all else. All night long I sat with the letter in my hand, and when morning came I started home, following the instinct which leads the wounded animal back to its familiar haunts to "For a long, long time I lay in my little bunk yonder, praying for death, and there grew in my mind the suggestion of suicide. In a stupid way I reviewed all the routes to eternity at my disposal; but with the fastidiousness of a sick brain, I rejected them, one after another. There was my rifle or my hunting-knife, but the thought of their bloody mutilation turned me sick. Then there was a rope, and there," pointing to the stout beam over our heads, "was the impromptu gallows." At this grewsome suggestion I could not repress a shudder, and was glad that my tell-tale face was hidden by the gathering gloom. "But I was something of a gentleman in my youth, and hanging was too suggestive of the felon to be pleasant. I got up at last and dragged myself outside the cabin. Sitting in the sunshine, I lifted my eyes to the westward. and then leaped to my feet, shouting for insane joy. A great bank of gray clouds lay almost touching the mountain tops, and in these clouds was the solution of the riddle of my taking off.

panionship.

Dismounting, I removed the saddle from the animal I had been riding, and was busy untying the cords which bound my camp outfit to the other, when I noticed both animals prick up their ears and look inten ly across the plain. Turning in that direction I saw coming slowly toward me he figure of an old man. He was dressed in the ordinary garb of a miner-heavy hightop boots, blue denim overalls and "jumper," and broad-brimmed white hat. In one hand he carried a long staff, which he occasionally thrust sharply into the sand as he advanced, pausing frequently for a backward glance across the plain. When he had drawn nearer, I noticed that his staff was particularly shod with a long, sharp point of steel. He was within a few yards of where I stood, when turning from a last backward glance, his eyes met mine. I am not by nature a timid man, and years of frontier life have given me an assurance which seldom deserts me; but 1 do not mind confessing that, as I looked into those eyes, I felt decidedly uneasy as to my reception. The cordial note of his rich voice, as he bade me "good-evening," reassured me so much, however, that I asked permission to stay all night, hastening to add my name, address and occupation. He readily as-

"A mania you call it," he was saying ing; "and rightly, too, as are all other forms of our greed for gold. God knows no one can realize this truth more bitterly than I."

The weariness in his voice impressed me painfully. And as the lighted match which he held to his pire flared up, I noted with new interest the deep-set eyes, out of which all gladness had gone, and the rugged lines of the face which must have been handsome in youth. I was speculating as to what his story might be-for that he had a story that set him apart from the common run of men everthing about him plainly declaredwhen he took his pipe from his mouth and without preface or apology, began: "I have lived in this cabin for eighteen years, never leaving it except for semi-annual visits to the little town across the mountains for my supplies. Eighteen years ago this month I discovered a rich ledge, bearing gold and silver, up the mountain side about a

The old man paused. Something in his voice kept me silent, too, though I longed to question him as to the out- I was mad, you see."

The Western Home Monthly

He refilled and relighted his pipe before continuing. "You noticed this evening the level

stretch of plain to the eastward. The soil is loose, light sand, and the terrific winds which occasionally sweep down over the mountains play mad pranks with it. Great hills and hollows are piled up and sccoped out, flamiliar landmarks are obliterated, and new ones uncovered to-day, and tomorrow the inconstant wind will undo its work leaving the plain as level as a floor. In the bank of clouds I saw the promise of one of those periodical storms and, like an inspiration to my muddled brain, came the idea of fashioning myself a grave, in which I could lie down, allowing the wind to wrap me deeply in a winding-sheet of sand. To think was to act. With a nervous energy, born of my madness, I seized a spade and hastened out into the plain.

The old man got up and went to the door. The full moon had climbed well up to the heavens, shedding a soft, weird glory over the plain.

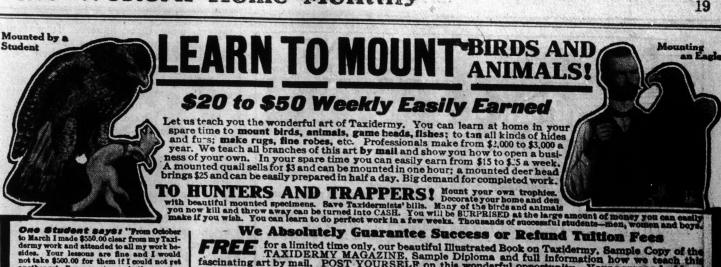
"It wasn't far, just out yonder, at the foot of a giant slage-bush that I chose the spot for my grave."

I had arisen and stood beside him, looking out across the sand, dotted with numberless sage-bushes. I had no idea which particular shrub meant, but the awesome story, and his motionless, intent attitude, which recalled his frequent halting and backward glances, as I had watched him coming across the plain in the evening kept me dumb. He stood thus for some time, and then, with a deep sigh, resumed his seat; but I dropped down upon the doorstep; the moonlight was pleasanter than the ghostly shadows of the cabin.

"I worked rapidly, pausing for an occasional reassuring glance at the bank of clouds. I had scooped out the sand to a depth of perhaps three feet, when the point of my spade unexpectedly came in contact with a hard surface." "The bed rock?" I ventured, as the old man stopped short, as though over-

come by the memories he had evoked.

'No-and this was what surprised, almost terrified me. I knew that the sand was from ten to twenty feet deep, and that it was impossible that I could have reached bed rock so close to the surface. Carefully pushing the point of my spade about, I found that the obstruction was apparently circular, and perhaps three feet in diameter. A few moments' work cleared away the intervening sand, disclosing a flat, round rock. Using my spade as a pry, I lifted the rock slowly from its resting place, and perhaps you can imagine my surprise when I uncovered the dark mouth of a well. I am not naturally a physical coward, but my nerves were so unstrung by all that had gone before, that it was several minutes before I could bring myself to investigate this unexpected development of my grave. At last, however, I secured a pitch stick from the cabin for a torch, and returned to follow this new 'lead' to its conclusion. Thrusting the lighted stick into the opening, I found that the well was about four feet deep and that the sides were walled with rough stones fitted together without mortar. At the bottom, on one side, was a small opening. Lowering myself into the well, I thrust the torch ahead and cautiously crawled through this opening to find myself in a small chamber high enough to admit of my standing upright. The walls of the chamber were of the same rude masonry as the well, while the ceiling was composed of stout poles, laid closely together and resting upon the stone walls. "Scattered about the floor were rude implements of stone, specimens of prim-itive pottery-small jars, covered and uncovered-bows and arrows of gayly painted wood, arrow heads and spear points. I knew, at once, that I was standing in an ancient Indian grave, and was, therefore, partly prepared for the ghastly picture which was revealed when the light of the torch put the host of lurking shadows to flight. Sitting bolt upright against the farther wall, grotesquely hideous with feathers and other savage adornments, and wrapped about with gaudy robes, falling away from the skeleton forms in decaying



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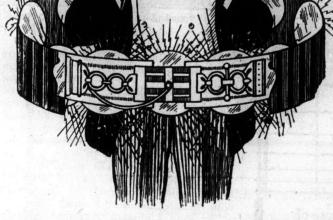
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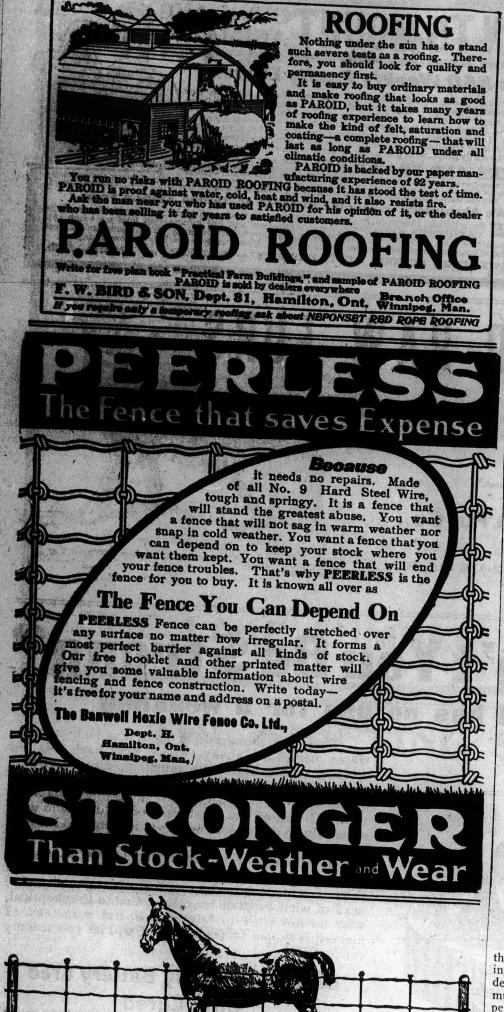
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20

tatters, were three figures. It was not a pleasant sight, nor one I cared to look upon-the dark faces with their rows of shining teeth, from which the withered lips were drawn in sardonic grins and the staring caverns, which the flickering light filed with phantom eyes. "I turned again with idle curiosity,

to the pottery. Pushing off the cover of the jar nearest me, I cautiously thrust my hand into the mouth and lifted it full to the light; and then I dropped upon my knees, staring stupidwere dreaming. Ounces of pure bright gold! As the stupendous fact worked itself through my bewildered brain, I laughed aloud, moving from jar to jar. All told the same story, save two; gold, and full almost to the brim! Gold enough for a king's ransom, and all for the taking! And then upon my elation broke the flood of my misery. I was rich now, but, O God, of what use? With the irony of an accursed fiend fortune had waited until I was ready to dre, until my hopes were already dead, and then overwhelmed me with her golden shower. I raved and cursed until I was exhaust-ed, and then fell prone upon the floor,

hausted me that once or twice I thought I should have to give up try-ing to reach shelter. At last, however, I stumbled across the threshold of this room, more dead than alive, and I believe I never before or since was so

"All night long the wind raged with a fury I have never known since in the long years of my residence here. When morning came, my first thought was of iny treasure-house. I hastily dressed and stepped outside. The sun was just ly at the glittering heap of yellow sand above the horizon, smiling genially up in my open palm, asking myself, if 1 on the quiet landscape, which some on the quiet landscape, which some way looked verp strange to my anxious way looked verp strange to my anxious eyes. as they sought the particular sage-bush which marked the entrance to the grave. Not a landmark could I see. With fiendish malignity the wind had effaced every familiar bush, and hillock, and ravine. I returned to the cabin disappointed and chagrined, but not uneasy; and thinking myself lucky to have fetched one jar with me, I stooped and stroked its ugly sides with a miser's tenderness. Then, to reassure myself by a sight of the yellow dust, I put my hand into the jar and lifted it full to the light. "I think I went mad again for a

moment, for when I came to myself I was standing over the shattered jar, overcome by my passion. Presently I was standing over the shattered jar, grew calmer. The storm of my rage had looking down upon its scattered concarried away with it all pain and dis-appointment. The basilisk glitter of sunlight from the open door-white, red



the gold had got into my eyes, conjur- | and yellow beads! In the darkness I ing into life another sort of demon than despair. I was rich, and riches meant much; more than love or happiness, perhaps. Riches meant power-and revenge. I could go back to my old home and live like a prince, her next-door neighbor. Many things come to him who has the patience to wait and the money. I had both, and would be ready when the time came to pay off her father, her husband, herself, in the devil's coin of hate, the debt I owed them. "So long I gloated over my suddenly acquired wealth, and my wild imaginings of revenge, that the charnel-house air of the chamber extinguished my torch, leaving me in Egyptian darkness With a muttered curse at my stupidity, I flung, the useless stick away, and groping about, caught up one of the precious jars and worked my way to the opening. It was no easy task without a light, and I was very glad to find myself at last in the well, still holding the jar against my rapidly beating heart. When I lifted my face above the opening of the well, I was greeted with a blinding, biting shower of sand. Carefully replacing the cover to the well, after I had climbed out, I lifted my jar of gold in my arms and started for the cabin. The sky was overcast, and the blinding, whirling

had got hold of one of the only two jars in the grave which did not con-

"But surely you found the grave again," I said. The old man shook his head. "From

February, Winnipeg, 1909.



that day to this I have been searching for the entrance to the grave. I have gone over every foot of yon sand. Storms have swept over it, casting un and tearing down hillocks, covering and uncovering sage-bush; but never once revealing the secret held fast in the shifting sand. Day after day, armed, with my steel-shod pole, I've sought, so fruitless that I should be tempted to believe the whole a delusion of my overwrought mind, were it not for the shattered jar which I have in my cupboard. I cannot tear myself away from the accursed, hopeless search, which has grown to be a mania that nothing but death can cure."

The sky had become overcast as he ceased, and the soft soughing of the pines told of a rising wind

"It is going to blow to-night, and that means no sleep for me," said my host, arousing as from a dream, after a long silence; "but you are tired, and I have thoughtlessly kept you awake. Let me show you where to make your bed." sheets of sand so bewildered and ex- and left alone to sleep. But the strange

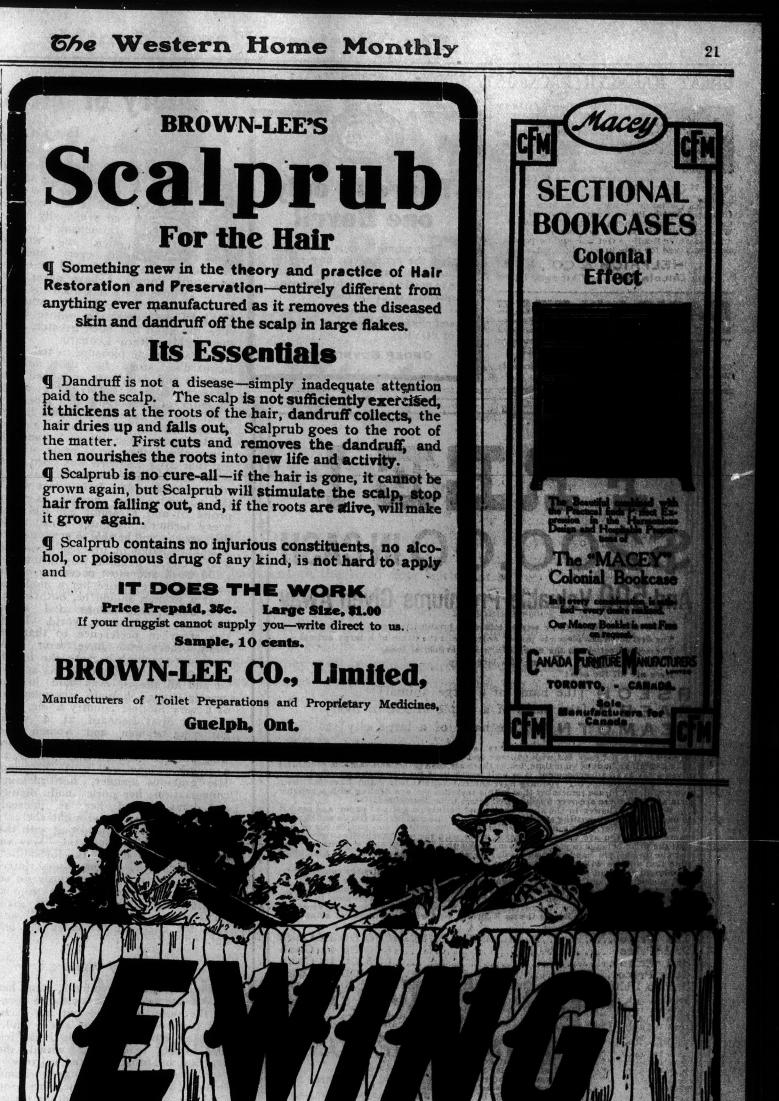
story to which I had just listened had so impressed me that for hours I lay awake, thinking how curiously the man's early history coincided with my own. The mania for gold, the incentive to treasure hunting-love for a beautiful woman-the exile to the mountains, all were the same; only in my case the woman loved was bound by no ties. Years ago I had vowed that I would never ask Agnes to be my wife until I had made a fitting home for her, and it had been this apparently hopeless ambition that had sent me away to the mountains where I determined to remain until either death or fortune cured me of my mania.

Just as I sank into a light slumber a lusty halloo shook my drowsy senses, then voices and the tramping of horses broke irregularly into the softer monotony of th rising wind, and presently my host entered with somone, who, like myself. spread his blankets upon the floor, and then, lulled by the wind, I fell fast asleep.

When I woke the sun was streaming in at the open door of the cabin. Lei-surely dressing myself, I went outside to look after my horses, and met the stranger, a prospector, like myself. As we exchanged words of greeting, my eyes travelled carelessly across the plain until they were arrested by an object lying at the foot of a giant shrub, an object so like the figure of a man that I broke off with what I was saying and ran swiftly toward it, with a strange fear tugging at my heart—a fear soon iusti-fied. Lying on his back, his white face upturned to the smiling sky, I found my old host, his madness chred at last Grasped firmly in both hands, and lying partly across his dead body, was the steel-shod pole, and the point thrust deeply into the loose sand. Together the stranger and I carried him to the cabin, and then I went to bring the ~roner from the settlement across the mountain, leaving the stranger to keep vigil. As the last rays of the setting sun slanted across the fateful plain, we buried him close by his cabin door, with the crumpled, time-seared letter from his sweetheart hidden over his peaceful heart. The coroner took possession of his effects, among which we found the broken jar and beads. The next morning we separated and went our several ways. For two days I traveled, and then a thought, which had haunted me ever since I found the old man lying dead, caused me to retrace my steps: my suspicion proved correct. I found that the point of his staff had touched a rock, the entrance of his long sought treasure-house, and the shock of joy had killed him. The interior of the grave was as he had described it to me. and-but why go into details? Fortune, not death, cured my mania and satisfied my ambitions. A month later I was married to Agnes.

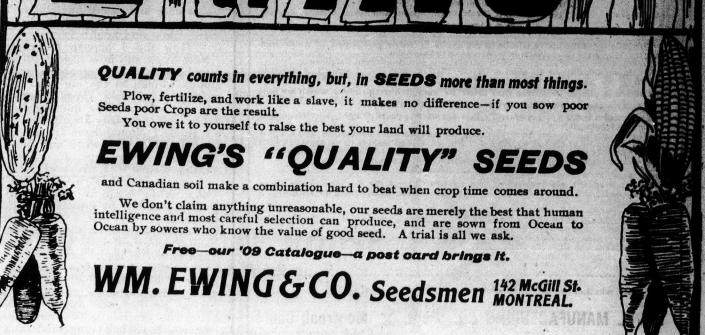
Brandon Winter Fair.

The Manitoba Winter Fair and Fat Stock Show and annual convention of the live stock associations of Manitoba will be held in Brandon from March 9th to 12th inclusive. A fine catalogue has been issued by the fair management relative to this fair and may be had for the asking. For catalogue write Charles Fraser, secretary. Brandon, Man. Please mention this paper when writing.



To Horse Owners.

Absorbine is familiar to you all as it has been on the market a great many years and is used by all horse owners who appreciate the value of having a preparation on hand at all times to kill pain, stop lameness, remove blemishes, etc. It is manufactured by W. F. Young, P.D.F., 138 Monmouth St., Springfield, Mass., who is also an enthusiastic horseman and willing at all times to help out brother horse owners needing advice on the care of their animals. Canadian agents, Lyman. Sons & Co., 280 St. Paul St., Montreal. Mention this paper, when writing.



February, Winnipeg, 1909.

GREAT MAMMOTH PACKAGE

22

Received and the following Games, the following Games of Authors, 48 cards; Set of dominoes; How to Tell the Age of Any Person; Language of Flowers; Cairvoyan; 275 Autograph Album, Cairvoyan; 275 Autograph Album, Cairvoyan; 275 Autograph Album, Cairvoyan; 275 Autograph Album, Cairvoyan; 276 Autograph, 276 Autograph, 276 Autograph, 276 Autograph, 27

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Below will be found three sets of mixed or jumbled letters.

The first set when placed in proper order spells the name of a large animal. The second set spells the name of a staple article of food, The third set spells the name of a large city. Here are all the sets :

RSEOH [the name of a large animal] RAEBD [the name of a staple article of food] LEAMOTNR [the name of a large city]

LEANDOING LUCE name of a large city] Can you place the above sets of letters in proper order, so as to spell the words wanted? It is not easy, but with patience and perseverance it can be done. It may the ease as mall amount of your time, but as there are cash prizes and valuable premiums if is just possible that you may have entered contests before and have not been firm and that there are over five hundred prizes to be distributed. Write your answer to the above neatly and plainly on a slight with a reliable to be a good writer, have some neat yrite enter the contest for you, in his or her name, and if you are awarded a prize, agree with the person who does the writing but the prizes are handsome and valuable, and worth many times the amount of that the prize set on the above. Self, please point out the above. Self, please point out the above meat yrite up a little time and be a little trouble time that anyone will give to the above. Self, please point out the above. Self, please point out the above and worth many times the amount of interested. This is an opportunity of a lifetime, and should not be missed. This contest is not open to children under 14 years of age. We propose to hold a one. Below is the prize list for the most correct, best written and neatest solution of the above :

| the above : | the prize list for the most correct, best written and neatest solution of |
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| 1st Prize | in monation of |
| 2nd Prize | \$50.00 in Cash |
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| ath Prize | Cash |
| 5th to 9th | Prizes, five prizes of \$10.00 each \$25.00 in Cash \$25.00 in Cash rizes, Five Ladies' or Cash? Cald wath \$50.00 in Cash |
| 10th to 14th | rizes, Five Ladies' or Gents' Gold Filled Hunting Case Watches. |
| isth to 19th | " Five Family Diverse Gold Filled Hunting Case Watches |
| | Five Ladies' or Centel and Pieces. |
| 25th to 29th 30th to 34th | Five Sets of half dozen Silver Plated Knives and Forks (Rogers) Five Ladies' or Gents' Solid ciluation with the set of the set o |
| 3411 | Five Ladies' or Cents' Solid City and Forks (Rogers) |

Story of Miss Ruth Leonard. By DORA Bacheller.



N all the ten years I have been doing newspaper work and it has consisted principally in interviewing people, men and women in every line of work and in every

profession known, I have never met anyone whose story has filled me with greater admiration, whose personal ty has been more pleasing, whose influence for good has been greater, than that of Miss Ruth Leonard.

It is a genuine pleasure to tell Miss Leonard's story to the fathers, mothers and daughters who read The Western Home Monthly, for every daughter of this broad land faces the possibility of earning her own living, though in truth it may not be a probability in one case out of a hundred. Fersonally I take great pride in saying that Miss Leonard was born on a farm and lived there until she was nineteen years old. It is a fact which the young woman herself is very proud of and I cannot but feel that every farmer's daughter who reads this article will be able to get considerable knowledge of practical living in a large city, a genuine inspiration for good work and most necessary of all, each will have before her a model of what a woman should be, both in her own home surroundings and as a factor in the business world. I tell this story in preference to that of many others who have won fame more far-reaching because the found-ation of all Miss Leonard has achieved and all she is, was laid in the peaceful, quiet, homely surroundings of a very modest country home. I met Miss Leonard at a social

gathering of men and women and singled her out of the fifty or more who were entertained that evening, as a young woman well worth knowing. Her gracious manner, her pleasing conversation, her poise and dignity and dress marked her as unusual. V. hen I bade her good night she cor-dially held out her hand and with the most pleasing manner said, "May we not set aside a few of the formalities, Miss Bachellor, in our social intercourse If you will generously do so and take dinner with me tomorrow evening I should be very glad. Shall we say at half past six " and with the cheeriest of smiles she left me.

Literary Work.

The following evening I rang her bell at the appointed time. She opened the door and held out her hand and there was the same sweet smile, the same cordial hand-clasp I had felt the evening before and withal the heartiest and most well-bred welcome I ever received in a stranger's home. After a dainty, wholesome, satisfying meal we settled back in rather luxurious ease and drank our coffee. There was a peace and calm there that satisfied one's very soul. "How did I happen to come to New York and how have I solved the problem of living and work for a business woman in the big city." she re-peated after me. "Well, you see, to really answer those questions I must give you 'the story of my life.' In fact I think I should have to tell you of my father and mother and our home that we used to have out on the Nebraska plains. I never realized how necessary it was for a woman to learn how to do, what in these last few years seem to be counted wholly unnecessary. By that I mean learning to cook plain food, to wash and iron and clean thoroughly and to mend and darn. If a girl has learned to do these things and has been able to take a high school course and then im's high and is willing to work there s no position she cannot fill well if the will. It is a good foundation upon which to build any kind of a car-

eer. It is the waste in the world combined with ignorance that brings us to poverty and all its attendant evils, and when people and particularly the business woman understands that, all of living will be easier. Most wor men will say it is true, every word of it, but it will seldom occur to the individual woman, for instance, to look into her closet and see if that last pair of shoes she discarded might not be half-soled and worn another three or four months longer and if those heavy gloves could not be neatly mended and worn for a time yet, etc. You see most of us agree to these broad, sweeping generalities, but few of us are willing to take the details ourselves."

"My mother was a wonderful woman. In the light of many women 1 have met since I left home and came here to live she grows more wonderful to me every day. I tell you straight from my heart that I could not have made an abject failure of my life having had the mother I did." With genuine sorrow in her voice she said, How I pity girls who have not had the influence of the love, wisdom and guidance of a good mother. They need that influence as young girls, but as women, alone in the businesa world, they need it too. Particularly in the larger cities, where living is made more difficult than in the smaller places, where there are more obstacles in the business world, no matter what work may have been chosen, it is hard indeed to attain even a small success and keep one's heart and mind steadfastly fixed on the generosity and goodness of the world. But if a girl has had a good, wise mother,

a mother who has lived well and nobly, with a realization of the responsibilities of motherhood, there is no excuse for that girl living other than a good, pure, upright life, doing her work well and becoming a factor for good wherever her work takes her and in whatever surroundings she may make her home. The summing up of all this would be, that comparatively few mothers are doing their duty; that few girls have the proper home training is apparent on every hand. And the failure to do good work, conscientious work, the physical breakdown of so many girls in business and the lamentable number that stray far from the paths of virtue, tell a most pitiable tale of the lack of proper moral, mental and phy-sical training in the home."

Home Life.

The concise way in which Miss Leonard gave me her ideas showed she had done considerable thinking along these lines. I asked her about her home in the West and her simple, straightforward way of telling me was aelightful. "I was a very little girl when father moved from northern New York to Nebraska so I really feel that Nebraska is more my home than any other part of the country, though for the past nine years I have lived in New York City. Father had a farm just about a mile out from Lincoln. went to the district school from the time I was five until I was twelve, mornings and evenings I helped mother do the work. I had my first cooking lesson when I was seven. Corn bread was the first thing I learned to make. From that on I was taught to cook and bake the things that were plain and wholesome. My receipt book, started when I was seven, is one of my proudest possessions." Miss Leonard went over to a bookcase and took out an old and much worn book. On the first page was this, "Receipts tried and found good by Miss Ruth Leonard". Then came the index beginning with breads and the date of trial." The very manner in which the cook book had been made was indicative in a large measure of the training the girl had had. "I not only learned to cook but I

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| 350th to 300th 400th to 510th | " Forty Ladies' Ho | and Bags | Tea Spoons (Rogers). |
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was taught to darn and mend and keep all my clothes in order. I was given charge of the house and while I presume mother did most of the work the responsibility rested on me. Mother was a chum of mine, in fact the only one I ever had. We did things together. At twelve I was sent to school in town and at sixteen 1 graduated from the high school. T was home for a few weeks and then an opportunity came for me to do some work on one of the dailies in the city. I went to work at five dollars a week. I found a little room and furnished it and had the use of a closet with a window which I was allowed to use for a kitchen. Mother brought me eggs and vegetables and fruit from the farm whenever she came in town and there was generally a fried or roasted chicken, a little jut of baked beans or something of that kind in the basket. There has never been a week since I started to work that I have not saved something. There have been weeks when I have saved but five cents, however. When I was nearly nineteen moth-er died and shortly after her death father was taken away. There was a brother nine years old and he was my legacy. After the farm had been sold and all the debts paid there were just six hundred dollars left for my brother and myself. We talked our prospects over together and I explained to him how necessary it was for me to earn more money than I could where I was and how he must go to school and learn as fast as he could. I made arrangements for the little brother to live with one of our oldest friends there in the town and go to school and be properly looked after. I packed my trunk with all the things I possessed in the way of clothes. I also packed a strong and good sized packing box with a few things from my room and our home, I never will forget what went into that box. There were two pairs of blankets, sheets, pillow cases, napkins, two table cloths, two small rugs, a few books, some silver and china and a few pictures. That I stored with the idea of having it sent when I once located permanently."

I put four hundred dollars in the bank for the boy and kept the remaining two hundred for myself. Really I do not know what took me to New York, but I came here straight. Those first months were filled with bitter experiences. In the first place it was so difficult to find any place to live that was at all desirable for the amount of money I could afford to pay. I went to the different newspaper offices and tried to get a position and at last was taken on to fill a vacancy made by the illness of one of the regular staff. What a pace I was made to travel those days just to keep my position. long time I was looked upon by most of the men and women in the office as an outsider. I held that position nine months and when I left I was getting eighteen dollars a week. I was then twenty years old. I had an oppor-tunity of working in the office of one of the large monthlies and took it at fifteen dollars. But that position gave me much more time for myself. T went to night school and learned shorthand, and bought a second-hand typewriter for thirty-five dollars. How I did work that second year!"

The Western Home Monthly Mason & Risch Announce their Annual Year End Sale of High Grade Pianos

HERE is a real opportunity for you to buy a high grade piano at a price you never dreamed of securing. Our business year ends on February 28th and our immense store is crowded from the basement to the third floor with almost every conceivable make of piano you could imagine. It is absolutely necessary that the stock is reduced at least one half so that we may enter the New Year with as small a stock as possible. In this wonderful collection you will find many pianos which have been used but a short time and are guaranteed to be as good as new ; others have been discontinued from the 1909 catalogue, consequently they must be sold regardless of their cost or former prices. We give below a few samples of the great sacrifice and you will find many others in our store that are equally good bargains.

| | Reg. Price | Sale Price | Reg | Price | Sale Dates |
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| Karn | | 163 | Nordheimer | 400 | |
| Williams . | | 178 | Newcombe | 400 | |
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Plans for the Future.

"You see, what I had in mind was this, that I would have a little office of my own and do stenographic work and when I could, try my luck on special articles for the newspapers and magazines. This preparation took me another year. At the beginning of the third year I gave up my position with the magazine much to the disgust of the editor. He was the kind of a man who thought no woman should earn money, but if they had to and were paid enough for their board and clothes that was all they ought to get. I thanked him for the courtesy he had shown me, which in truth had been very little, and made hold to tell him of my new venture and asked him for any work he might be able to give me in my new line." 'I then moved out of my boarding

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Men's Navy Blue and Black Serge Suits, made of genuine imported serge with handsome finish in a 16

house and found a large back room able to live in a German family for on the fourth floor of an old residence, half a block from Fifth avenue and first two floors were given up to business and the third and fourth floors were occupied as living quarters for the people below. There was an elevator installed so I knew being on the top floor made no difference."

The large room had two windows and there was an alcove with one window, one large clothes closet and another closet with running water. The rent was twenty dollars, and L took a year's lease, with the privilege of renewal. I sent for my box, packed three years before when I had left the west. The first thing I bought was a new bed, good springs and mattress. I scoured second-hand stores until I found all the tables and chairs that I needed, I bought an old bureau and painted it white and a small chair and table and these were all put in the alcove. Gradually the place was furnished and with what was in my box, I spent just \$37.50, and that included the paint remover and paint and varnish that I used on the old things I bought. I had a telephone put in after the first six months. I cooked every meal I ate there and had good wholesome food, better by far than any since I came to the city. Business was slow for the first few months and then gradually I became known among playwrights and theatrical managers and authors, until now I employ two girls all the time on a very high grade of work, and am a regular contributor to four well known magazines, besides some work that I do for syndicates."

In the meantime that small boy has finished high school and has another year after this to finish his course in the state University in electrical engineering. He is a man now, about ready to take the helm."

"May I tell you of my plan for a vacation as soon as the boy finishes his University course? The school year closes about the middle of June and I hope to have saved enough by that time to enable us to start on a latle tour that has long seemed good to me, and not at all impracticable. I shall turn my stenographic business over to the girl who has served methe longest. She may come and live here if she chooses and the only stipulation will be that she take as good care of things as I have and if I ever need them that I may share them with her. I shall have the boy come here and we will sail for Liverpool in June and from there I am going just as far around the world as the money I have saved will take me, with what I hope to earn by writing as I have done for some years past. The boy has' studied German and has been

February, Winnipeg, 1909.

two years; for four years I have studied French at night school, and have on Thirty-third street. The basement been fortunate in finding a French woman who would talk to me whenever I went to see her, I have spent two evenings a week with her for over two years."

"My expenses have never been over forty dollars a month. I have always had just enough clothes and no more and I never wear anything that has a decided style." The truth of this was borne out by the gown Miss Leonard had on. It was a soft grey cashmere made in a modified empire style, trimmed in bands of oriental embroidery. With it she wore an old-fashioned brooch and it was the only ornament she had on. It was a gown that would be never be counted stylish, but was wonderfully artistic and graceful."

"I do practically all my own cooking and you know how much one can save by that. I do not waste any time when I work. You know I said at first it was waste that made people poor, and I repeat it. I have five thousand dollars saved in the bank! and have kept myself and the boy entirely without financial aid, with the exception of the six hundred we started out with.

"Miss Bacheller, you are wholly responsible for my being the topic of our conversation in reply to your question as to my advice to girls; I scarcely know what to say. But I believe if a girl marries and makes a good wife and mother she has done well. But if that portion does not fall to a girl, let her learn to do well in some one thing. She will be better equipped to take care of herself if she has been taught home duties Then they must learn not to waste time and material things. They must learn to be honest in all business deals. They must learn how to dress. They must be willing to take advantage of opportunities that come to them to gain knowledge. They must learn that knowledge of all kinds is valuable if they will make it so. They must learn to respect work and workers. Girls as a rule do not choose their friends wisely. And above all, every girl should put enough good big wholesome interest into her work to give her a little perspective on her life."

"I have a book here that I am very fond of, in fact it is the book I live by, or try to, rather. I have put in it many things my mother used to say to me, there are things from the Bible, Emerson, Thoreau, Stevenson and many others who have given me wonderful help, and that dear old man, John Burroughs has offered me peace in his wonderful little poem,

to 17 ounce cloth. These suits are made in single or double-breasted style, are well tailored throughout, guaranteed to fit.

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On The Ferryboat.

'Twas just an average little boy Of six or thereabouts; I left him full of picnic, and He left me full of doubts.

He ate bananas, sandwiches, Sweet pickles, cake and jam, Fried chicken and potato chips, Ice cream and tea and ham.

To these he added pink pop corn And quarts of lemonade Of what, then, was his little tum So wonderfully made?

With bated breath I watched that child Expecting him to burst, But presently, though still I gazed I ceased to fear the worst.

For after endless candy from A green and sticky heap, That sated infant sighed and yawned, Then, smiling, fell asleep!

-Edna Kingsley Wallace.

nipeg, 1909.

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Dan drew 180,000 people at Two exhibitions and over ONE MILLION **PEOPLE** have attended his marvellous and thrilling speed exhibitions. The tremendous crowds drawn by Dan Patch have never been equalled. DAN HAS BROKEN WORLD RECORDS 14 TIMES. The marvellous Dan Patch was faster than ever in 1908, although 12 years of age. His first fast mile in 1908 was in 2.00—his second in 1.5834—his third in 1:58—his fourth in 1:5714—his fifth in 1:5614—Unequalled Other Years. ACCIDENTIONLY PREVENTED 1:54 ON OCT. 11, 1908.

On Oct. 11, 1908, at Lexington, Ky., Dan Patch paced the greatest mile of his life and Only an Accident Prevented his having a record of 1:54. He paced the first quarter in 29 seconds—the second quarter in 27½ seconds, be-ing a 1:50 clip—was at the half in 56½ seconds, a 1.53 clip—the third quarter in 29 seconds and was at the three quarters in 1:25½ and was finishing strong at the seven-eighths pole when the pacemaker broke a blood vessel in his nos-tril and slackened up at once which crowded Dan in toward the force and tril and slackened up at once which crowded Dan in toward the fence and forced him to slacken his tremendous stride of 22 feet, and yet Dan Patch fin-ished the mile in 1:56¼, which the Horse Papers and all Horsemen admit was the Fastest and Greatest Performance in the life of the World Famous. Harness Horse King. This accident is all that prevented Dan from pacing this mile in 1:54. Look Out For Dan In 1969.

WONDERFUL WORLD FAMOUS MILES BY DAN.

¥ 25

mile in 1:54. Look Out For Dan In 1909. After eating "International Stock Food," the Greatest Animal Tonic, for over Six Years Dan Patch 1:55, has paced more Extremely Fast Miles than the Combined similar miles of all the Trotters and Pacers that have ever lived. Dan's splendid physical condition after six years of continuous miles under two minutes is the wonder of the entire horse world. This preparation gives Dan purer blood, more strength, better appetite and digestion, more nerve force and speed. We Originated "International Stock Food" over twenty years ago and have constantly used it for our own Horses, and other stock. If it gives such results for Dan Patch 1:55, it will give paying results for your stock. It is sold by Two Hundred and Fitty Thousand Dealers on a "Spot Cash Guarantee" to refund your money if not satisfactory. We Also Own your stock. It is sold by Two Hundred and Fitty Thousand Dealers on a "Spot Cash Guarantee" to refund your money if not satisfactory. We Also Own "International Stock Focd Farm" of 700 acres, 10 miles from Minneapolis. On the farm we have over 200 head of Stallions, Brood Mares, Colts, Trotters and Pacers. Our leading Stallions are Dan Patch 1:55, Directum 2:054, Arion 2:0734 and Roy Wilkes 2:0632. We will be pleased to have you visit our stables at any time and see the actual, every day results of using "Inter-national Stock Food" for horses of all ages and conditions. We hereby agree to pay you \$5,000 Cash if it is not given to our Stallions, Brood Mares, Colts and speed horses every day. "International Stock Food" has stood the great test of over twenty years constant use by over Two Million Farmers and Stock Owners. Its sale has reached around the world until the stock owners of Canada, Japan, China, Austral.a, South Africa, etc., join with the stock owners Owners. Its sale has reached around the world until the stock owners of Canada, Japan, China, Austral.a, South Africa, etc., join with the stock owners of European Countries and The United States in pronouncing "International Stock Food" the Greatest Blood Purifying Tonic and aid to digestion that has ever been placed on the market. **These Indisputable Facts** absolutely prove that our world famous **D 3 FERDS FOR ONG CENT To** is a "Trade Mark," [No. 52791,] for Highest Quality, combined with remarkable cheap-ness to use. It Purifies The Blood, Strengthens The System and Greatly Aids Digestion and Assimilation so that each animal obtains More Nutrition from all grain eaten. We guarantee it equally as good for all kinds of stock from all grain eaten. We guarantee it equally as good for all kinds of stock and perfectly harmless even if taken into the human system. One tablespoon-ful mixed with the regular grain feed will Save You at least THREE QUARTS OF OATS for each horse Every Day and the same proportion in feeding all other kinds of stock. We are simply asking you to use "International Stock Every Day and the tit will save You to use "International Stock Food " on our positive guarantee that it will save you money, over its cost, and keep your stock healthy and vigorous, "International Stock Food" has been the Standard of The World for Over Twenty Years as a purely vegetable,

been the Standard of The World for Over Twenty Years as a purely vegetable, cheap, medicinal tonic to use in small amounts mixed with the regular grainfeed. D) you realize that a large majority of the Leading Live Stock Breeders of Canada and the United States always use "International Stock Food" as a great heat it tonic and aid to d getion in preparing their animals for the fairs and live stock shows ? Ask them the results. D) you realize what a tremendous and indisputable endorsement f.r "International Stock Food" is the fact that over two million of the best farmers and breeders have been constant, every day users for over twenty years ? Would they continue the use for twenty years if it money making qualities for Farmers, Breeders and Stock Food" must have very superior practical test for over twenty years ? Do you realize that you are losing money by not using Actual test on your own stock will prove superior, paying merits. We offer to let you test it entirely at our own risk. Is our offer tair? If you desire any special information in regard to its use we will be pleased to have you write us. Its use is endorsed by every High Class Horse or Farm Paper, 250,000 Dealers and 2,000,000 Stockmen throughout the world. Brings Such A Universal endorsement From All The Different Countries Of The World.



A \$5,000 TA

AN ABSOLUTELY FREE HAIR COUNTING CONTEST WITHOUT MONEY OR PURCHASE CONSIDERATION And Open To Any Farmer, Stockman OF Poultry Breeder. Can you count the number of hairs drawn in a picture of "Forest Patch," sired by Dan Patch, Dam by Monaco by Beimont, Write For One Of Above Dan Patch Pictures. I will ALSO mail you a photo engraving of "Forest Patch," the Fine Registered Stallion to be given away and ALSO Drawing showing Hairs To Be Counted and also stating easy conditions. The result of this contest means a small Fortune Free for some one. I paid \$60,000 for Dan Patch and have been offered \$180,000. I would have lost money if I had sold Dan for \$1,000,000.

For You may secure this \$5,000.00 Dan Patch Stallion Absolutely Free, "Forest Patch" might make you a fortune of \$25,000 to \$50,000 as a great stock horse for any community because he will make a 1,200 lb. Stallion with Great Style and Beautiful Conformation.

IE -NOU NUST FILL IN THE THREE BLANE LINES IN THIS FREE COUPON -MAIL THIS FREE COUPON TO-DAY TO E. B. SAVAGE E. B. SAVAGE International Stock Food Co. TORONTO, CANADA TORONTO Will you please moil me POSTAGE Will you please moil me POSTAGE PAID one of the BEAUTIFUL SIX COLOR PICTURES of DAN PATCH 1:55, The World's Champion Harness Horse, described abwe and also full particulars of your plan of GIVING AWAY a \$5,000,00 DAN PATCH STALLION. I have filled out the coupon as requested, giving the number of live stock I own and my name and address 45Name.....

IN FERNATIONAL ST. CK FOOD COMPANY LARGEST STOCK FOOD FACTORIES IN THE WORLD. CASH CAPITAL PAID IN \$2,000,000.

Address, E. B. SAVAGE. Proprietor of International Stock Food Co. TORONTO, CAN.



Mr. Savage has mailed us a large photograph of "Forest Patch" the young Dam Patch Staliton he will give away in his novel counting contest. We can assure you that "his Smail Engraving is an exact reproduction of this fine, young, registered stallion that weighs 1040 pounds as a three year old. This indicates that he will weigh over 1200 community. You can see from this photo-engraving exactly what Mr. Savage is offering and people who know him are not surprised that he makes this great offer from his World Famous Horse Breeding Farm. He is vitally interested in the live stock industry. His offer will awaken Lew interest in every locality in the breeding of better borses His offer will awaken new interest in every locality in the breeding of better borses





"He is somewhat distant" A CLOSED DOOR. was the remark made concerning a young lawyer.

"He is not a good mixer," was the criticism offered with reference to an aspiring politician. "He is lacking on his social side," was the comment of the old deacon concerning his young pastor. "He is cold and reserved when he ought to be cordial," was the suggestion of a customer with reference to a young storekeeper. The art of winning people is a great one. Read this: "Zola once complained of the gross injustice of his contemporaries toward him, of the personal bitterness with which they assailed him when they were supposed to be criticising his work. In his soreness and bewilderment he asked one of the greatest of French men of letters what the explanation could possibly be. And it is Zola himself who records the answer which the great man made: 'You have one immense defect which will close every door against you. You cannot chat for two minutes with an imbecile without making him feel that he is an imbecile.'

A book has recently been BUILD SURELY. published giving extracts from the addresses and lec-

tures by Dr. William Osler, the famous doctor and physician. The volume is full of bright thoughts and shows deep culture and broad knowledge. The following paragraph is suggestive:

years of hard work, Sir Andrew Clark told me that he had striven ten years for bread, that he had striven ten years tot often, ten years for bread and butter, and twenty years for cake and ale; and this is really a very good partition of the life of the student of internal medicine, of some at least, since all do not reach the last stage. During this period (first ten years after graduation) let him (the young physician) not lose the substance of ultimate success in grasping at the shadow of present opportunity. Time is now his money, and he must not barter away too much of it in profitless work-profitless so far as his education is concerned, though it may mean ready cash."

BE STRONG

Be strong. Strong in body. Strong in mind. Strong in soul. Strength commands the attention of the world; men respect it, woman admire it. Stand square-toed and flat-footed. Let your words be few and full of meaning. Make good your promises and fulfil your own prophecies. Be the incarnation of health, strength and robustness. health, strength and robustness. Bishop Quayle furnishes an historical illustration along this line.

"Men will forgive much if there be strength. The French tolerated a Louis XIV, and not a Louis XVI, because the one was strong, and the other weak. They tolerated the administration and gloried in the rule of a Napoleon, and dethroned a Charles X, because Napoleon, though a tyrant, was strong; and Charles was a tyrant and weak. The Stuarts were weak. There was no strength among them. Charles II, in spite of his monstrous vices, had more of the symptoms of strength than James I, Charles I, or James II. James I was a pedant, an overgrown schoolboy, "the wisest fool in Christer dom." Charles I was the creature of favorites, was possessed of no gift of comprehending the people whom he ruled, was an egotist, and as false as ever a king could well be. James II was an intolerant bigot, blind as a mole, and so incapable of learning that even a scaffold dyed with his father's blood could teach him no wisdom. Such were the Stuarts. The Tudors had been tyrannical, but were not pusillani-mous in their weakness. There was no more despotism in James I than Elizabeth, nor in Charles I than in Henry VIII; but there was strength in the Tudors, and only weakness in the Stuarts."



WALK AND GROW STRONG. Walk and grow strong. Walk and expand your lungs. Walk and swing your arms. Walk and straighten your shoulders. Walk and breathe deeply. Walk and think. Walk and cogitate. Walk and meditate. Walking is the best ex-ercise in the world. Emerson it was said: "Walking was his exercise and he was an admirable walker. light, erect and and he was an admirable walker, light, erect and strong of limb. He almost always refused offers to ride in a carriage, and seldom on journeys availed himself of omnibuses or cabs. He would walk across the city to his train, carrying usually his rather heavy leathern travelling bag in his hand at such a speed that a companion must run to keep up with him, and this without apparent effort or any noticeable effect of overheat or shortness of breath. 'When you have worn out your shoes,' he said, 'the strength of the soleleather has gone into the fibre of your body."

SACREDNESS OF Money is powerful be-cause it represents so MONEY. much. What a tremendous

investment has been made in order to produce a dollar-time, thought, effort, toil, conflict and high-nerved endeavor. Therefore take care of money; it is the most costly thing in the world. A recent exchange remark: "One of Gen. Robert E. Lee's distinguishing traits of character was his extraordinary carefulness in money matters. Whil generous to a fault, in business transactions he was scrupuously exact. While President of Wash-ington and Lee University he was often heard to say to the young men who came there from all parts of the South: 'Do not waste your money; it cost somebody hard labor, and is sacred.' His advice is worthy of being written in letters of gold upon the walls of every school-room and college in the land."

SIMPLICITY OF GREATNESS. ing in conduct, and direct in conversation. Fuss Great men are usually plain

and feathers belong to the ignorant and super-ficial. "Style" and "agony" are characteristic of those who would have the world class them above their real value and genuine worth. In a recent biography of Robert E. Lee I find the following: "At McLean's house, at Appomattox Court-house, Lee and Grant met to arrange the terms of capitulation. There were no surround-ing circumstances to lend dramatic interest to the scene: just a plain room and two men, one in gray, the other in blue. The business they had to transact was quickly adjusted, for Grant, who realized that this was the end, treated his defeated opponent with perfect consideration and was prepared to accept the parole of officers and men.

will need any one of these. Classify your odds and ends. Have them within reach. That which was worth making is worth preserving. Here is a gem from Edison's biography: "Six or seven years ago a new boy was employed in the Orange laboratory, and forced Edison to give an account of himself. It happened in this way. The boy was first of all told all about the man for whom he was to work. Then he was in-formed of the traditions of the establishment. He was told that the main building contained a piece of every known substance on earth, and that if he could name any substance not in the building he would be awarded a prize of \$2.50.

JUST FOR THE FUN OF IT. JUST FOR THE FUN OF IT. I here is a inclusion periodical published in the O'l Country en-titled ''G r e a t

Thoughts." It is full of good things for young men. I extract the following incident from its pages—an illustration recorded by James Coates, Ph. D.:-

THE FUN OF DOING WELL.

"It is related of the late Lord Napier that once he played a trick on some young officers to find out the right man for a certain post. The story is that he had three ambitious officers to choose from, all of whom would like to be colonels at Lord Napier sent for these young men, once. and in due order detailed them to some ordinary routine work to be done. They went to their work without suspecting that the general wished to test them and was having them watched for that purpose. The first two, whom I will call A and B, considered the duties very much beneath them, and discharged them in a very careless and perfunctory manner, while complaining of the affront which they had received in being asked to discharge those duties. The third young officer was prompt, energetic and thorough, and acquitted himself with credit,

'How is it,' demanded Lord Napier, 'that you thought such matters worthy of so much care?' The young fellow flushed. He thought the general believed that he was an officer who had wasted too much energy on matters of no great

'Beg pardon, general,' he answered, 'but it was just the fun of seeing how well I could do them

The grim old general's face relaxed into a pleasant smile, and he said: 'You are promoted to a captaincy. Go and see how much fun you can get in doing your best in that position."

Rum is on the run. Doctors CARNEGIE AND say it is no good. Lawyers WHISKEY. affirm that it makes trouble.

Generals assert that liquor opens the door for defeat. Preachers proclaim that it blasts character. Property owners are on record to the effect that it decreases values. Business men are agreed that pathway of commercial success. Here is the way Andrew Carnegie, the American millionaire, deals with the subject. Mr. Carnegie, in his book, The Empire of Business, says: "The first most seductive peril and the destroyer of most young men is the drinking of liquor. I say to you that you are more likely to fail in your career by acquiring the habit of drinking liquor than from any or all temptations likely to assail you. You may yield to almost any other temptation and reform-may brace up and if not recover lost ground, at least remain in the race, and secure and maintain a respectable position. But from the insane thirst for liquor escape is almost impossible. I have known of few exceptions to the rule."

"From the vantage-ground of more than forty

Don't worry about the man THE CRITIC. who sees fit to criticise your work. Don't answer-it will

please him. Don't reply—it will advertise him. Don't challenge—it will inspire him. Don't abuse—it will but bring him into public notice and attention. If his criticism is a true and proper one, profit by it. If otherwise, ignore it. A writer in the "Saturday Evening Post" quotes Longfellow as saying: 'The poet aims to give pleasure,' Longfellow more than once said to me, 'but the purpose of the critic is, usually, to give pain.' Speaking of the numerous papers that were sent to him, containing notices of his poems, he told me that it was his custom never to read an article written in an unpleasant spirit. 'If, after reading a few lines, I find that the in-tention is to wound,' he said, 'I drop the paper into the fire, and that is the end of it.' A kindred feeling was expressed by Sir Walter Scott, who, referring to Jeffrey, the eminent Edinburgh reviewer, wrote: I have neither time nor inclination to be perpetually making butterflies that he may have the pleasure of pulling their wings and legs off'; and again, remarking on the same subject, Scott said: 'I would rather please one man of genius than all the great critics in the kingdom."

Everything has a value-ODDS AND ENDS. a sheet of paper, a piece of string, a stub pencil, a

stray pin, a lonely tack, an undriven nail, a remnant of carpet, a belated book, a half-spotted blotting pad. There is no telling just when you

Have nothing to do with A FLUENT LIAR. a liar. The man who handles truth recklessly

is a dangerous man. Beware of him. No matter how pleasing or polite, cut him. He will deceive you, mislead you, misrepresent you and undermine your interests. Have no partnership from "Great Events:" "Sire,' said Napoleon HI's Minister of War, "all is in absolute readiness for the Prussian campaign, down to the last button on the last gaiter of the last soldier.'

"Now, this was one of the most momental lies ever uttered. The man to whom it was addressed was himself a fluent liar, had built up his empire on a foundation of lies, and had a way of doubting other people's word and motives. Yet he believed the statement of his Minister of War, and this same credulity cost him his

TIT FOR TAT The balances of the world of the world are right. An ounce of scorn brings are even, and the weights an ounce of anger; and a pound of meaness brings an equal proportion of cotempt. Build a pair of scales for the world, ad be sure of one thing-men will weigh you in your own scales. It's "tit for tat" the world over.

"A baker living in a village not far from Quebec bought the butter he used from a neighboring

"One day he became SUSPICIOUS that the butter was not of the right weight, and for several days he weighed the butter and found that the rolls were gradually diminishing in weight, and had the farmer arrested for FRAUDULENT dealing.

""At the trial the judge said to the farmer: 'I pre-sume you have scales?' 'Yes, of course, your hon-or.' 'And weights, too, I presume?' 'No, sir.' Then how do you manage to WEIGH the butter which you sell?

"That's easily explained, your honor,' said the farmer. When the baker commenced buying his butter of me I thought I would get my bread of him, and it is the one-poundloaves I've been using as a WEIGHT for the butter I sell. If the weight of the butter is wrong he is to blame himself."

Winnipeg, 1909.

somewhat distant" remark made cong a young lawyer. as the criticism ofaspiring politician. side," was the comcerning his young ved when he ought stion of a customer prekeeper. The art one. Read this: gross injustice of m, of the personal ssailed him when cising his work. In t he asked one of of letters what the And it is Zola er which the great nense defect which you. You cannot imbecile, without imbecile.'"

has recently been giving extracts addresses and lecthe famous doctor is full of. bright ulture and broad aragraph is sug-

of more than forty ew Clark told me years for bread, nd butter, and ale; and this of the life of the of some at least, stage. During this aduation) let him the substance of at the shadow of s now his money, too much of it in r as his education ean ready cash."

Strong in body. mind. Strong in attention of the Stand admire it. your words be few your promises and the incarnation of Bishop Quayle along this line. be strength. The not a Louis XVI,

the other weak. and gloried in the l a Charles X, bewas strong; and The Stuarts were ong them. Charles had more of the s I, Charles I, or nt, an overgrown stendom." Charles as possessed of no whom he ruled, ver a king could

February, Winnipeg, 1909.

What Will My Garden Be?

I want to have it a little extra the coming season. Vegetables grown in the home garden cost so little, are fresh and taste so good. Best food and best medicine. When we have a good garden I don't worry what's to go on the table for a change. So I'm going in for a good garden.

Whose Seeds will I Buy?

I want them to be good-I can't tell by looking at them. I want them to be the right varieties. I see So-and-So is advertising pretty big, but when it comes to "Seeds for Canada" I've always found STEELE BRIGGS safe. They've been at the business about 35 years, and I know for a fact that they test every variety each year in the open ground to see that the stock is

BEGONIA

A

SURPRISE



Photo of 1st Prize Cauliflower at Canada's Greatest Horticultural Show, 1908, grown from Steme Briggs' Seed.

kept right up to the mark in purity and type. Their motto is "Seeds from fully matured crops of selected early, hardy, prolific varieties," and that combination is hard to beat, especially where the growing season is short. You see, perfect maturity gives great vitality for a quick start in the spring and this, coupled with the proper variety, places success almost beyond a doubt as far as the seed is concerned. Steele Briggs are true Seedsmen-not simply dealers -- and when they bring out a new thing, I have found their statements reliable. Last season they introduced a new strain of cauliflower called "S.B.'s Earliest Snowball." They stated it was a superior strain and I now learn that this cauliflower has attained in the one season a wonderful position-every Market Gardener at Winnipeg who tried it wants it again, and at the great Horticultural Exhibition at Toronto last November, it took first prize over all competitors. In fact, I learn that at that Exhibition, which is considered both in number and quality of the exhibits, second to none on this continent, the vegetables grown from Steele Briggs' seeds have practically swept the Prizes in all classes each year for the past five years.

Besides their general select list of vegetable seeds, they have their new "Honey-Pod" Wax Beanthe first and only variety originating in Manitoba. It is the earliest of all and equal to any in quality and productiveness. Their new "Kildonan" cabbage has a great name, and I hear they are offering \$30.00 in Prizes to the school boys and school girls of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta for growing the heaviest. John and Willie and Gertie will want to try for that and they will be greatly interested in the garden, and next year we will see who all get the prizes.

Then there is their large list of tree seeds for the west, their new Orloff Oats, Registered Banner Oats, Registered Red Fife Wheat, new Silver King Barley, Premost No. 25 Flax, Russian, Turkestan and Montana Alfalfa and Red Clovers with a reputation for purity and quality, that brings large purchasers from Great Britain, Germany, France, United States, South America and Australia ; also their new Kursk Millet, Japanese Millet, and all kinds of Grasses, &c. In flowers I want some good ones. Steele Briggs' Sweat Peas are very select. The Exhibits at Winnipeg and Brandon proved their high class. At Brandon the following report was made :--- "We can assure you there was a splendid competition and the Premier Prize (grown from Steele Briggs' seeds) was finely shown, of splendid quality, and outshone all the other Sweet Pea competitors and the best ever shown."

ant bigot, blind as ning that even a ood could teach Stuarts. The Tuere not pusillanivas no more desnor in Charles I was strength in the Stuarts."

ces of the world and the weights e of scorn brings of meaness brings Build a pair of f one thing-men es. It's "tit for

far from Quebec a neighboring

US that the butfor several days at the rolls were d had the farmer ng.

e farmer: 'I preourse, your hon-me?' 'No, sir.' 'No, sir.' EIGH the butter

honor,' said the nced buying his et my bread of I've been using If the weight e himself."

Their 50c. and \$1.00 "SURPRISE" COLLECTIONS of House Plants are well named.

To meet their large trade, they grow very large stocks of plants, in most cases getting more than needed to make sure of having enough. They grow very many varieties in addition to those listed in the Catalogue. After business is about over, in May, they sell off the surplus stock at a sacrifice, giving customers many times the value of their money. The "Surprise" comes in the great amount of fine plants you get for the money paid. The Collections cannot be sent out until May 20th, and are entirely their own selection from kinds of which they have a surplus. Yes, I'll send my seed order to Steele Briggs.

I'LL WRITE TO-DAY FOR THEIR CATALOGUE

(it is free), and I'll have no worry about varieties or quality, and besides their catalogue tells how to plant and cultivate in the west for best results.

limited.

February, Winnipeg, 1909.

Capital Punishment.

It was Napoleon who said that it would be time enough to abolish capital punishment when "Messieurs, the murderers," began to cease kill-ing people. France has had a practical suspension of the death sentence for some years now but the murderers have not ceased their prac-tices. Rather have murders been more frequent in France than ever before. It is not surprising, therefore, that the guillotine has been welcomed with a lively satisfaction by representatives of the French masses.—Glasgow Herald.

Women Voters.

Women are given a good deal of the credit, or blame, for the success of the license reduction in Toronto. According to Controller Hocken the women turned out well; but for the most part their interest did not go 'beyond the license by-law. They asked for the license reduction ballot, and that alone. "They wouldn't be both-ered with the mayoralty, board of control or other ballots." This seems in accordance with the usual experience in this country. Except on special occasions it is difficult to get women in-terested in municipal politics. For that matter terested in municipal politics. For that matter, it is often difficult enough to get the men in-terested.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

Woman and Lady.

There are persons (finely organized, of course) who have a horror of the word woman. It is so vulgar, don't you know! Among people so unfortunate as to possess this super-sense has arisen the use of such expressions as saleslady. Yet woman is the sweetest word in the language. Your mother, your wife, your sweetheart, your sister is a woman. Furthermore, there is the warrant of Scripture for the use of the word. In Genesis ii., 22, it is said that out of the rib taken from Adam was created a wo-woman, not a lady.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Eastern Advice for the West.

The bountiful harvest in the West, and the increase of fifteen to twenty per cent. in the acreage to be put under crop in 1909, are sources of satisaction. But the prairie farmer is warned that he neglects many avenues of economy and profit. He is not careful to use good seed; he does not use fertilizers to any reasonable extoes not use fertilizers to any reasonable ex-tent, nor destroy noxious weeds with sufficient vigor, nor does he prepare for a proper rotation of crops; and it is regrettable that the higher branches of farming, such as dairying, the breed-ing of good cattle, horses, hogs and sheep, and the raising of poultry, are not more rapidly de-veloped.—Montreal Gazette.

Great Britain is Holland's Friend.

Though foes at one time and rivals for domination of the seas, Great Britain and Holland have been good friends for many years, sentimental, commercial and political ties making it natural for British influence to be cast in Holland's favor when covetous continental neigh-bors have lusted after her. That Great Britain would protect Holland has been known for so long a time that it is not surprising now to read of a more formal understanding between the two powers giving unequivocal warning to those who may be unneighborly.-Boston Herald.

The Growing West.

When five hundred childen walk out of a burning school in Dauphin, Manitoba, it shows that the centre of population and of political power is steadily moving westward.—Ottawa Free Press.

A National Paradox.

It is a curious fact that individuals in France are invariably endowed with considerable com-mon sense, but collectively they lack it.—Le Journal, Paris.

You Can't Fight Nature.

Some people are asking "What can be done to prevent earthquakes?" One might as well ask "What can be done to prevent the sun from shining?" One can get in the shade, just as one can move away from areas subject to earth-quakes.—Detroit News.

Crime in Paris.

Since January 1st many crimes have been committed near Paris, but, unfortunately, no one ap-pears to care. A crime must be artistic, political or mysterious to arouse the interest of the Pa-risian.—Le Matin, Paris.

Fashion's Color Scheme in Paris.

It is not an easy matter to recollect all the new colors worn by Parisian ladies of today. The latest colors are "dead-rose," "biscuit," "elephant-grey," "billiard-green," and "afternoon-pink."—Le Cri de Paris.

A Project for a Barbers' Combine.

Fifty Toronto barbers want the Legislature to prevent any person "practising the profession"— that is, cutting hair and whiskers—unless he shall previously have obtained permission to do so from a barbers' combine duly recognized by the Legislature. By and by this will be a free country indeed!—Halifax Chronicle.

Unselfish Crusaders.

We Irish have got the name of being an adventurous people. You will hear the Irish ac-cent in every continent. There is no speech or language where our voice is not heard. We have helped to civilize every country except our own. —Irish Homestead, Dublin.

The Stooping Sort.

That the World

Two French scientists have found the remains of a man who about 170,000 years ago used to amble around on all fours in search of cocoanuts and things, because the joints in search of cocoandes and things, because the joints in his back were curved. There are still some descendants of his around, and every now and again they voice their contempt for the man who has a straight backbone and who acts accordingly.—Montreal Herald.

Ignorance in Regard to Canada.

It is a pity that the Canadian Associated It is a pity that the Canadian Associated Press cannot find better subjects to cable over to Canada than the statement of Mr. Lloyd-George that it was "impossible to export to Canada for four months in the year." The em-phasizing of such an exhibition of ignorance by a British statesman can do no good, especially when it is not a matter of news, for the state-ment was made weaks are and was given an of ment was made weeks ago and was given an of-ficial denial by the Canadian Pacific Steamship Company as far back as January 2.—Hamilton Times.

Both are Doomed.

The bar-room and the treating system are doomed. They belong to a class of effete insti-tutions and customs that will be forced out of existence by education, knowledge and the de-velopment of social determination to create conditions that will promote the general welfare. In this electoral action, the people have shown their practical sense, by not only expressing ap-proval of the proposed reduction, but electing a council with an overwhelming majority pledged to obey the popular mandate.—Toronto Star.

Problems From the Earthquake.

The ruined Italian cities have a perplexing tangle before them if they are to rebuild. Families in great numbers owning houses were all killed. Who owns the wreckage? Real estate lines are shifted and twisted. In many cases right of property rests on the order of death of owners ...nd heirs, a thing impossible to ascertain. The Italian parliament will have to enact special and temporary laws to fit the situation.-Edinburgh Scotsman.

The Western Demand for Pianos.

One result of the bumper crop in Western Canada has been an unpre lented demand for pianos, and more than one Winnipeg dealer has been sold out. No better indication could be given of the return of prosperity to the prairies and no better luxury could be provided for the farmhouses. Music in the home is the best preventive against melancholia-that is after the practical stage has been passed!-Kingston Whig.

Where China's School-books Come From.

The school-books in China are translations of manuals used in Japan, while military lore is taken from the German, and treatises on mathematics, physics, chemistry, and mechanics are reproduced from English or American works.-La Revue, Paris.

In One Generation.

When Mr. Ashdown, who has just retired from the office of Mayor of Winnipeg, walked into that place to begin business there were not nineteen hundred people in Fort Garry and suburbs. Now there are nineteen hundred commercial travelers who count Winnipeg as home. An instance like this shows how far Canada has traveled in the last generation .- The Banking Review.

Our Dominion's Mineral Wealth.

In twenty years the mineral production of Canada has gone up from \$10,000,000 to \$86,-000,000. The increase is steady, widespread, and includes permanent development in the production of a wide range of minerals between coal and gold. The development of the Cobalt region has brought Canada up to the fourth place in the world's list of silver-producing countries. Germany has been passed in the race, and now this country is moving up rapidly upon Austra-lia, which holds the third place. The second place is held by Mexico, and the first by the United States .- Monetary Times.

Antique Laws in Australia.

It has been often said by those who have been in Australia that one of the curiosities of that country is the manner in which it has retained on its statutes laws which are obsolete elsewhere. New South Wales, for instance, has probably more capital offences than any other self-gov-erning portion of the British Empire, and it also still sentences Sabbath-breakers to imprisonment in the stocks!-Victoria Colonist.

A Baby on the Throne.

Whether the divine right of kings and emperors to rule their fellow mortals is or is not acknowledged, the direction of a nation of 400,-000,000 and more is no child's job. The hills of Chang, the hidden fastnesses of Shensi, the vale of the turbid flood of the Hoang-ho cry aloud for a ruler worthy of the land of Ghengis Khan, Confucius and Lao-Tse, who shall with a firm hand and a single mind mete out justice and leave the land no longer to be ruled by a sickly puppet of a ruler or by

An infant crying in the night An infant crying for the light, And with no language but a cry. -Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Humanity and Earthquakes.

Mankind are strangely inconsistent in the matter of running risks. There is no danger that appals the imagination more than the danger of earthquake; and yet those parts of the world that are most subject to earthquakes seem never that are most subject to earthquakes seem never to have been therefore shunned by human beings. An earthquake is an "act of God," and men are clearly helpless against it. Like death, no one knows when it may come; but, unlike death, it may never come at all, and therefore men fear it less than death .-- London Times.

Safest Traveling in the World.

The splendid security of the English railways has again been demonstrated by the official report issued on Monday. It is shown that only eighteen passengers were killed and 534 injured in the United Kingdom during the whole of last year. The steady improvement is shown by the fact that, on the average for the last thirty years, one passenger was killed in every 40,300. 000 trips, whereas in 1907 one passenger was killed for every 70,000,000 trips. One passeng r was injured for every 2,300,000 trips in 1907. Thus, when an Englishman enters a railway train at home there is only one chance in 70,-000,000 that he will be killed, and one in 2,300.-000 that he will be injured. During the year, however, 454 railway employees were killed and 5,813 injured.-London Dairy Standard.

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The Western Home Monthly

"I'M STRONG ONCE MORE"

HIS is the way they feel, the men who had given up hope, who thought there was no cure for them, until they came upon Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt. Now they are full of life, overflowing with joyous spirits, and "Care to the winds." Pains are gone, weakness is gone, and full vigour is in every action.

Do you want to feel like that? Then wear this grand life-giving appliance for two months at nights. It will charge every nerve with electric life, and you will feel like a two-year-old. It puts steam in your run down body, drives away pain and renews youth.

"I am an enthusiast," you say. "Why should I not be? I have the gratitude of thousands of people who have been cured by my Electric Belt after the failure of the best physicians." I am enthusiastic because I know that I offer suffering humanity the surest cure for the least expenditure of money that is known to day. I have gained my success by learning how to treat my patients and then curing them. I understand the action of the current on the human system. My years of experience have taught me how to apply electricity. I charge nothing for my knowledge, knowing that it helps me. My patients are my friends. They are advertising my business.

With my Electric Belt I cure Rheumatism in its worst forms; I cure pains and aches, weak nerves, general debility and any other trouble which can be cured by restoring strength.

I have not only proven that electricity is the substance of life and organic vitality, but I have perfected the best known appliance in the world for replenishing that force in the body when it is lost. My Electric Belt is the result of years of scientific study, coupled with experience

and mechanical skill. Now, dear reader, my strongest arguments are the large number of cures my Belt has to its credit. Every man and woman who comes into my office gets a practical illustration of my method of cure, and goes away convinced that the claims I have made for it are TRUE. After seeing original letters from the cured (letters which I am permitted to exhibit) their doubts are expelled, and they know that my Electric Belt makes strong men out of weak men, gives buoyancy and ambition to the man who formerly got up tired every morning. They find that weak organs and atrophied parts are made as sound and strong as Nature intended. They read grateful letters from men and women who were cured by my Belt of Rheumatism, Backache, Lumbago, Sciatica, Stomach, Liver, Bowel, Kidney and Bladder troubles. They also see the evidence of wonderful cures of Locomotor Ataxia and som forms of paralysis. The following cures were made by

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

"One week's use of your Belt has greatly helped my stomach, kidneys and liver."-W. I. Chase, West Gore, N. S.

"My indigestion has quite disappeared; my kidneys are free from pain. I am also free from diarrhees, and am thankful to say your Belt has cured me oil other weaknesses."— A. P. Hickling, St. James, Man.

"I found a permanent cure of Indigestion, Constipation, Piles, Catarrh and Scrofulous affection of the skin by the use of your Belt, and think it is the greatest invention of the age."—John Becker, Innisfail, Alta.

"I wish to tell you that I am in splendid health and strength. Under Providence, your Belt made a new man of me. I gave it away when I was cured, and I know that it fixed the other fellow up. too."—Wm. C. Allan, 639 Main St., Winnipeg, Man.

"When I got you Belt, nineteen months ago, my stomach to thered me so that I could not sleep at night, and my head hurt me so that I thought I would lose my mind; I thought I would sure go crazy, and my limbs would cramp so that I would have to get out of bed and rub them; so when I received your Belt I did not wear it more than three nights till I could lie down and sleep a'l night, so the money I paid you for your Belt is cheerfully yours. If this will help you any, you can use it, for I think that electricity is the proper way of curing all chronic diseases."—J. F. Worley, Gull Lake, Sast.

"I wish to state that I am fully satisfied with your Belt, which has thoroughly cured me I may also state that the Belt still retains its current and I bought it just two years ago, I use it now and again when feeling out of sorts. I find it a spleudid spring tonic."—James Woodley, Birtle, Man.

"I am pleased to tell you that the Belt has helped me wonderfully. I have been free from backache and weakness ever since I first used the Belt."-W. J. Grosse, Strong Belt.

"T have been using your Belt for Limbag) and Weak Kidneys and have found it just what I needed as my back is stronger and I feel better in every way. I can recommend it very highl / to + ny one suffering from the -e trouble -, as I was a chronic sufferer for many years before I got the Belt."—Samuel Quian, Edmonton, Alta.

"I have been perfectly satisfied in every way with your treatment and it is every but as good as it is said to be. I just wore the Belt for about six weeks traight after I got it, almost three years ago, and I have never worn it since, nor have I felt any pains about me an where whatever. My back is perfectly well and strong and I am as healthy as any person c uld be, and wishing you every success, I remain."—A. **H** Joy, **Haunted Entre** Via Alix, Alta.

have thousands of just such letters. If you will tell me where yon live I will send you a name of a man in your town I have cured.

For the benefit of those who are skeptical regarding the merits of my method, I know there is no better way to prove my confidence in the wonderful curative power of my B-lt than to cure you before I ask you to pay for it, and I DO KNOW that it will restore strength in every instance. I am willing to cure first and ask my pay afterward. So if you are weak, breaking down or sick in any manner come to me, tell me your trouble and let me cure you. When you are cured you can pay me. This offer is open to any man who will secure me. All I ask is that the man or woman asking me to take their case under these terms give me evidence of their honesty and good faith. They will use the Belt at my risk and

PAY WHEN CURED

FREE BOOK-If you cannot call, write for my beautiful illustrated book, giving you cuts of my Belt and prices. This little book is of great value to any one; it contains a lot of useful information to men who are not what they should be; tells how strength is lost and won. I send this book closely scaled free to anyone. I have a book for women as well as men.

This appliance has cures in almost every town and city in the country, and if you will write me I will send you testimonials given to me by people that are probably well known to you. My Belt not only cures weakness, but Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Kidney Trouble, Nervousness, Constipation, Indigestion and Stomach Trouble. I have a beautiful 80-page illustrated book, which I will mail, sealed, to any address FREE. This book is full of lots of good, interesting reading for men. Call to-day. If you can't call, send coupon for Free Book.

DR. E. M. McLAUGHLIN 112 Yonge Street, Toronto, Canada. Dear Sir,-Please forward me one of your books, as advertised. NAME ADDRESS Office Hours-9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Wednesday and Saturday until 9 p.m.



pondence confidential. J. AUSTIN Drawer "K" Chemists, Simcoe, Ont.

FOR SALE-South African Veterans' Land Grants and half-breed Scrip. P. WHIMSTER, PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, MANITOBA.

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It is already an assured fact that the year 1909 is going to break all records in railway building in Western Canada. Taking Canada as a whole,

the expenditure on con-**RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT.** Struction that has been planned for this year will reach \$90,000,000. There

was an addition of 1,248 miles to the railway lines of this country during 1908; the present year will see no*less than 4,327 miles under construction. Within a few months trains will be running between Edmonton and Port Arthur. Grading is finished 150 miles west of Edmon-ton. The Canadian Pacific and the Canadian Northern will do a great deal of construction this year, which will increase the interlacing of railway lines on the map of Western Canada. Taking a national view, the important feature of the active railway development is the strengthening of the links connecting Eastern and Western Canada. The routes extended and projected will bring closer together the sections divided by Lake Superior Instead of only the line around the rocky coast of that fresh-water ocean, there will be other links between West and East. While every new region of our vast Dominica is being served by railway construction, Canada is being solidified commercially.

It was Queen Victoria who, to dispose of the rivalry between Toronto and Montreal, fixed upon Ottawa to be the capital of this Dominion. The Commonwealth of Australia, in like man-

ner, is to have its capital in IN REGARD TO the "bush," instead of either Sidney or Melbourne having CAPITALS.

that honor. It is likely, too, that the confederation of British South Africa, which is on the eve of being formed, will have its capital on the veldt, as the "up country" people have a certain jealousy of Cape Town. The people of Australia are following the same course as was taken in the United States when, instead of New York, or Philadelphia, or Boston being made the national capital, Washington, in the "bush," was decided upon. There is to be a federal district nine hundred miles square, in the Yass-Canberra country in New South Wales, and in its centre, on the Murrumbidgee River, which is described as a noble stream, but has an atrocious name, will be the capital, for which a name has not yet been selected. It is only right that the capital of a country should be centrally If the fathers of the United States situated. and of our Dominion could only have looked into the future, they would have located the capitals at Chicago and Winnipeg respectively.

No matter what Government has been in power in this Canada of ours, the Post Office Department has always been liberal in establishing services in the newer parts of the Dominion. Many have viewed this POSTAL BUSINESS. as wholly an act of generosity, a bid for the business that was to "come. But postal business does not depend wholly on population. Thus in the matter of business done, the order is as follows: Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatche-wan, Alberta, Prince Edward Island. People in the old settled Provinces are surrounded by their friends and relatives, and therefore do not need to write, but in the West the new settler has relatives in the old Provinces or the Old Land, and he can only communicate with them by writing.

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to think otherwise, while at the same time, of course, recognizing the plain fact that not a few divorces are simply a matter of justice. By and large, the end sought in most divorce cases is happiness. Persons who have not found happiness in the married state seek it anew in freedom. Statistics showing the success or failure of this quest would be useful. The veracious testimony of persons who have been divorced would, however, be difficult to secure. The Philosopher's impression is that in almost all cases the happiness they are seeking turns out to be a new form of unrest. Many of the divorces obtained in the States are of persons who have been previously divorced. A man or woman who cannot find a reasonable earthly equivalent for happiness in an ordinarily prudent marriage is probably doomed to discontent anyway.

The Philosopher has been turning over the pages of the annual blue book issued by the Dominion Government containing the full list of unclaimed bank balances, with the amount, and UNCLAIMED BALANCES. person entitled to

the amount, in each case. By the law of Canala, the banks must turn over to the Government every balance in regard to which the owner has given no sign within five years. The Government publishes its list annually, and the owners of any balance can secure it by proving that he is the owner. In many cases these unclaimed balances must be regarded as revealing the existence of an unusual variety of queer people among the many varieties that go to make up this queer old world of ours. Some of these depositors are no doubt still living, and moved by a variety of strange motives, or sheer lack of motive, to neglect or abandon their property. Most of them, however, are probably dead, or have wandered away in a state of forgetfulness, or have lost their minds-secretive souls whose relatives knew or know nothing of their affairs, or lonely souls without relatives who have passed on out of this world. In Great Britain the banks publish no statement of unclaimed balances and the Government leaves them in undisturbed possession of the money. Our way in Canada is a better way.

Back of Edmonton there is a region of great extent which will some day be filled with settlers. Last fall the Dominion Government had a party making Indian treaty payments through-

BACK OF EDMONTON. the accounts they give of what they

saw are surprising. The farthest point northward touched by this party was Lac du Brochet, about four hundred miles north of Prince Albert and seven hundred miles north of the interna-tional boundary. Mr. W. J. McLean, the head of the party reports that there they found potatoes growing. At Pelican Narrows, two hundred miles south of Lac du Brochet, was found a garden filled with corn, carrots, beets, onions, cabbage and cauliflower. At Cumberland House and the Pas, gardens were a matter of course. Farms were found at a distance seventy miles north of Prince Albert. The country is rich in minerals. Mr. McLean noted indications of copz per, silver, iron and mica. At Lake La Ronge, there have been recent discoveries of gold, and a rush of gold-seekers is expected in the spring. Water powers were passed which would supply a great city with power, and for a good part of the way the journey was through spruce timber. It is evident that north of Prince Albert there is a country second only to the Mackenzie and Peace River valleys.

February, Winnipeg, 1909.

sition and maintenance of its good name is due to the fact that there has never been a liquor license in the place, and "blind pigs' are ruthlessly rooted out. There is a clause in the Ontario Mining Act which forbids the issue of a liquor license within six miles of a mine employing six or more-men. Experience has taught the advisability of keeping whiskey and miners apart.

Human inventiveness is busy, as it was never busy before, in devising engines of destruction for use in warfare on land, on sea, in the air, and in the depths under the sea. In all the military nations military men are giving up their habitual conser-

INVENTIVENESS vation and IN DESTRUCTIVENESS. showing every readiness to try

new inventions. It was not ever thus. The knights who fought in armour hated the introduction of gunpowder. Wellington' fought against giving up the flintlock. In our own time the breech-loader, the magazine rifle, and later the submarine met at first with opposition. But it is different now. Electric guns, aerial torpedoes to be launched from airships and other startling novelties are devised, and all are largely seized upon and their practicableness investigated. It is a pleasant optimism to believe that each new invention will make war impossible. War will never become impossible; but it is sure to become unprofitable. It will be no single invention, as romancers dream, which will bring the assurance of peace. but the slow accumulation which will make war too ruinous and too ghastly to be risked. Thus will human inventiveness triumph even over war. But it will be the destruction of property rather than the in-creased deadliness that will be the determining factor.

In sizing up the growth of Western Canada, It will not do to overlook the growth in Western New Ontario, which is the link between East and West, and partakes of the characteristics of

WESTERN NEW ONTARIO.

both. The development of the country lying west of Lake Superior and of the district north of the height

of land north of Lake Superior is now proceeding; that development is spread over so wide an extent of territory that it is difficult to judge how great it is, but the growth of Fort William and Port Arthur is evidence of what is going on in the country behind. In the former town 424 buildings were erected last year, as compared with 353 the year before, the majority being residences, and a number of large public and private buildings being included in the list, among the latter school buildings worth \$100,anong the latter school buildings worth \$100, 000, a Presbyterian church costing \$60,000, and a handsome Masonic Temple. All Canada will benefit by the filling up of the country Western New Ontario, and the rapid growth of the Lake Superior ports gives gratifying proof of what is going on in that region.

Lord Morley's speech in the House of Lords on the situation in India constitutes a serious appraisement of the white man's burden in that part of the globe. Nothing could be more con-

THE WHITE MAN'S vincing than his set-ting forth of Great BURDEN. Britain's responsibility

to the millions of India who are struggling towards the light of tion. At one point in his speech he said: "I, for one, am not what is commonly known as an Imperialist, but I emphatically affirm that to preside over this great movement among a people ranging in their stage of transition from a European fifth century in some parts, in slow, un-even stages, up to the twentieth century in others, to be the guides of this movement is not only humanity but a great national honor, and one of the most glorious tasks ever confided to any Government." There can be no doubt that Great Britain for a long time to come must continue to rule India for India's own good. Nor can the United States leave the task in the Philippines, until the inhabitants have gone through the slow process of fitting themselves for selfgovernment.

There has been a vast amount of discussion of the divorce statistics of the United States for the past forty years which were published last month in a bulletin issued by the Census De-ABOUT DIVORCE. partment at Washington. The most extraordinary

utterance on the whole

subject which has come to the Philosopher's attention is the report of a lecture by Professor Willcox, of Cornell University, who argues that the result of the million and a quarter divorces granted in the United States in the past forty years, and of the rapidly increasing annual divorce rate, is not injurious to the sanctity of the home or lowering to the moral tone of the coun-He says that he is convinced that comparatively few divorces are because one of the parties desires to marry a third person. The Philoso-pher, from some study of the matter, is inclined

Newspaper dispatches tell of the efforts of liquor sellers to obtain licenses in Northern Ontario. But the Ontario Government is wisely refusing to increase the present number. steady progress of the ORDERLY COBALT. movement for, the aboli-

tion of the bar throughout Ontario is shown by the fact that in 1874 there were 6.185 licenses in that Province, whereas at the present time, though the population of Ontario is nearly twice as large as it was in 1874, the total number of licenses is 2,500. The Government only evinces ordinary political wisdom in running with public sentiment. It is a recognized fact that Cobalt is the most orderly mining camp in the bistory of mining camps on this continent, and the acqui-

The Dominion Analyst's staff of investigators at Ottawa are investigating the Paris green that is doled out to the industrious potato buo. A like enquiry at Washington has demonstrated

A PURE POISON LAW. the fact that the

bugs of the United States have been fed on impure, adulterated and ineffective poisons. Much of the Paris green sold in the country to the south has been shown to contain less than half its bulk of the deadly arsenious oxide. The bug eats merrily away at such Paris green, and thrives on it, while the manufacturers of the stuff grow rich. If such is found to be the case in this country, Parliament should follow the excellent example that is being given in the United States, where such impure bug poison is being legislated against. This is in line with the pure food laws. The bug is entitled to pure poison, and should get it.

Vemo

CORSETS

"GUARANTEED

TO WEAR LONGER

THAN ANY OTHER

CORSET BECAUSE

TRIPLE STRIP

RE-ENFORCEMENT

PREVENTS BONES

AND STEELS FROM

CUTTING THROUGH

THE MATERIAL

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The Western Home Monthly

PROFIT BY OUR GREAT MIDWINTER SALE

Important Position of Whitewear

Our Midwinter Sale commenced with a sale of whiteweaf. This became so popular that we added other lines from time to time until almost every department in our store is now represented. But though the sale has grown in general interest, though many more people can now participate in our bargains, whitewear still occupies a place of great importance.

A line of goods we did not put in the sale catalogue because we sell them at so close a margin that we could not afford to make any material reduction in price, is the Nemo "Self Reducing" Corset. At the regular price it is exceptionally good value, and to the stout figure it is a genuine boon, for there is no corset made that reduces the abdomen with the same comfort or safety. Thousands of women who fancied they must

have their corsets made to order are now saving more than half their money, and obtaining better figure lines with greater comfort. Many stout women, friends of yours, owe their neat appearance to this corset.

A special feature that we have added to the 318 Model with the long back is the Rip proof hose supporters, which are twice the value of those used heretofore. They will outwear the corset, being of a nonelastic construction at top, and when sewn the rubber filament is not cut or impaired.

Remember, this price is for a short time only and for a limited supply only, to introduce these supporters, which will afterwards be sold separately.

MODEL 318.-Made of low bust design with extra long back for the prevailing fashions, made of strong coutil and well made. Will



But another month now remains of this carnival of bargains. If you want to save money order without delay, for if the present rush continues-and it is daily increasing-some of the advertised lines are sure to become exhausted.

The great success of the sale is easy to understand. We commenced early to make preparations for it. We went to leading manufacturers and placed enormous orders for goods to be made up during what would otherwise be the dull season in manufacturing, and as a result we got such price concessions that we are offering the greatest values we have ever given.

Of course, when many of these lines are exhausted, we cannot get any more goods to sell at anything like the same prices, and for this reason we advise our mail order friends to order early.

Our special sale catalogue was issued about a month ago. If you have not received a copy, let us know and we will send you one by return mail.

Two Sales Combined in One.

We have combined a February Furniture Sale with our Midwinter Sale, and for that reason we will not issue a furniture sale catalogue. If you will study the general sale catalogue you will find the same kind of furniture bargains that have made our February Furniture sale an event of great importance.



\$6.00 \$9.25

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that you have received the best possible value, return it to us at our expense and get your money back, with any transportation charges you may have



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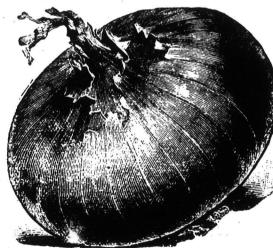
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Last year in answer to a demand for extra choice varieties of the more useful vegetable seeds, we introduced our latest specialty-

RENNIE'S XXX VEGETABLE SEEDS.



Buyers who want the very highest quality should order these kinds. It has been a revelation to some of our customers what improvement can be made even on the best of seeds, by some additional expense in selection and development.

The XXX varieties we can supply will be found on pages 14 to 19 of our regular seed catalog. Send for it.

WM. RENNIE CO., Ltd., Winnipeg, Man,

Repeat in:-- "Shilo's Cure will always SEND 25c. Receive by mail post raid 25 pieces of velvet different colors, for fancy cure my coughs and colds."

work. N. Southcott and Co., London, Ont.

Repeat it :-- "Shilo's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

GIVEN FOR SELLING COLORED PICTURE POSTCARDS **6 for 10c.** Boys! A Perfect Model Electric En-gine for you. The Fly Wheel makes from 200 to 3,000 revolutions a minute. It can be started, stopped and reversed in an instant. Will run toy machines that you can make with spools and strings. This Electric Engine com-plete with Battery and instruction book that will teach you a lot about the wonders of Electricity, given for sell-ing \$3.00 worth of lovely picture post-cards, Valentine, Easter, fancy, birth-day, flower, views, etc., highest quality, beautifully colored. At 6 for 10e they go like hot cakes. Just say you will do your best to sell. Write your name and address plainly The Gold Medal Pra-mium Co., Card Dept. to W., Toronto. 6 for 10c.

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INVENTIONS

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TEMPLE BLDG., TORONTO. Booklet and Drawing Sheet, FREE.

MUNRO'S PHONE No. 2525 PORTAGE AVE., WINNIPEG.

32

FARMERS! Are you receiving full value for every dollar you spend? The money you pay for groceries for instance-does it return the fullest value possible to obtain? What about that 15 to 20 per cent. difference in the prices quoted below and the prices you now pay for the same goods ? That means \$15 to \$20 on every \$100 paid out. Who gets that \$15 to \$20? Do you save it or do you give it away? Suppose you make up an order at the prices quoted below and compare it with the prices you usually pay-it may be interesting.

Maple Syrup-Imperialper qt, tin 30 Marmalade-Crosse & Blackwell 10

BUSINESS WORLD. Re Adulteration of Peppers.

Articles which have appeared in recent issues of the Winnipeg and Eastern Canadian daily papers, re adulteration of peppers, tend to lead the public to believe that adulterated pepper is manufactured in Winnipeg and sold to retailers as pure pepper. To quote the latest article published, "It appears that the chief centres of adulteration are in and about Mon-treal, although Winnipeg is becoming too prominent in this regard. A re-cent despatch from Covernment cent despatch from Government sources intimating that Winnipeg is considerable of a storm centre in the matter of adulteration, etc., etc." In justice to Winniper manufac-

In justice to Winniper manufac-turers it seems only fair that the full facts should be placed before the public. There are but three firms in Winnipeg who grind or manufacture peppers, viz: The Codville Co. Ltd., who manufacture the Gold Standard Brand: The White Star Manufacture Brand; The White Star Manufacturing Co., who manufacture the White Star Brand; and The 'Blue Ribbon Manfg. Co., who manufacture the Blue Ribbon Brand, but it must be remembered that spice manufacturers from other parts of Canada have also access to this market.

The bulletin referred to in the article above quoted shows that eight samples of pepper manufactured by The Codville Co. Ltd. were analyzed, The Codville Co. Ltd. were analyzed, all of which were geruine; two samples manufactured by The White Star Manfg. Co. were analyzed and both found to be genuine; and two samples manufactured by The Blue Ribbon Manfg. Co. were analyzed, both of which were pronounced genuine. In other words, every sample analyzed which was manufac-tured by the three Winnipeg firms was found to be of genuine quality. It may readily be seen, therefore, that from the above showing (which may be verified by reference to remay be verified by reference to re-ports of the Inland Revenue Depart-ment), that Winnipeg spice manufac-

turers are turning out pure spices only and while they are compara-tively small in number and output, are nevertheless producing articles of which they have no reason to be ashamed.

The Bank of Commerce.

As one of the banks with exceptionally large interests in the west, the Bank of Commerce stands prominent in the public eye. The lengthy report of its annual meeting appears elsewhere in this issue of the West-ern Home Monthly, and it will be perused with interest by the public generally. Mr. Alex. Laird, the general manager, in his address, states that a lack of confidence is usually accompanied by a desire on the part of the public to accumulate funds. He no doubt means that when

Free Let Me Cure Your Catarrh

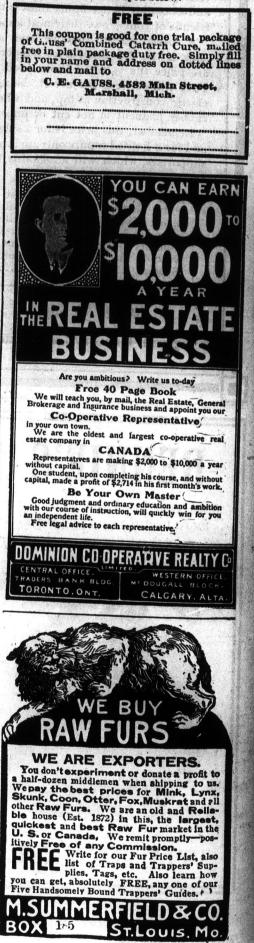
February, Winnipeg, 1909.

Trial Package of my combined Treatment Mailed Free. Stops K'hawking and Spitting and cures Foul, Sickening Breath. Send your Name

To-day.

Catarrh is not only dangerous, but it causes had breath, ulceration, death and di cay of bones loss of thinking and reasoning power, kills am-bition and energy, often causes loss of appetite, incigestion, dyspersia, raw throat and consump-tion. It needs attention at once. Cure it with Gauss' Catarrh Cure. It is a quick, radical permanent cure, b. cause it rids the system of the poisonous germs that cause Catarrh. In order to prove to all who are suffering throat

the poisonous germs that cause Catarrh, In order to prove to all who are suffering from this dangrous and loatisome disease that Gauss' Catarrh Cure will actually cure any case of (atarrh quickly, no matter how long standing or how bad, I will send a trial package by mail free of all cost. Send us your name and add ess to-day and the treatment will be sent you by re-turn mail d.ty free. Try it! It vill positively cure so that you will be welcomed ir stead of shunned by your friends. C. E. GAUSS, Marsh-all, Mich. Fill out coupon below.



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MUNRO'S

4 Did you particularly notice the price of St. Charles Evaporated Cream? usually sells at 15c. or \$1.80 per dozen cans. Our price is \$1 15 per dozen while 1200 cans list, no longer. What you save on our Special Pekoe Tea—a 35c. value at 22c.—and 1 doz. St. Charles Evaporated Cream will pay freight on a large order. All prices-except St. Charles Cream guaranteed till February 28th.

Make up an order, get a Money Order for the amount at the Post Office or Express Office and mail to-day. Your goods will be at your station in a surpris-

614 PORTAGE AVE., WINNIPEG.

ath's. per 50 lb. 2 60 ... 100 lb. 5 00 ... 4 75 big institutions like those in New York and elsewhere a year or so ago, got into difficulties, the average in-vestor wanted to get his money into some safe place. This feeling of un-certainty in the public mind, and the 1 00 diffidence displayed regarding invest-.... per gallonper tin 1 ments accounts for the large increase in the deposits of the Bank of Com-merce. "During the year," says Mr. Laird, "our deposits have increased per tin by \$7,996,730, or about \$8,000,000, of which about \$6,000,000 is in deposits bearing interest."

1 00 25

PHONE No. 2525

In view of the unusual financial stringency of last year, and other conditions to which Mr. Laird makes reference, it is not surprising to find that the profits of the Bank of Commerce for the year, like those of other banks, have not been quite so large as in 1907, but although those of the Commerce show a decrease of \$125,016 as compared with the figures of the previous year, they represent earnings at the rate of 16 1-4 per gent. on the paid-up capital. This is very satisfactory from a shareholders' standpoint. In the past, as well as at the present time, one of the interest-ing features of the Bank of Commerce annual meeting has been the address of Mr. B. E. Walker, who for many years was general manager and is now its president. In keeping g. 1909.

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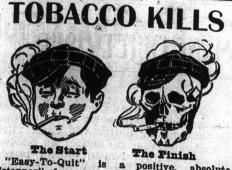
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February, Winnipeg, 1909.

The Western Home Monthly



"Easy-To-Quit" is a positive, absolute "stopper" for any tobacco habit. It is a vegetable remedy, and any lady can give it sccretly in food or drink. It is harmless; leaves no reaction or bad after effects, and it stops the habit to stay stopped.

Free Treatment Coupon Send this coupon, with your name and address, to the Rogers Drug & Chemical Co., 472 Fifth and Race Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio, and they will send you, by mail, in plain wrapper, a free trial package of Rogers' "Easy-To-Quit," with a record of

NAME ADDRESS



posted upon the commercial resources of the Dominion, Mr. Walker dis-plays exceptional interest. It is sat-isfactory from the standpoint of every westerner to note that he says, "There is little to say this every short "There is little to say this year about the prairie provinces that is not pleasant to hear." In past addresses he has generally addressed a word of caution to the extremely optimistic westerners, and no doubt had greater heed been paid to Mr. Walker's ad-vice some of the mistakes of the west would not have occurred. At the would not have occurred. At the meeting just held, Mr. Walker, after giving a very full account of the west's progress, says that it is sin-cerely hoped that the desire to spend freely and to incur debt will not im-mediately return and some of the mediately return, and some of the lessons in economy may remain per-manently impressed upon the people. Through the many agencies of the Bank of Commerce in the west, Mr. Walker has a splendid opportunity of getting accurate information respect getting accurate information respecting conditions generally in the prairie provinces. It is worth while, therefore, giving some attention to the study of Mr. Walker's address and to the statement of the bank, of which he is president.

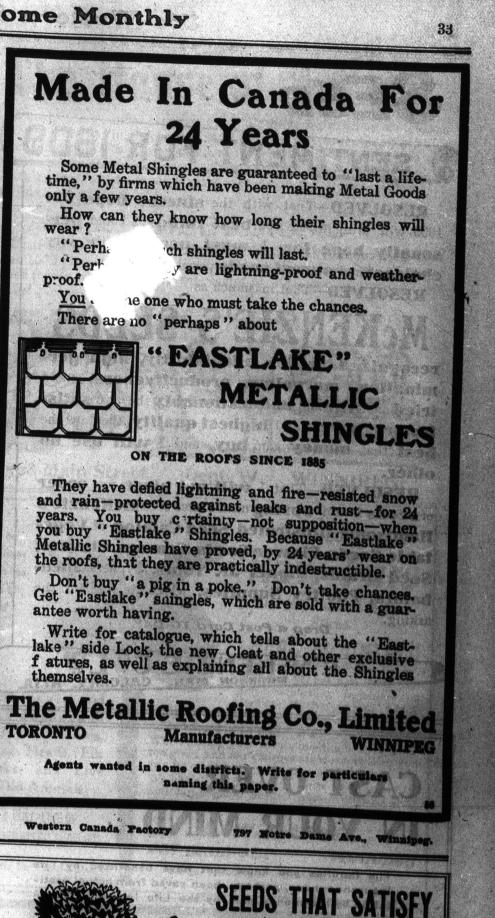
"The College that Comes to You."

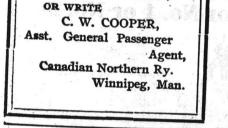
The Canadian Correspondence College Limited, of Toronto, has just issued a handsome calendar, which provides very interesting reading for those who are ambitious and desire to improve their station in life by increasing their earning power. A post card addressed to the college will bring you a "Calendar." Mention the Western Home Monthly.

Not Like Others.

Certainly the 1909 seed catalog of A. E. McKenzie Co., Ltd., Brandon and Calgary is a decided improve-ment over the catalogs usually seen. It is most beautifully illustrated and tastefully arranged and the originality displayed in the grouping of the en-gravings is remarkably clever, carry-ing from start to finish elegance and refinement. The book in general is refinement. The book in general is well planned and beautifully executed, and great credit is due this progres-sive institution for so fine a publicat.on. While the arrangement of the entire catalog has been changed, it has been for the better. It is hardly realizable that such an improvement could be accomplished.

Considering the nature of the business it represents, and its commercial use, one will seldom find a more interesting and attractive a booklet. Altogether it has a freshness and tone to it that appeals instantly, and as you turn over its pages of half-tone en-gravings taken from actual photographs, and read the various descriptions, nothing seems to have been overlooked to present their seeds to you as near life-like as possible and solely upon their merits.





A GREAT NERVE FOOD

A GREAT NERVE FOOD Oxygen Pills are made in the greatest medi-cal laboratory of America, and are scientifically perfect. They are required in all weakened and fun-down conditions of health. They enrich the blood and feed the nerve centres, For anæu.ic girls and women and weakened men they are in-valuable. A prominent Winnipeg merchant writes us:-" My daughter had grown too rapid-ly, and was pale and nervous. Oxygen Pills aved her from quick decline." They cure Chronic Constipation, Heart Weakness, Indi-gestion, Weakness, Wandering Pairs and Gen-eral Debility. Price per box, 50 cents; 3 boxes for \$1.25. Special:-6 boxes for \$2.00. Money refunded if you are not satisfied. Write for them to the wholesale agents:--

The Winnipeg Specialty Company Winnipeg, Man.

Mail orders for any kind af medicine promptly executed

POST CARDS

Eight different Valentine post cards, embossed in colors and gold, sent post paid for 10c. coin or stamps. Eight St. Patrick's days 10c. Eight Easter 10c. All post free. Write for list,

THE WESTERN SPECIALTY CO. Dept A Winnipeg, Ganada.

Greatest Oat on Earth.

Garton's Abundance Regenerated stock for 1909, bred from Canadian parents is on view and for sale at the offices of "The Garton Pedigree Seed Co.," 258-260 Portage Ave., Winni-Co.," 258-260 Portage Ave., Winnipeg. The Directors of the company are well known gentlemen, viz: Wm. Whyte, E. L. Drewry, A. M. Nanton, W. Black, J. A. Machray, T. R. Gar-ton and C. Cornwall. The superior features of the Regenerated Abund-ance Oat are: Earlier maturity. heavier yields, stronger straw, great-er root growth, heavier grain, abso-lute purity, higher germination. All seed oats are sold with a guarantee that binds, so farmers take no chances whatever, but are sure of getting the best in all cases. The guarantee under which the seed is guarantee under which the seed is sold reads thus: "We guarantee our Regenerated Oats to be perfectly graded, clean and absolutely free from wild oats or weed seeds, and all orders shall be filled exactly to sample. The purchaser has the right to return at our expense if this guar-antee is not fulfilled. Signed, The Garton Pedigree Seed Co., Winni-peg." Our farm readers would do well to write for illustrated catalogue and prices, and when writing please mention this paper.



February, Winnipeg, 1909.

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SEED SENTIMENT FOR 1909

RESOLVED-That with the sincere hope that 1909 will bring to me the best things I could personally hope for, I must use only the very choicest and purest seeds possible to obtain.

RESOLVED—That inasmuch as

McKENZIE'S SEEDS

recognized for their adaptability, high germination, marvelous productiveness, stand tried and true and unquestionably the most satisfactory, purest and highest quality, they are the best that money can buy, and I will use no other.

RESOLVED—That I will not place my order of seeds for this spring until I have seen McKenzie's Handsome Illustrated Seed Catalog of Vegetable Seeds, Flower Seeds, Grasses, Clovers, Seed Grains, Planet Jr. Tools, Cyphers Incubators, Poultry Supplies, which is free for the asking.

Drop a Post Card TO-DAY.

A.E.MEKENZIE

CAST OVER IN YOUR MIND

The families you know that have benefitted by Life Insurance-have, perhaps, been saved from actual destitution by the money paid by the Life Insurance Company.

Think of the many families you know that might have been saved from poverty and hardship had the head of the family had foresight and wisdom enough to insure



There is a face, Framed with a grace Amid the silvered hair; 'Tis pure and sweet, As though 'twere meet To be an angel's fair.

A Face.

It is so kind, You scarce could find Such good-will in another; You question who? I'll answer you-The sweet face of a mother.

Some months ago I told Children's my readers something of liospital. the scheme that was being worked ou. in Winnipeg for the establishm nt of a children's hospital, especially for the children of the very poor. This hospital will be opened, in a verv modest way, in the north end of Winnipeg this month of February, 1909. I have the feeling that there are many women in the country and in the small towns who would like to help a scheme of this kind. The appeal will be strongest to the woman who has children of her own, and strongest of all to the woman, and I fear there are many such in our west, who has suffered the loss of children for want of adequate medical attendance and nursing.

It has been suggested to me that there is one way in which women, so situated, can help. and help ma-terially, at comparatively small cost to themselves. This is to have an egg and butter tea. Now that the weather is milder and the days Now that the longer, let some woman in a neighborhood invite all her women friends to come to her house on a certain day, and let each invited guest bring a pound of fresh butter or a few fresh eggs. Possibly this might be more than some could manare con-veniently, but if butter is made and poultry kept at all, it ought to be possible for each woman to bring at least half a pound of butter or three When all the guests have areggs. rived let some very simple refreshment be served. Good hot tea and plenty of thin bread and butter

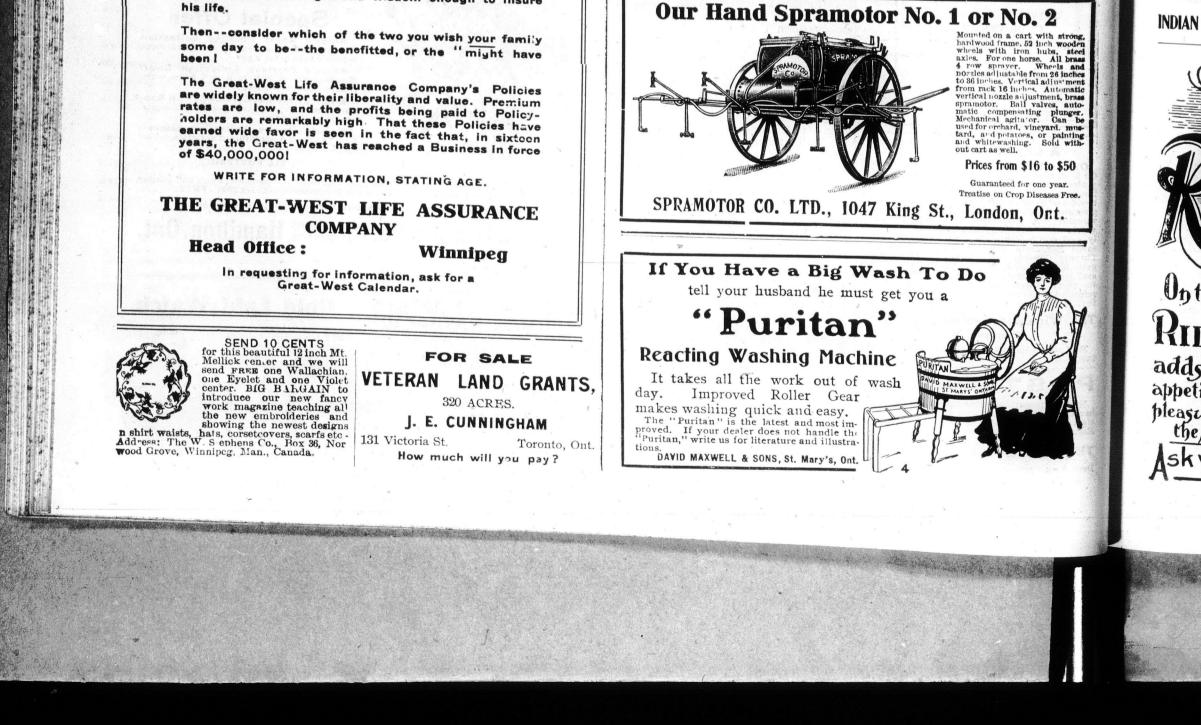
would be quite sufficient. Then let the guests put in some of their time in packing the butter and eggs. Let me suggest that the butter be packed in one of the wooden butter boxes that can be had at any of the country stores, and the eggs be wrapped in thin paper and packed into one of the Humpty-Dumpty cases. This can also be borrowed, I imagine, from one of the local stores and would be duly returned from Winnipeg. When packed, the whole should be shipped, express, and ad-dressed to Mrs. J. H. Bond, Presi-dent Children's Hospital Board, 167

Donald St., Winnipeg. Butter and eggs, that is, strictly fresh butter and eggs, are very dear in Winnipeg and very hard to obtain and a good supply will be very necessary for the children's hospital. In some of the farming districts of the West I know this plan for helping will not be feasible simply because neither poultry nor dairying are car-ried on upon the farms. But there are also many sections where it could be done; it would be a pleasant entertainment for the women and would be a great help to the hospital. Of course, it goes without saying, that in order to be a benefit the eggs and butter must be fresh and sweet.

Another way in which women in the country might help, is with stockings. Please bear in mind that the children that will come to this hospital will nearly all be very poor. It will be part of the scheme to see that they go out with sufficient comfortable clothing to secure their con-valescence without danger from cold. Any woman who is quick with her knitting needles and is not overburdened with stocking knitting for her own children might help along that line. Stockings of all sizes are sure to be needed.

May I make still a further sugges-on. This is a tender and painful tion. subject I know, but will not the woman whose own little one has been rathered into the Heavenly Father's fold donate any clothing she has stored away to some suffering child in this hospital? Is that asking too much? I hope not; surely it would ease the pain of your own bitter loss to feel that some other child, es-pecially some suffering child, has been helped thereby. By the time the March number of

the Monthly goes to press the hos-



I Cured My Rupture I Will Show You How To **Cure Yours FREE!**

I was helpless and bed-ridden for years from a double rupture. I wore many different kinds of trusses. Some were tortures, some positivily dan-crous, and none would hold the rupture. The dectors told me I could not cure it without a surgi-cal operation. But I fooled them all, and cured hyself by a simple method which I discovered. Anyone can use it, and I will send the cure free by mail, postpaid, to anyone who writes for it. Fill out the coupon below and mail it to me today.

| Free Rupture-Cure Coupon |
|---|
| CAPT. W. A. COLLINGS, Box 10: Watertown, N. Y. Dear Sir:-Please send me free of all cost your New Discovery for the Cure of Rupture, |
| Name |
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Wanted to purchase all kinds of Raw Furs. Highest prices and prompt returns. Write for price list.

Taxidermy-Prices for Mount-

ing on y.

Deer Heads

A full stock of Birds and Animal eyes always on hand.

We want to buy 100 Prairie wolf skulls with p rfect teeth, large Moose and Elk Head and Elk Teeth.

Books for Trappers and Hunters

Steel Traps and how to use them, 333 CS, 35C. Deadfalls and Snares, 232 pages, 70C. Land Cruising and Prospecting, 200

رج، ۲٥٢. Fox ۲ م**apping**, 200 pages, ۲٥٥. Mink Trapping, 20) pages, ۲٥٥. Canadian Wilds, 277 pages, ۲٥٥. Post free to any address. pages, 7oc. INDIAN CURIO CO., Dept. C., Winnipeg

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pleasure to

RIDGWARS

sk your pocer for it.

The Western Home Monthly pital will be started, and I shall en-

deavor, from time to time, to let my readers know just what is being done.

Hitherto I have refrain-The Dower ed from taking this ma .-Law. ter up, not for lack of

interest, but simply because I thought it being very ably handled through the Weekly Free Press and I did not want to butt in. Now, however, I have beer asked some questions about it and also I note that along one line in particular there seems to be considerable misapprehension. Quite a number of letters have been written by men who either through ignorance or from a wish to make trouble, assume that a dower law, if passed, would be aimed at the farmers alone. This is, of course, absurd. A dower law in Ontario applies with equal force to the man in city and town who possesses real estate and it would be the same in the west. More has perhaps been said about farm property, for the simple reason that the woman on the farm has had more to do with making the hom and also the cases where the home has been sold and the woman left without anvthing, have been more numerous and more noticeable in country than in town.

That the value of the farm is increased by the presence and the work of women upon it is not to be gainsaid. There is a very practical proof of the whole matter. It is only a few years ago that sev 1 of the largest and best loan companies onerating in the Canadian West decided not to make farm loans to bachelors, except in very exceptional cases. The reason for this was the migratory character of the bachelor farmer and the unthrifty condition of his farm, as a rule. I venture to state that there is not a company loaning money in the West today that does not require the applicant for a loan to state whether he is married or unmarried, and in passing upon that loan this question will be given due consideration. The present condition is an injustice to a verv large number of women, and the number would be much larger than it is were it not that the average man. is infinitely better than the laws that men make.

In the matter of obtaining 2 dower law, let me warn the women that petitions are a waste of time. Some fifteen years ago I had occasion to test the views of the members of the Manitoba legislature on the subject of petitions from non-voters. A.t that time there were some forty members in the house and I had replies in writing from, I think, thirtyfive or thirty-six of them, and the verdict, reduced to a sentence, was

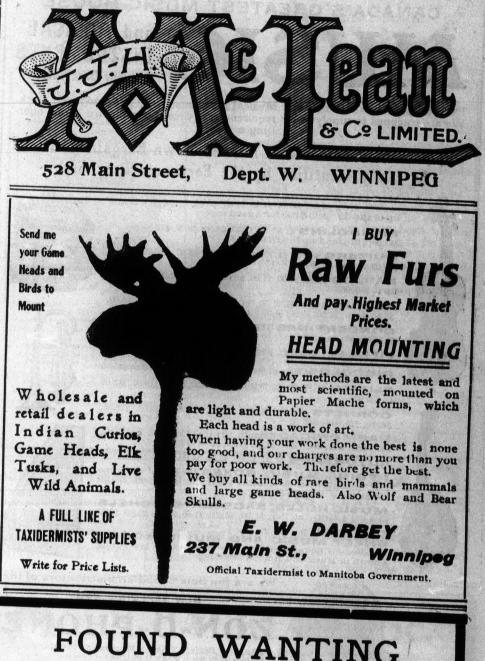
The House of McLean

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Winnipeg's greatest music store. We have built up an enormous mail order business in sheet music and musical instruments. Satisfaction with every order and promptness in replying to all enquiries are well known merits of this house. You can buy as satisfactorily from our catalogue as if you made a personal visit to our store. Write for catalogue. It's free.

10c. SHEET MUSIC

Write for our catalogue of 10c. sheet music. It contains the names of over 1500 pieces, some of which are worth 25 to 75 cents. Any one of these pieces will be mailed on receipt of 10c., adding one cent per sheet for postage.



"not worth the paper they are written on."

The way to proceed is by letters to your local member and if possible. get a sufficient number of members on the Government side of the house pledged to it, to insure its being brought in as a Government measure. This is said for the benefit of the women in Manitoba and Alberta. The women in Saskatchewan have already moved in the matter and it looks as if something would be done for them at this present session. as a number of the members of, that house are strongly in favor of a dower law. If not this session, then the next; it is far too important a matter to be dropped on one rebuff.

FOR WOMEN

A Specific for Female Disorders is found in our French Female Pills. They give vitality to weakened uterine organs, strengthen the heart, regulate the menses and promote general health. They are absolutely safe and reliable, restoring the normal conditions of nature which may be checked. They are composed of vegetable emmenagogues, upon which the most skilful physicians rely for results. Regular price per box, \$2.00. Special price for two months for wider introduction, \$1.25 per box, or 2 boxes for \$2.00, postage prepaid, in plain sealed wrapper. Wholesale ageuts:-

The Winnipeg Specialty Company Winnipeg, Man.

What about your business methods, Mr. Merchant or Mr. Farmer? Have you dis-covered that you are losing business every week of your life bec use your ideas are rusty -or, worse still, faulty? Try YOURSELF in the balance. Why not catch up with the times and MAKE money instead of LOSING it? We have a complete Commercial Course that is simply invaluable to the wide-awake business man-and the farmer of to-day must be our shrewdest business man. No matter where you are-how old you are-what your circumstances are-we can heach y. u by mail at your own home, in your spare time, without interfying with your present duties. The tui ion fee is 11-ht -it costs nothing its get full particulars. Why not write to-day? Free booklet on application. Use this coupon. The Canadian Correspondence College, Temple Bld., Toronto. Please send without cost to me your free booklet and full particulars of course marked X below : Complete Commercial, Agricultural, Chartered Accountants, Shorthand and Type-writing, Stock Raising, Commercial Specialist, Teachers' Certificate (any province, any grade), Matriculation, Steam Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Journalism, Special subject..... Name Address . Address as below to Department L CANADIAN CCRRESPONDENCE COLLEGE TORONTO Learn Auctioneering VICTORY over CATARRH

We teach you by mail enabling you to become a Successful Auc ioneer in farm, stock, mer-chanoise and r. al estate sales. Auctioneers rec. ive \$30 to \$200 a sale. Good Auctioneers al-ways in demand. We ask oulv one half tuition in advance, balance after sales are held by student. Write quick and get ready for spring sales.

Western Auction School, Caron, Sask.

German Catarrh Remedy. Why suffer. Instant relief. Everybody who ises recomments it. Set 50c postal note for box to C. A. MUMA, Drumbo, Ont. Mention this paper.

The Greatest Catarrh Remedy of the day.



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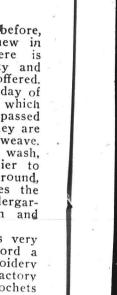
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D. R. DINGWHLL Jewellers & Opticians **WINNIPEG**

February, Winnipeg, 1909.

DO JUST WHAT IS CLAIMED FOR THEM

That's What Joseph Macklin Says of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Which He Had Suffered for Two Years.

ST. PAUL DE METIS, ALTA. Feb. 10 (Special).-"Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for me all that is claimed for them.' So says Joseph Macklin, a well known farmer of this district. "I was ill for over six years with Neuralgia, Cramps in my muscles, Backache and Heart Disease. I called on different doctors but got no help. I heard that Dodd's Kidney Pills were meant for just such cases as mine and bought eight boxes of them. Now I feel just like a new man. I recommend them to all as a sure cure for Rheumatism and all troubles arising from diseased Kidneys." Thousands of farmers all over the

west relate similar experiences to that given by Mr. Macklin. They find that Dold's Kidney Pills do just what is cluimed for them-cure all diseased Kidneys and all diseases arising from diseased Kidneys.

Shur-On

Eye-glasses

CAREFULLY

ADJUSTED

are just as essential

as properly fitted

The newest and best

fittings, and the

most accurately

ground lenses are to

be found in our Op-

tical Department.

GLASSES

lenses.

care, last you eight or ten years. why it is worth while taking a little pains in the making of it.

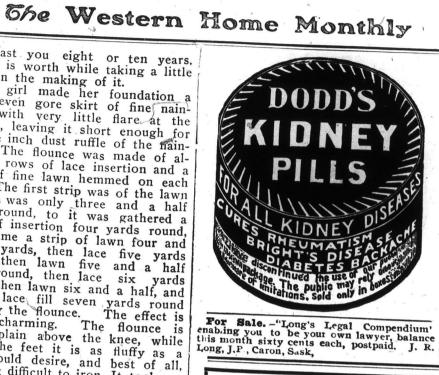
This girl made her foundation a neat seven gore skirt of fine nainsook, with very little flare at the bottom, leaving it short enough for a three inch dust ruffle of the fainsook. The flounce was made of alternate rows of lace insertion and a strip of fine lawn hemmed on each They Cured His Neuralgia, Cramped side. The first strip was of the lawn Muscles and Heart Disease From and it was only three and a half yards round, to it was gathered a strip of insertion four yards round, next came a strip of lawn four and a half yards, then lace five yards round, then lawn five and a half yards round, then lace six yards round, then lawn six and a half, and then a lace fill seven yards round finishing the flounce. The effect is simply charming. The flounce is nearly plain above the knee, while round the feet it is as fluffy as a round the feet it is as fluffy as a heart could desire, and best of all, it is not difficult to iron. It took my friend the major portion of two days to make the petticoat, so that neither from the standpoint of material not time was it an expensive garment. I forgot to say that the flounce was attached to the skirt with a narrow embroidery beading through which a ribbon is run.

> You will not see Cotton Crepes. many of these in the

ready made blouses for the early part of the season, because the manufacturers only decided on their use after the first draft, as it were, of blouses and shirtwaists were on the market. The cotton crepes are going to be a feature for the late summer and there is no reason why the enterprising girls should not take this hint; get the materials and make their own. Many of the new cotton crepes are lovely and they are very easy to launder as they require little or no starch, and after washing should be well shaken, pinned in good shape on the line until nearly dry and then pressed on the wron- side with irons that are not too hot.

Cream and white grounds with somewhat gorgeous floral designs are among the goods shown, but there are many plain whites and creams and pinks and blues. Have a couple of crepe waists in your outfit.

For Sale.—South African Veterans' Scrips. \$550, 320 acre blocks. J. R. Long, J.P., Caron,



Drive Away Sickness Without Drugs

Diseases attack the body, and if the vitality is low they get a hold on it. But OXYDONOR comes to the rescue.

ea & Perrins'

Sauce

The Original & Genuine Worcestershire.

17 😁

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OXYDONOR gives the system a strong affini-ty for Oxygen. The additional Oxygen which is then instilled into the body from the air through skin, membranes and tissues-creates in every part an abounding vitality. The result is that whatever disease may have been in the body is driven out, and the system is fortified against further attacks.

Here are reports from people who have tried OXYDONOR and who know its value: The sisters of St. Anne's Convent, Nanaimo, B.C., Copyrights 1907 by Dr. Hercules Sanche All rights reserved. resulting from it. As we are the happy possessors of three OXYDONORS, they each use one

FOR SALE

How much will you pay?

Toronto, Ont.

with satisfaction." Mrs. A. C. Young, Raymond, Alberta, writes Dec. 18, 1908 : "I attribute my complete cure of Nervous Headache and Insomnia to the use of OXYDONOR, and with the aid of Hydrotonic it has worked wonders with me. I wasin very poor health and troubled with Bronchitis for many years. I weigh more now than I ever did. My daughter and her husband's parents have had their OXYDONOR Victory ten years. It self a wonderful little Doctor. We should not like to part with it, knowing its value."

Send at once for our free book, which teaches the way to health.

DR. H. SANCHE & CO., 356 St. Catherine Street West, Montreal.



Herentes Danche.

SOUTHCOTT SUIT CO., London, Ont.

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Packing trees at Pelham's Nursery for Western Trade.

Reliable Agents Wanted

Now to sell Fruit Trees, Forest Seedlings, Berry Bushes, Flowering Shrubs, Good **pay woekly.** Outfit free. Exclusive territory.

600 ACRES UNDER CULTIVATION

We grow exclusively for our Western trade varieties we guarantee hardy and recom-mended by Indian Head and Brandon experimental farms.

We supply large and well developed trees and plants which will withstand severe cold.

Write for terms. State whether you can work whole or part time, Address Manager

PELHAM NURSERY CO., Gooderham Building, Toronto, Ont.

8 PACKETS 25c. GUARANTEED FULL SIZE PACKETS

BY MAIL POSTPAID

MONEY REFUNDED IF NOT SATISFACTORY.

8 Superb Vegetables for 25 cents.-Beet, Carrot, Lettuce, Cucumber, Onion, Radish, Cabbage, Tomatoes. Regular 40c. for 25c.

8 Attractive Flowers for 25 cents .- Asters, Sweet Mignonette, Double Pinks, Poppy, Petunia, Nasturtium, Sweet Peas, Morning Glory.

Regular 40c. for 25c. 8 Leading Vegetables and Flowers for 25 cents. - Onion, Beet, Lettuce, Radish, Asters, Sweet Mignonette, Pansy, Sweet Peas.

Regular 40c. for 25c.

BULBS for 50c.

30 Grand Summer Flowering Bulbs for 50c. -1 Tuberous Begonia, 1 Calla Lily, spotted, 6 Gladiolus, 7 Montbretias, 1 Gloxinia, 8 Oxalis, 6 Summer Hya-

Regular \$1.40 for 50c. 5 Beautiful Dahlias for 50c.-Five Grand Dahlias (field grown roots) no two Regular \$1.00 for 50.

7 Rare Plants for 50c .-- New everblooming Tea Rose, Profuse Blooming Fuchsia, Beautiful Geranium, Canna, Carnation, Asparagus Fern, Giant Chrysanthe-Regular \$1.00 all for 50c.

NOTE—Should the weather be cold do not be impatient if the bulbs and plants are not for warded immediately. We assume all risk and guarantee everything to reach you in good condition

HERMAN REEL, MILWAUKEE, WI

WM. RENNIE Co. Ltd. Winnipeg, Man.

Prize Begonias

Send me address of two trap-pers, and I will send you free a mink stretching pattern. I pay highest prices for rawfurs. Will sell you a **Fur Goat at Whole-**sale **Price.** Write for price list.

Send 25c for trial box (3 oz.) of "BETTERBAIT." Best bait in the world for catching mink, fox, bear, etc. Pound boxes, one dollar. Write today.

A VALUABLE RECIPE It is well known that Rheumatism, Lumbago, Kidney Disorders and many cases of General Debili yand ill health are caused by the presence of uniary and other organic poisons in the blood. To cure these it is necessary to eliminate the poisons which cause them. The most wonderful antiseptic and blood purifier yet discovered is URONE. One ounce of URONE dissolved in a pint of pure water makes one of the most cura-tive elixirs known in modern medicine. It is, in fact, a very concentrated mineral water, equal to the best in the world. One teaspoonful of this revolutionized the health of a vast number of sickly people. It is absolutely nou-alcoholic and non-marcotic. It eliminates the uric acid and other poisons which cause Rheumatic and other complaints. URO E guickly becomes the most valued household remedy when it is known, One package, sufficient for three weeks' treatment, will be sent postpaid on receipt of 50 cents. Wholesale agents:--THE WINNERED SPECIALTY Co. Winnipeg, Man, **A VALUABLE RECIPE**

Big Magic Lantern 22422 Here is one of the finest Magio Lanterns you have ever seen. You can get it all complete, including one dozen alides of colored views good lamp and magnifying lenses. GIVEN for selling only \$2.70 worth of the loveliest picture postcards view seen in Canada. They just go like hot cakes; nc trouble to sell them. Send us your name and addres: and we'll mail you the postcards to sell a d 6 cards for only 10 cents.

card will do. THE RELIABLE PREMIUM CO.



POST CARD ALBUM

The Western Home Monthly

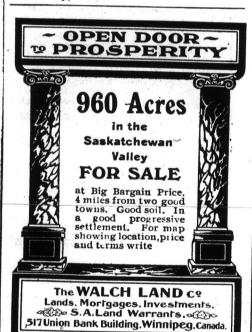
Deafness and Catarrh Successfully treated by "Actina" Ninety-five per cent of the cases of deafness brought to our attention is the result of chronic catarrh of the throat and



he Drum; H. H. A. Anvil; S. Stirrup; S. C. Sen circular Canals; C. Cochlea. lief is im possible. The inner

ear cannot be reached by probing or by spraying, hence the inability of special-ists to always give relief. That there is a scientific treatment for most forms of deafness and catarrh is demonstrated every day by the "Actina" treatment. The vapor generated in the "Actina" passes through the Eustachian tubes into the middle ear, removing the catarrhal obstructions and loosens up the bones (hammer, anvil and stirrup) in the inner ear, making them respond to the vibra-tion of sound. "Actina" is also very successful in relieving head noises.

successful in relieving head noises. We have known pe pleafflicted with this dis-tressing trouble for years to be completely reliev-ed in a few weeks by this wonderful invention. "Actina" has also been very successful in the treatment of la grippe, asthma, bronchitis, sore throat, weak lungs, colds and headache and other troubles that are directly or indirectly dne to catarth. "Actina" will be sent on trial, postpaid, Write us about your case. Our advice will be free as well as a valuable book—Professor Wilson's Treatise on Disease. Address Act na Appliance Co., Dept. 84C, 811 Walnut Street, Kansas City, Mo.



Exclusive Columbia Inventions.

TWELVE MILESTONES.

In an article which appeared in these columns last month, mention was made about the many improvements the Columbia Company have brought about in the disc and cylinder record lines besides the machines. We omitted in the ar-ticle referred to the following twelve milestones which mark the development of the modern talking machine - every one of them an exclusive Columbia invention: 1-The cut or engraved record. 2.-The removable cylinder forming a permanent record. 3-The separate selfadjusting reproducer. 4-A success-ful spring motor. 5-A recorder with a cutting point attached directly to the diaphragm. 6-The gold cylinder record. 7-The mounted high speed record, the first improvement which made the reproduction of musical sounds possible. 8—The geared feed screw on cylinder machines, thus reducing both size and cost. 9.-The spring reproducer. 10. The first tone-arm cylinder machine. 11—The first taper tone-arm disc machine. 12—The first disc record and machine. You can hardly men-tion a single Columbia feature that does not mark an epoch in the history of the art of sound reproduction. Every successive development of the so-called "talking machine" from its very first experimental stage has been made by this company. The method invented in 1886 by Dr. Bell and Prof. John Tainter of making records of sounds by engraving in waxlike material was the starting point of the art, and is employed in the manufacture of records of every sort that are produced at the present day. The Columbia graphophone was actually the first practicable sound-recording and reproducing instrument. It was made under the Bell and Tainter patent. In fact, for years the United States Patent Office designated all talking machines as "graphophones." The original so-called "phonograph" was an entirely different machine, employing a sheet of tinfoil as the medium of sound recording and reproduction, and it never became commercially possible. On the other hand, the original Bell and Tainter Columbia Graphonhone contained all of the basic principles used today. and throughout the life of the basic patents, all other companies have paid a royalty on every machine manufactured. Today every talking machine in the world makes its records or uses one made by the wax engraving process, therefore every me of



February, Winnipeg, 1909.

don't forget to come and inspect our display of switches. For the la'y whom Dame Nature has n t been very generous in bestowing tresses, a switch is invaluable.

We Guarantee to be able to match any shade of Hair. Won't you drop in and let us give you a private

SEAMAN & PETERSEN The New York Hair Store Y.M.C.A. BLOCK, WINNIPEG Also at Cedar Rapids, lowa.



PIANOS FROM 5250

From the leading makers of the world,

Knabe, Bell, Haines Bros., Broadwood, The Winnipeg. Marshall & Wendell, Sherlock-Manning, Columbus, etc.

Autonolas, Bell Organs

Sole agents for ten different makes of pianos, comprising forty styles. Largest selection of pianos in the West. Sold on easy monthly payments; \$10.00 cash and \$7.00 or \$8.00 per month accepted. Quarterly or fall payments can be





nipeg, 1909.

9



Do You Need a Servant

Bright Sayings

Dr. Osler: Women can stand twice as much suffering as men.

Lord Rosebery: A Scotch acce t is

The Woman's Domestic Guild, of Montreal, is rendering a real service to Canada by bringing out domestic servants from the Motherland and placing them in good Canadian homes. During 1908 they

brought out nearly one thousand, and every two weeks this winter their parties will be arriving. The next ones are due Feb. 1st and 15th.





39

Six for 100, for Six.

AEND NO MONEY just name and address. We mail o post paid. Sel, them at 10c s P and send us our \$1.50 and you

Salesmen Wanted!

Army Auction Bargainc





MUSIC AND DRAMA.

It would be difficult to pick out the most delightful play given at the Walker Theatre during January, but probably the palm should be given to Peer Gynt which was given an elab-orate Richard Mansfield setting and drew crowded houses on the last three days of the month. It is seldom that Western Canada sees an Ibsen play and it is to be earnestly hoped that others of the immortal author's great masterpieces may be presented here in masterpieces may be presented here in due course. The Neill Company fol-lowed up their success of "The Walls of Jericho" with the "Hypocrites", "Sunday" and "The Girl with the Green Eyes" and fully sustained their restutation. Other attractions during reputation. Other attractions during January included Daniel Sully in "The Matchmaker", two or three musical comedies and an extravaganza en-titled "The Land of Nod."

The Walls of Jericho, The Sign of the Cross, The Three of Us, and The Man from Mexico were all given admirable presentations by the Win-nipeg Stock Company last month and efforded ample opportunities for Ias. afforded ample opportunities for Jas. Durkin, the new leading man, to win himself into popular favor, which he did very rapidly. Miss Browne continues to earn golden opinions by her clever acting and the other members of the company give excellent sup-port. Especial mention should be made of Jas. A. Riddell who displays ability seldom seen in a stock company and who is, without doubt, one of the cleverest character actors Winnipeg has ever seen.

The Grand, Dominion, and Bijou Theatres reaped golden harvests thanks to the excellence of the bills offered by their respective managers. Visitors to Winnipeg during Bonspiel Week will find ample amusement awaiting them at any one of its five principal theatres.

The Neill-Morris Company opened a three nights' engagement at the Auditorium, Brandon, on Monday, Jan. 18, in a grand presentation of Alfred Sutro's great play, "The Walls of Jericho." The audience that greet-ed the Neill Company was one of the largest that has ever assembled in the city, and in the very frequent expressions of warm approval during the evening there was every indication of the big crowd's full appreciation of the clever company's finished production of one of

The Western Home Monthly

WARNINGTOW AN EVENING PARTY AND ITS SEQUEL.

How lamentable and yet how true it is that our social pleasures are responsible for most of our ills. This is due largely to neglect and thoughtlessness. A slight chill or cold contracted on leaving an overheated room after the system has been lowered by breathing the poisoned air, develops more rapidly than other-wise. Neglect this cold or cough and you will have sown the seeds of disease which rapidly germinate. Mothers should therefore warn their loved ones to take the greatest care of themselves when forced to mix with large numbers of people in close confinement and at all times (if they would preserve good health) use Psychine, the greatest of tonics.

The pictures given here tell their own story. The timely use of PSYCHINE "The Greatest of All Tonics" has saved many of Canada's fair daughters and her sons from an early grave. The following testimonials prove this : -

CHILD'S LIFE SAVED!

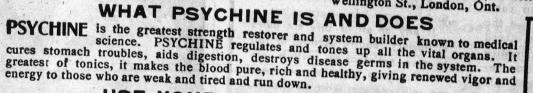
Mrs. E. Obediah of Ohswekin, Ont., declares that PSYCHINE saved her child's life. It was then suffering from pneumonia. This was in March, 1907. On August 11th, 1908, 17 months after, she wrote: "The condition of my family's health is decidedly good. I give PSYCHINE to each member of my family, eight in number, and I consider their good hea th is due to PSYCHINE which we recognize and believe to be the greatest of Tonics. My husband and myself in our faith to PSYCHINE because it has done so much for us glad if you referred me to any skeptical person and you can use my name for this purpose."

MOTHER AND BABY BENEFITED.

Mrs. Wm. Haystead of Falding, Ont., says :-- "I was very weak and run down when I commenced using PSYCHINE. I used two bottles and now feel like a new person, I also gave PSYCHINE to my little boy who had pneumonia, with good success. I shall always recommend PSYCHINE."

NO USE FOR DOCTOR NOW.

"I am glad to tell you I have not had to have the doctor since I have used PSYCHINE. I am now in good health, also the family. I used PSYCHINE for my boys who were grow-ing too fast and were always pale and languid. PSYCHINE is now our family remedy," writes Mrs. Agnes Comber, 92 Wellington St., London, Ont.



USE YOUR OWN JUDGMENTI

AFTER EFFECTS

There are times when a choice has to be made between following the advice of a physician and taking the responsibility of using Psychine w thout or in (position to his advice. You have the any physician's advice, and even contrary to it. The physician that opposes its use is either out of data and not in touch with the most successful systems of treatment, or his own interests are put of the those of his patient. Such a system of treatment as Psychine, which has thousands of the most successful systems of treatment, or his own interests are put wonderful cures staading to its credit, cannot but be endorsed by every physician to whom the life prejudice looked into the great work Psychine is doing for humanity, are recommending it to many of their patients, and are unstinted in their praise of the system. Use PSYCHINE for COLDS LOSS OF AP



ARINESS, ETC.

the most noteworthy dramatic bills of the present day. On Tuesday the bill was Thomas Race-ward's great success "Sunday", and on Wednesday evening "The Hypocrites," Henry Arthur Jones', great masterpiece, was presented.

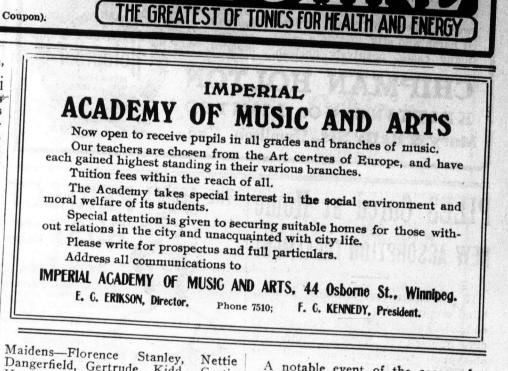
Psychine tones up every part of the system, and cures when all else fails. At all Druggists 50c. and \$1.00. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, LIMITED, Slocum Building, Spadina Avenue, Toronto.

SEND FOR FREE TRIAL. (See Coupon).

A very successful concert was held at Neelin, Man. on January 23rd. Mrs. G. Way ably presided at the organ, while capital songs were rendered by Messrs. R. Williams, F. Stevens, G. Green, O. Beatty, G. Way, H. Williams and H. Stephen. A trio song by Misses Neelin, Huddleston and Graham was highly applauded. The lady artists included: Misses I Martin, B. Leece, A. Martin, M. Neelin, and K. Martin. Mr. Allen also rendered a piccolo solo. A Dialogue entitled "Courtship Under Difficulties," put on by Messrs. Neelin, Dalzell and Graham in character, dress and effects was a performance that will stimulate the hidden talents for more such renderings.

The following is the list of those taking part in the "Temple of Fame" which was successfully presented at Calgary on Friday, January 15th: --Goddess, Mrs. C. G. Young; Queen Victoria, Mrs. Montgomery; Miss Canada, Miss Graham; Florence Nightingale, Miss Kerr; Modame Albani, Miss Oram; Bridget O'Flanigan, Miss Smith; Grace Darling, Miss

Gwynne; Queen Isabella of Spain, Miss Gesner; Tabitha Primrose, Mrs. Matheson; Miriam, Miss Hazel Goodfellow; Queen Elizabeth, Miss McBurney; Mrs. Parlington, Miss Pollock; Ike, Carl Montgomery; Hy-patia, Miss T. McGregor; Samantha Allen, Miss R. Stuart; Laura Secord, Miss Hitchinson; 21st Century Girl, Miss Bryant; Rosa Bonheur, Miss Dot Donaldson; Calve, Mrs Albrechtsen; Maggie Bucklebacket, Miss Forsen; Maggie Bucklebacket, Miss For-sythe; Harriet Beecher-Stowe, Miss McConnell; Topsy, Tommy Stalker; Queen of Sheba, Mrs J. McKenzie; Joan of Arc, Miss M. McGregor; Ruth, Miss Newmarch; Mary Queen of Scots, Miss O. Goodfellow; Patti, Mrs. Wallaca: Halan of Trow Miss Mrs. Wallace; Helen of Troy, Miss Donaldson; Poca' ontas, Miss Savord; Mother Goose, Mrs. G. Baker; Martha Washington, Miss McKay; Cleopatra, Miss Tait; Schumanna Heimch, Miss Holmes; Mother and Children, Mrs. McTavish and Children; King Edward, C. O. Davidson; Queen Al-exandra, Mrs G. Will; Guards-Mr. Fear, Mr. Thompson, Wesley Stan-lev, Roy Manville, Archie Nelson, Clarence Coates; Herald—Mr. T. Jones; Trumpeter—Mr. Thompson; Accompanist - Mr. Hutt; Miriam's

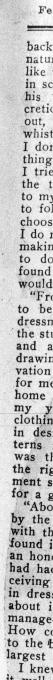


Dangerfield, Gertrude Kidd, Gertie Hemsley; Pages-Fred McBratney, Tom Creighton, Russell and Hender-son Young; Fairies — Jean McLeod, Leila Howard; Hindoo Attendant — Mr. Wallace; Guard of Honor-Mr. Laurie; Scotch Attendant-Leslie Nél-

A notable event of the season for Carberry was the appearance of the distinguished actor Mr. Frederic Clarke and Company, at the Carberry Opera House on Friday, Jan. 29th in Alexander Dumas' masterpirce, "Monte Christo" w'ich is perhaps the gieatest romantic drama ever written.

The Western Home Monthly

February, Winnipeg, 1909.



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NEVERDARN Holeproof Hosiery For Men and Women

THE DARNING

NEEDLE AND

MENDING YARN

NOT NEEDED NOW

No more need your

wife spend hours of eye-

straining, finger-aching,

nerve-exhausting labor

mending your socks or her own hose. She can

end it all with

The day of the darning needle and mending yarn, with its attendant drudgery, is at an end. Holeproof hosiery is

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Guaranteed Holeproof For 6 Months

We are the only makers in Canada who make hosiery good enough to guarantee for six months.

You see, Holeproof hosiery is not the kind of hosiery you've been used to wearing. It is better made-of better yarn.

We use specially prepared, six strands, long-fibred cotton yarn. We could, like others, use the cheaper, single ply, short-fibred yarn, but we couldn't guarantee the hosiery for six months, because short-fibred, single ply yarn is weak-breaks and splits -cannot resist wear, or washing.

Our six strand yarn is interwoven by special machinery. This hosiery is made extraordinarily durable-but not heavy. And the heels and toes are doubly reinforced-made to resist wear where the wear comes.

Holeproof hosiery is then dyed by an entirely new process.

Dyeing hosiery in the ordinary way weakens the fabric, making it harsh and stiff, and, in a great many cases, positively unclean, as the dye rubs, discoloring the feet.

But our new process renders the Holeproof fabric as clean, soft and strong as undyed hosiery. The colors of Holeproof are there for keeps. Holeproof is the most cleanly and sanitary hosiery in existence.

This is the hosiery you are going to buy at

6 PAIRS \$2

Even if it was not guaranteed hosiery you would be money in pocket using Holeproof hosiery. But the six months guarantee makes Holeproof the only hosiery investment worth considering. And this is the guarantee you'll find in every box of six pairs:

If any or all of this six pairs of hosiery require darning or fail to give satisfaction within six months from date of purchase we will replace with new ones, free of charge.

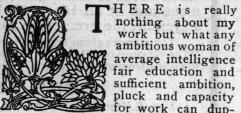
Now, just try six pairs of Holeproof hosiery-and let them prove-themselves superior to any you have ever worn. Send us a money order (or bills) for \$2, if you cannot obtain Holeproof from your dealer. Send it by next mail so you can start enjoying Holeproof comforts right away.

"It's the name behind the guarantee that makes it good', **CHIPMAN HOLTON** KNITTING CO., LIMITED

The Way One Woman Won A Means of Money-Making for the Woman in the Home.

An Interview with Miss Pearl Merwin.

An interview with MISS Pearl Merwin. EDITOR'S FOREWORD-Many requests come to us from time to time from our readers for practical suggestions which can be used to advantage by the woman in the home as a means of adding to the family income or to reduce the family expenses, and at the same time to utilizesuch spare time as is not taken up by her household dutes. In fact, so many such requests have come as to lead us seriously to consider the advisability of a 'ding a time-saving, money making depart-ment, asking our readers to coutribute to it such suggestions as may have come under their obser-vation-such plans as they may know to have been tried with success. As an experiment in this line we have asked Miss Pearl Me, win, whose success as a teach, r of dressmaking is a ma'ter of general note, to give our readers the benefit of how she "got her start." As a rule, those who of the unbeaten path, jealously guard the secret of their success as a meer gua ds h s gold. It is their stock in trade-their capital stock. Not so with Miss Merwin. When on, eour representa-"It the brief rehearsal of my modest work thus far will prove of any value, either by inspiration or direct suggestion, to your large family of women readers, I am quite sure they are welcome to it, and if anything I may say will be helpful to those who are ambitious and striving to better their condition in life, I shall feel amply repaid."



nothing about my work but what any ambitious woman of average intelligence fair education and sufficient ambition, pluck and capacity for work can duplicate. Yes, I must

confess that I have always been accredited with having more or less of a natural talent for dressmaking but I don't think that it is at all essen-Lat to a woman's success in doing the



sewing for the family and home community as well, for that matter, Certainly a 'knack' at the trade and being, as we say, 'handy with the needle,' is decidedly to one's advan-But what woman has not intage. stinctively a tendency to a greater or less extent in this direction? Of course, the 'know how' is necessary, without which, natural talent, a love for the work, ambition, perseverance and all that, cannot of themselves alone bring success. A certain amount of technical knowledge and training is necessary, and the wise woman will put forth every possible effort to acquire it.

Are Dressmakers Natural Born?

"'Poets are born, not made.' But how about dressmakers? So are they, and natural-born at that, or most of them, I guess. The trouble is, I fear, we are prone to give this matter of natural-bornness undue prominence in accounting for our success or failure, I think it is too often harped upontoo often blamed for failure, whereas lack of equipment, energy, and effort on our part are more often the cause,

Every woman is by nature endowed with certain characteristic tastes,-a sense of the proper fitness of things which enables her to discern and know at a glance such things as harmony of color and outline as applied to dress. The only difference among us is in the degree to which we are graced by nature with this feminine faculty.

"I know there are so-called 'natural-born' dressmakers-women who are natively possessed of this quality to a very marked degree. But I also know that the majority of us are capable of learning much more than natural instinct alone teaches us. I am further persuaded by general observation and personal acquaintance that the greater part of the know-ledge that most dressmakers possess is acquired knowledge rather than mother-wit. The wild rose is natural-

born but it cannot compare in form and color with the American Beauty which is a cultivated rose. Helen Keller was a natural-born muteblind, deaf and dumb-but by proper training and effort became a brilliant and accomplished lady, beautiful of soul and features.

"Nature has done her part by us, The question is, will we do our part by nature? Genius is nothi

MISS PEARL MERWIN

Mary & Kelly Sts., Hamilton, Can.

PILES Cured at Home **NEW ABSORPTION TREATMENT**

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write to-day to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P. 86, Windsor, Ont.



REGISTERED

Madam Thora Tollet Co., Torento, Unt.

than energy intensified and honest effort properly trained in the right direction. In a word-the native talent which we possess spells success if rightly directed in the proper channels A Humble Beginning. "How did I

settle upon dressmaking as my life work? As I glance

back it seems to have been the most has a natural pride in her girls and natural thing imaginable. It is much like the case of the boy who whistled in school, and when called to task by his teacher for his innocent indiscretion, in perfect honesty stammered out, 'No-no, ma'am, I-I never whistled. It-it just whistled itself.' I don't think I could have done anything else quite so successfully had I tried. The fact is I demonstrated the truth of the statement, at least to my own satisfaction, that it is best to follow one's natural inclination in choosing and learning a profession. I do not think I could have let dress-I do not think I could have let dress-making entirely alone had I wanted to do so, and in this work I have found my professional 'affinity' and would not be happy at anything else. "From childhood I always aspired

to become a finished and artistic dressmaker. As a girl in school all the studies which underlie the science and art of dressmaking, such as drawing, designing, color, and observation work, had a deep faseination for me. While still a young girl at home the 'responsibility of making my younger sisters' and brothers' clothing fell to me. How I delighted in designing and drafting little patterns for them, and how careful I was that every stitch should be in the right place, and that each garment should fit as well as if it were for a grown person.

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"About that time I was brought, by the loss of a parent, face to face with the stern realities of life. I then found it necessary to cast about for an honorable means of livelihood. I had had no opportunity of either receiving instruction or apprenticeship in dressmaking. What little I knew about it was only that which I had managed to 'pick up' by observation. How could I use my natural talent to the best advantage to bring in the largest and most immediate returns? I knew I could do one thing and do it well-make children's clothing. I also knew I could not expect the wealthy to trust their costly gowns to me. After trying many other plans, I struck on the following, which proved to be the turning point of my life, although I am scarcely entitled to claim originality for the idea on which it is based.

A Suggestion from Marion Harland.

"I believe in giving credit where credit is due. It is to Marion Harthat there should be a universal sysland, perhaps the leading authority tem. Such a system must be at once on Domestic Economy today, that I rational, practical, simple, and easily adapted to fashion's changes. am indebted for the suggestion out-Our Spring 1909 lined below. The plan has been "With this idea in mind, assisted abundantly demonstrated and is well by the counsel of a number of the worth a trial at the hands of the bemost widely known dressmakers, and Illustrated ginner, however modest her ambiusing only the best elements of all tions. To begin at the beginning is the old systems, I struck out on enthe rational way in anything after all. tirely new and original lines, and the Catalogue Children's clothing is a good begin-ning. An announcement in the local reception being accorded the product of my labors is surpassing my most paper that sewing for children will sanguine hopes. Indeed, so enthusiwill be ready about Feb. 15th. be received is a good starter. The astically is this system being received A copy will be mailed Free to response may be somewhat slow at that it has already been introduced first until the work begins to speak into the domestic science departments all who send their name and of a number of leading industrial for itself. The public school becomes address the best advertising field. Mothers schools of the country and bids fair became interested because their chilto become the recognized and univerdren make them so. What mother but name. sal system of America--nence, its Orkin's 259 Portage Avenue When Love Comes Home. Winnipeg T When Love comes home I shall forget the years I waited on his words, THE RAPID NEEDLE THREADER And Joy shall seal the fountain of my tears And wake the singing-birds! A practical eye-saving, time-saving device used for any size needle or thread. II. When Love comes home the world, all glorified, It threads quickly, easily and will last a life time. Shall light the paths unblest; That day he knocks he shall not be denied Mailed to your address, postpaid for 25c. The refuge and the rest. AGENTS WANTED The Rapid Needle Threader Co. III Box 307 For once I bade him from my door depart, In lonely lands to roam, Orillia, Ont. But when Love walks my way again, sweetheart, 8 SPARKLING GOLD OR SILVER TINSEL-Cress thereon: Beautiful Floral De-10C. 25 DANDY DEN GIRLIES. Lovely 10C. Both offers sent with 100 Miniatures for only 5c. Union Post Card Co., Dpt, 9, 81 Pine St., N.Y. My heart shall be his home! -Frank L. Stanton, "Poet of the South."

desires to see them at least well dressed, if not a bit better, than their playmates? What mother's heart can refuse to respond to the plea so often heard, 'Mamma, I wish I could have pretty dresses like the other girls!' And what mother will not make every sacrifice possible, often-times even depriving herself of actual necessities, to gratify this natural craving—the first evidence of approaching womanhood? I use the term 'natural craving' advisedly be-cause we women all know that the desire to appear to the best of advantage at all times and places is just as natural as any other trait of the feminine heart, and that it begins to manifest itself very early in life, and that it is as much our duty to recognize and cultivate it, within proper limitations, as any other tendency implanted by the Creator, within

Making Children's Clothing.

our being.

"The surprising thing of it all to me was the prevalent inability on the part of mothers, especially young mothers, to make their own children's clothing, at least, to make them tastily. Success with children's clothing brings the adult and fancy trade which one must be equipped to handle. I found that I must prepare myself, as the way seemed to be opening up for the realization of my early ambitions.

"I commenced at once a scientific study of the various systems of dressmaking. All of these I thoroughly mastered with the result that I have probably studied more systems than any one dressmaker. I have found a great lack of uniformity as to system among dressmakers. I do not believe there is another trade or profession in which there is so much confusion and so little conformity to any one plan as in dressmaking.

"Every dressmaker has her own way of doing things, and there are too often no two alike in the same establishment. Every day I receive letters from good dressmakers who have experienced the embarrassment of being told they know little about certain points in dressmaking when entering a new position, simply because they did not happen to use the same methods their employer did. Dressmakers have long been agreed

Radway's Ready Relief

As a remedy for all Summer Complaints, Malaria, Chills and Fever it is unrivalled. When taken internally in a glass of water it is a positive cure for Dysentery, Cholera, Morbus, Diarrhoza, Nausea, Cramps, Colic, Spasms, and all Inflammatory Stomach and Bowel Diseases, acute or chronic. If used at once in sudden attacks, it would cure before the family doctor could answer your call.

Call. Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for every pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs, It is the only PAIN REMEDY that instantly styps the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures congestion, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other plands or organs, by one application. It is a necessity in every home and should be kept on hand constart y. Yes, we have always kept R.R.R. In our Home.

years we have been your medicines (Rea lief and Pills), alway

Sold By All Druggiets Send for Free Copy of "HOPE FOR THE SICK " a list of the principal ailments of mankind with directions for their treatment, to



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every detail, and yet ning. This study will not interfere with your regular duties. This Collège is endorsed by leading high-grade fashion magazines-McCall's, Pictorial Review, Haiper's Bazaar, Paris Niodes, Etc., Etc.

MAKE YOUR OWN CLOTHES WHAT ARE THESE LESSONS WORTH ? WHAT ARE THESE LESSONS WORTH? OUR STUDENTS SAY IN RECENT LETTERS: "I would not exchange the knowledge I have gained for double its cost." "I would not take \$50 for what I have learned." "I have made 25 waists (6 silk ones)—all perfect fits." "I just saved the price of my course by making my own silk dress." "I have saved a large dressmaker's bill by doing my own sewing." "The knowledge gained from these lessons is enabling me to help my husband pay for our new home." "I would not sell this system for \$100." THE CHILDREN'S DRESSES SAVE MONEY by drafting your own Every mother wants her children to be patterns, by doing your own sewing, and enable yourself to dress far better at onewell dressed. Many are not able to have the sewing done by a capable garment maker, third the usual cost. and the ready made garments are far from satisfactory. Our system thoroughly covers SAVE TIME and the worry of having to wait on dressmakers in the busy season of the subject of designing, cutting and fitting each year. for \$100. children's clothing. THE AUTHOR OF THIS COURSE "LESCONS WORTH \$100.00."

Our readers will be interested to learn of the signal success of a western woman who had the initiative to test a new and somewhat unique idea—teaching dressmaking by cor-respondence. O ly a few years ago, Miss Pearl Merwin, now supervisor of the American College of Dressmaking, was modestly but successfully doing such sewing as came to her from her friends, as a natural result of the merits of her work. A college-bred woman herself, she conceived the idea of putting her knowledge and experience into the hands of those less favored, by crystallizing it into a series of lessons which could be easily and successfully taught by mail. She commenced advertising in a small way, until the practicability of the idea was fully demonstrated. Her advertising may now be seen in all of the leading magazines. She has over 10,000 students and graduates throughout the country, and the product of her pen is widely sought. She is a striking example of the new woman-not, however,

of the mannish sort—who has "come up out of the ranks" largely by her own efforts, and that by confining her work wholly within the generally conceded province of feminine endeavor.—Clipped from the December, 1907, issue of "I 'uman Life," published at Boston, N'ass.

Our Book, illustrated above, will be sent to you FREF. At an expense of thous nds of dollars this College has published 700.000 of these copyrighted to each woman. Requests will be filled in order received.

American College of Dressmaking, 521 Reliance Bldg. U.S.A.

13 119 113 116 12 11 19 50 21 22 23 22 29

Superior, Colo. Dear Teacher:-I am very glad I have just finished my course, and I feel I have accomplished a great deal, and I thank you ever and ever so much for your kindness.

Since I have been studying this system I have made five whole suits, two white waists, a whole dress and one skirt for the dress, a coat for one customer, one suit of black lawn for another, a black lawn waist for another, a graduating dress and a black brilliantine skirt. I would not sell this system for one hundred dollars. I remain.



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Dear Miss Merwin:-Your letter received and will answer at once. No, I am not Herkimer, N.Y. looking for a position as I have a very good one now, but, of course, if I should get a better

one I would accept it. Will be glad to receive letters from any of the dressmakers, and I wish to thank you for your kindness. I am glad that I enrolled as a student of your college, and am very much pleased with the system. Yours truly, (Miss) IRENE SMITH.

3, 1909.

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South States

The Western Home Monthly

FASHIONS and PATTERNS.

The Western Home Monthly will send any pattern mentioned below on receipt of 10c.

Order by number stating size wanted. Address---Pattern Department, The Western Home Monthly, Winnipeg, Man.

Girl's Plaited Princesse Dress.

6222-Girl's Plaited Princesse Dress, 8 to 14 years. The dress that is worn with a separ-ate guimpe is such a pretty and be-coming one that it is the unquestioned

be made from such silks as pongee and it is just as well adapted to washable materials. In the illustration there is an attractive bertha but that feature is optional and if a plainer dress is wanted it can be omitted. In this case pale blue cashmere is made with bertha and sleeves embroidered by hand and is worn over a guimpe of tucked white muslin. The bertha and sleeves could be simply trimmed with banding, how-ever, if less elaboration is needed or finished in any way that may be liked, while the separate guimpe is adapted while the separate guimpe is adapted to muslin, lawn and all fabrics of the

The dress is made with the plaited princesse portion and the yoke that are

The Favorite Gray.

For 16 year size there are 3 patterns, viz. : over-blouse 5931, skirt 6179, guimpe 6166. For the medium size there are two patterns, viz. : blouse 6189, skirt 6169. Gray is unquestionably the favorite color of the variations that the fact does not mean monotony. The young girl's dress illustrated is made of one by the older woman is in the fashionable taupe color. The girl's frock is trimmed by soutache and worn over a guimpe of ivory net and is extremely charming, youthful and attractive in an a'together simple manner. The over-blou e is tucked becomingly and includes narrow open and circular side and back portions. The guimpe is a very new one that includes long close sleeves

all-over lace 18; for the skirt 7 yards 24 or 32, 4½ yards 44. The blouse pattern 6189 is cut in sizes from 32 to 40 inches bust measure: the skirt pattern 6169 is cut in sizes from 22 to 32 inches waist measure.

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Child's Coat.

To be made with or without the cape. 6212—Child's Coat, 6 mos., 1, 2 and 4 years.



Such a simple little coat as this one is very easy to make yet absolutely sat-isfactory, while it is appropriate for a broadcloth trimmed with beaver makes the combination illustrated, but broad-cloth in blue and champagne color and darker and more serviceable tones is much used, velvet, velveteen and cordu-liked by many mothers, and for very dressy little coats ribbed silk is ex-tremely smart. For the trimming banding of fur or silk braid or almost any finish that may be liked is appro-priate. The cape means extra warmth as well as smart effect but is not obli-



6222 Girl's Plaited Princesse Dress, 8 to 14 years.

favorite for the younger girls. This model is made in princesse style and is eminently becoming and attractive yet perfectly simple and youthful withal. It can be made from wool material, such as cashmere, albatross, henrietta. broadcloth or light weight serge, it can



6209 Girl's Empire Dress, 6 to 12 years.

The Favorite Grey.—For 16 year size there are 3 patterns, viz. : over blouse 5931, skirt 6179, guimpe 6166. For the medium size there are two patterns, viz. : blouse 6189, skirt 6169.

yards 36 incres when the second states and throughout. The pattern 6222 is cut in sizes for girls of 8, 10, 12 and 14 years of age and will be mailed to any address by the Fashion Department of this paper on receipt of ten cents. (If in haste send an additional two cent stamp for letter postage which insures more

Joined one to the other. The short sleeves are inserted in the armholes and the bertha is arranged over the yoke. The guimpe is a plain one that can be faced with any fancy material to form a yoke, while the sleeves are made to match or can be made of 'ne mater-ial throughout, as liked. The quantity of material required for the medium size (12 years) is 10 yards 24, 6½ vards 32 or 4% yards 44 inches wide with % yard 36 inches wide and 1% yards 32 inches wide to make the collar and guimpe as illustrated, 1¼ yards 36 inches wide when one mater-ial is used throughout. The pattern 6222 is cut in sizes for girls of 8, 10, 12 and 14 years of age and will be mailed to any address by the Fashion Department of this paper on receipt of ten cents. (If in haste send an additional two cent stamp for

For the medium size will be required, for the blouse 3 yards of material 21, 13/ yards 32 or 13/2 yards 44 inches wide with 1 yard of

6145 Child's Fench Dress, 4 to 8 years,

The Western Home Monthly

Diamond Dyes Solve Dressing Problem

Every woman who has any pride wants to dress well, and dressing well is always a hard problem.

Look over the clothes that you are wearing or those that you haven't worn for some time. You will be sure to find some waists, or a skirt, or a dress, not worn out, just old-looking, spotted, faded, or a little out of style.

"Making over" an old dress and changing the color to a fresh, new shade with the help of Diamond Dyes gives all the variety of something new that could not look a bit prettier. A woman dislikes to wear "last year's things" and there's no need to. Diamond Dyes do magical things with last year's clothes. You can dye waists, skirts, dresses, without ripping, or you can rip and choose a new color and make over. There are ribbons and laces and trimmings that can be made bright and new again with Diamond Dyes



"Diamond Dyes My Best Friends."

'A very dear friend of mine was spending the day with me, and I awkwardly upset a big inkstand and spilled the ink on her skirt and mine. I could have cried, but she was so nice about it, and said 'Don't worry, it isn't a new skirt anyway, and now I am going to dye it a navy blue with Diamond Dyes ' I said I would color mine, too, so the' next day we had a Diamond Dye party, and both colored our skirts. Mine I dyed black, and really, after it was all over, we were both glad it all happened. The skirts after they were pressed looked so nice and so like new. I shall never forget how Diamond Dyes got us out of our trouble."-ISABEL MCDERMOTT, Buffalo, N.Y.

Important Facts About Goods to be Dyed:

Diamond Dyes are the Standard of the World and always give fect results.

satory for the plain little coat beneath is quite complete. The coat is made with fronts and back. The cape is arranged over it and the neck is finished with a rolled-over collar. The sleeves are just full enough for comfort and are gathered into bands and finished with rolled over cuffs. The quantity of material required for the medium size (2 years) is 3½ yards 21 or 24, 3 yards 27, 2 yards 44 or 1% yards 52 inches wide, with 3½ yards of fur banding. The pattern 6212 is cut in sizes for children of 6 months, 1, 2 and 4 years of age and will be mailed to any ad-dress by the Fashion Department of this paper on receipt of ten cents. (If in haste send an additional two cent stamp for letter postage which insures more prompt delivery.)

Child's French Dress.

6145—Child's French Dress, 4 to 8 years French dresses are always pretty for the little children and this season they are being made of a great many ma-terials. This one can be worn over any guimpe and is adapted both to the wool materials that are so general for cold weather and also to the washable ones, which many mothers use at all seasons and which always are in de-demand. In the illustration soft finish-ed white pique is trimmed with em-broidery and with stitched bands but colored piques are much used for little girls' dresses, as well as the many lither and thinner washable fabrics, while wool materials provide a gener-ous variety both in plain colors and fancy effects. The dress is made with the waist and 6145-Child's French Dress, 4 to 8 years

ous variety both in plain colors and fancy effects. The dress is made with the waist and the skirt. The waist is laid in inverted plaits at the front and in tucks over the shoulders and the trimming band which finishes the neck terminates under the plaits at the front. The skirt is straight and plaited and the two are joined by the belt. The short sleeves are gathered at their upper edges and trimmed op indicated lines. The quantity of material required for the medium size (6 years) is 3% yards 24, 3% yards 32 or 2¼ yards 44 inches wide, 2 yards of edging. The pattern 6145 is cut in sizes for girls of 4, 6 and 8 years of age and will be mailed to any address by the Fash-t ion Department of this paper on receivt of the cents. (If in haste send an addi-tional two cent stamp for letter postage which insures more prompt delivery.)

Girl's Empire Dress.

6209—Girl's Empire Dress, 6 to 12 years No style of dress is more becoming to the little girls than the Empire. It is graceful and attractive and so simple that it suits childish needs and childish materials peculiarly well. This one is made with a prettilly scalloped bertha and can be worn with a sash as illus-trated or with a soft crushed belt as liked. It is adapted to almost all child-ish materials. In the illustration white voile is trimmed with embroidery, with applique and with lace, but lawns. batistes and various inexpensive printed wash fabrics are correct and light weight wools, such as voiles, cashmere and albatross must be mentioned. Again, if a dressy little frock is wanted, silk mull, simple India silk in white or pale colors, fine white muslin and all ma-terials of a similar sort will be found available. wash rabrics are correct and light weight wools, such as voiles, cashmere and albatross must be mentioned. Again, if a dressy little frock is wanted, silk mull, simple India silk in white or pale colors, fine white muslin and all ma-terials of a similar sort will be found available. The dress is made with a body portion and the skirt, which is straight, finished with a hem and tucks. There are short sleeves that are gathered into bands and the bertha is arranged over the neck edge. The quantity of material required for

February, Winnipeg, 1909.

the medium size (10 years) is 5% yards 24, 4% yards 32 or 3 yards 44 inches wide, with 3 yards of edging. The pattern 5209 is cut in sizes for girls of 6, 8, 10 and 12 years of age and will be mailed to any address by the Fashion Department of this paper on receipt of ten cents. (If in haste send an additional two cent stamp for letter postage which insures more prompt de-livery.)

A Practical Home Gown.

The home gown that is made with waist and skirt joined to make one gar-ment is a most desirable as well as most fashionable one. It is neat and smart in effect, easy to slip on and off and altogether a boon to the busy wo-man. This one is closed at the left of the front and is made of striped wash-able fiannel but the same model will be found available for linen and cotton





You must be sure that you get the real Diamond Dyes and the kind of Diamond Dyes adapted to the article you intend to dye.

Beware of imitations of Diamond Dyes. Imitators who make only one kind of dye claim that their imitations will color Wool, Silk, or Cotton ("all fabrics") equally well. This claim is false, because no dye that will give the finest results on Wool, Silk or other animal fibres can be used as successfully for dyeing Cotton, Linen or other vegetable fibres. For this reason we make two kinds of Diamond Dyes, namely: Diamond Dyes for Wool, and Diamond Dyes for Cotton.

Diamond Dyes for Wool cannot be used for coloring Cotton, Linen, or Mixed Goods, but are especially adapted for Wool, Silk, or other animal fibres, which take up the dye quickly.

Diamond Dyes for Cotton are especially adapted for Cotton, Linen, or other vegetable fibres, which take up the dye slowly.

"Mixed Goods," also known as "Union Goods," are made chiefly of either Cotton, Linen, or other vegetable fibres. For this reason our Diamond Dyes for Cotton are the best dyes made for these goods.

New Diamond Dye Annual Free. Send us your name and address (be sure to mention your dealer's name and tell us whether he sells Diamond Dyes) and we will send you a copy of the new Diamond Dye Annual, a copy of the Direction Book and samples of dyed cloth, all FREE.

WELLS & RICHARDSON CO., LTD. 200 MOUNTAIN ST., MONTREAL, CANADA

Success with Home Dyeing.



magical about the art of dyeing. Ιt is a group of facts, and the expert is the one who has the ability to keep these facts in mind to draw from as

the occasion requires.

First, Study the Fabric

First, make yourself familiar with the several fibers that enter into the composition of the different goods that we find on the market. This can be determined sometimes by a single examination, but often "the mixture is of such a nature that experts are baffled. Generally this can be determined by ravelling out the threads each way of the cloth, from a small piece, and trying them in a flame.

Cotton burns freely without odor; wool singes with but very little

is nothing odor, as of burning horn or hair; silk burns more freely than cotton, while mercerized cotton masquerades in unexpected places as silk, and often gives trouble to the unsuspecting dyer. All-wool material, like ladies' dress goods, etc., should be carefully ripped and cleaned by washing, care being taken about the use of soap, as strong soap will dissolve the wool fibers. If the color comes out when put into the water, boil for a f w moments, turn out the colored water and replenish with clear hot water, doing this as long as the water is colored. You will readily see, if the goods are uncleansed and put into the dye bath in this condition, that the old color on the goods will mix with the new dye and the resulting color will be a combination of the new and old colors and not what you had reason to expect. Here is where many failures are made.

The goods are oftentimes boiled in a dve solution, much as one would boil potatoes, and with as little atflame and gives out a disagreeable tention, and the dyer wonders why

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bright, clean shades were not obtained as a result of such unthinking methods. Have your goods as clean as possible and free from old color. The Dye Bath

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The next step is the preparation of the dye bath. This involves the se-lection of the dye that is adapted to the fiber to be dyed. Some are claiming that it makes no particular difference what the goods are, that there are dyes that will color all the different fibers at one and the same time and in the same bath. This is true only in a very limited sense. not true when you are seeking the best attainable results, as shown in the bright, new effect and perman-ency of the dye. The best results can only be obtained by adapting the dye to the particular fiber or fibers

which compose the goods. For wool and silk or a mixture of these fibers use a special dye for wool and silk and you will secure the brilliant color and appearance of new goods.

If the cotton dyes are used for such goods a dull color will result which will show on the face of the goods when made up that the article has been re-dyed, and such colors are

Our grandmothers knew better than this, and with the limited resources of the indigo dye-pot in the chimney corner, logwood chips, fustic, alum blue vitriol, did good work, but they found that wool and cotton must be handled differently. And the dyers that have today all the grand combination of color which the advent of the coal tar series. advent of the coal tar series, has placed at their disposal, will' say with us that the affinities of the dyestuff and the goods to be dyed must be studied if you are to expect satisfactory and lasting results.

Now Follow the Rules Exactly

After deciding on the dye to use, read the directions carefully; no matter if you think you know all about it, read them and follow them to the letter. Dissolve the dye with hot water by boiling in a small dish, straan into the water you intend to use for the dye bath already heated and placed in a vessel large enough to move easily the goods to be dyed, enter the goods while moist, stir often. Keep the dye at boiling heat for thirty minutes at least, and if the goods are cotton or mixtures with cotton, let the temperature cool down before taking out the goods, stirring often during the time.

If the goods are dark enough, hang them up to drain and cool, then rinse thoroughly and press while Why

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a heavier shade on this spot.

It is not always convenient to rip the garment; dresses, children's clothes and men's coats and trousers must often be dyed whole. Careful attention is required in dyeing to keep them spread out free from folds, and in rinsing and hanging up to dry do this in such a manner that the moisture left after rinsing will not gravitate towards the seams and leave a spot that will be darker in shade than the body of the goods. Warning and Suggestions

In men's clothes and ladies' wraps the linings should be removed before dyeing. After dyeing, such articles should be washed well with water and soap to remove surplus dye and prevent crocking the undergarments. Garments made up of a mixture of cotton and wool, cotton and silk, cotton, wool and linen, linen and wool, linen and silk, linen and cotton, pongee,silk, mercerized cotton or straight cotton, require the dyes for cotton, linen, and mixed goods. In dying light shades be careful not to use too use too large a quantity of the dye powder. Often that is necessary is just enough to show color in the dye bath.

Remember that a long bath in a weak color is more permanent than a short bath in a strong color. This applies with especial force to sum-mer wash goods. Such goods, after rinsing from the dye, should be passed bot in a clear well strong be passed hot in a clear, well-strained starch solution colored with a little starch solution colored with a little of the dye liquor in which the goods were dyed. Hang up and treat as you would starched goods in the laundry. This fixes the color and gives body to the goods. The starch solution should be boiled and used thin. Wash goods can in this way be kept bright by using the colored starch solution after each washing. starch solution after each washing. Solutions of the dyes can be kept in bottles indefinitely if tightly corked and are valuable aids in the laundry department.

A word about wringing dyed goods may not be amiss. Some dyers do not wring at all. Rinse thoroughly and squeeze out with the hands lightly and hang up to drain and dry Do not put freshly dyed goods through the wringer, for it will pro-duce creases very difficult to press out. Many stiff silks and ribbons are ruined by the rough handling given them in the process of dyeing and wringing. Here is where the careful manipulator will show the best results. Shirtwaists sold from the department stores and elsewhere are nearly all made up with cotton thread and trimmed with cotton lace. Such articles must be dyed with the

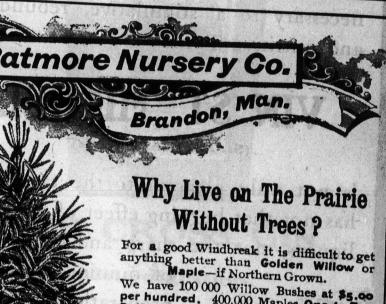


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This illustration is an exact copy of a photograph taken in our grounds

The wise purchaser of Nursery stock will procure only home grown trees, and not waste his money on tender stock grown in Eastern Canada or the U. S. BUCHANAN NURSERY CO., WINNIPEG

Write for Free Catalogue



per hundred. 400,000 Maples One to Ten Dollars per hundred, and a large assort-ment of all hardy Nursery Stock growing right here at Brandon.

we say to dissolve and strain the dye into the water that is to be used as a dye bath, is because we have known many people to open the dye package and throw the contents into the kettle of hot water, intended for the dyeing, stir it a little and put in the goods. When such goods are in the goods. When such goods are taken out, little spots of undissolved dye will be fixed as so many dark points all over the surface. And the person doing this always maintains that she has followed directions

During the dyeing process very careful attention should be given to stirring, turning and lifting of the goods in the air. A large percentage of unsatisfactory dyeing is due to neglect of this point. The stirring neglect of this point. The stirring should be done with two clean, smooth, round sticks. If these are pointed, or have sharp corners, or are splintered, the goods are apt to become torn particularly in the case become torn, particularly in the case of silk or other thin materials. From the time the garment enters the dve bath it should be continually agitated with the sticks, always with a tendency to spread it out, trying to take up as much of the dye as possible. Do not allow it to become knotted or bunched in one part of the vessel or float on the top of the dye. It should be often lifted and turned over completely in order that one portion may not remain for any length of time in contact with the bottom of the vessel, because at this point the heat is greatest and the dye would become forced on and produce

dyes for cotton, linen and mixed goods.

Please remember, when your dyed goods are not satisfactory there is a reason for it. Search carefully for the cause, for there is one, and you will find it if you do not act too hurriedly.

In dyeing over other colors we often lose sight of the fact that dyes are transparent and are modified in a marked degree by the color they are dyed over. Study the effects of such combinations and make your selections in dyes in view of the combinations that will take place when the goods are dyed.

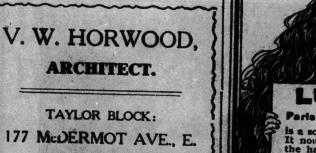
Again, though it may seem unnecessary to say, we have known many to make grievous mistakes by not keeping the fact in ind that goods cannot be dyed a lighter shade than the original color. There is hardly a week passes without the city dye houses receiving black goods with the request that they be re-dyed shades ranging from a grav to a brilliant red. The only color that will give satisfactory results on black is the same color to brighten it un.

A Pleasant Purgative. — Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so compounded as to operate on both the stomach and the bowels, so that they act along the whole alimentary and excretory passage. They are not drastic in their work, but mildly purgative, and the pleasure of taking them is only equalled by the gratifying effect they produce. Com-pounded only of vegetable substances, the curative qualities of which were fully tested, they afford relief without chance of injury. A Pleasant Purgative. - Parmelee's

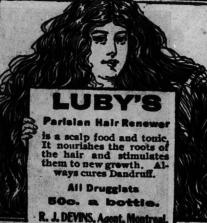


5he Western Home Monthly

February, Winnipeg, 1909.



WINNIPEG.



St. Michael's Wine is the pure juice of the vine.

Vin St. Michel is not a patent medicine; it is a natural Tonic, prepared by the laboratory of nature. It contains in the mildest form, all the elements necessary to a stimulative, rebuilding and nutritive Tonic

VIN ST. MICHEL

(St. Michael's Wine)

is not only pleasant to the taste, but has not that burning effect of alcoholic liquors, nor the sharp and bitter taste

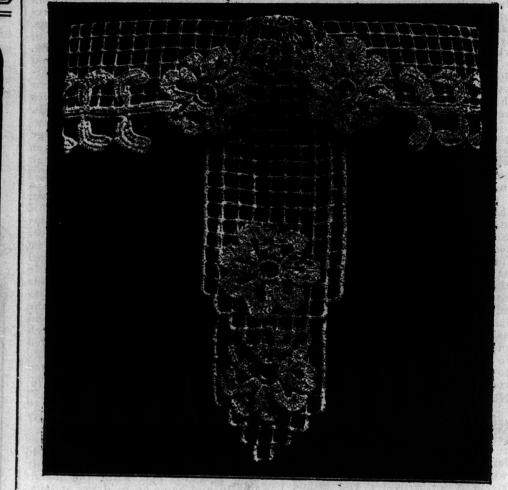


of quinine and iron preparations. It is soft and mellow to the taste, neither too sweet nor too heating to the stomach. It is a remedy which cures

Weakness.

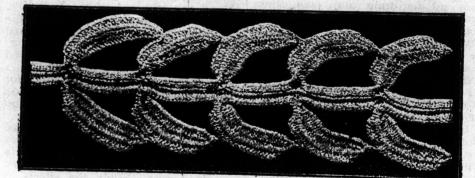
Work for Busy Fingers.

Up-to-Date Mechwear. The soft turn-down collar of lace takes the place of the stiff linen collar which usually accompanies the morning or shirt blouse for the lady who dislikes the somewhat severe style of the latter. Of the many kinds of real lace worn at present, the most serviceable and beautiful is Fliet lace applique with Irish crochet. Although easy to make, it is very expensive, and hard to get of good quality, even at a high price. Therefore, any lady who can use an ordinary crochet hook will find little or no difficulty in providing herself with a number of these dainty adjuncts to her



Up-to-Date Neckwear, Figure 1.

toilette, provided she does not grudge the time and trouble required, in what is really only a fascinating pastime. To make the collar illustrated, only two different kinds of motifs are re-quired, and these have been designed for the amateur worker. The net is coarse Filet, and must be of the very best quality—if hand-made all the better, but if this cannot be procured, the machine made answers very well. Work * 20 d. 20 t., 3 d. Turn, miss 1. * Work * 20 d., 20 t., 3 d. Turn, miss 1. * Use the set of the set of the proceeding after the last stitch of the first row. 20 d. Turn back and work d. over p. c. into each of the last one. Turn again, and work 20 d., into the last 20 d., then repeat the leaflets on this side opposite those on the other side, fastening them in the



ing bileaves, pattern the fra It is a lar may the hea and att baskets weight others is cut corresp edges may be one pre board with pr ished of bon. T bottom bon ties mattress is alwa These

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pretty cases, w washing

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Combin This cu embroider receipt of large des The patternal following The with the ve waist. worked so and the Rice braid

Debility and Dyspepsia

in fact all diseases caused by impoverished blood.

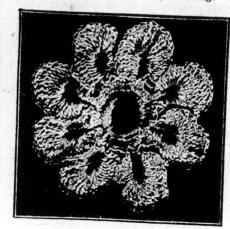
Boivin, Wilson @ Co., Montreal,

Sole Agents for America.

Eastern Drug Co., Boston, U. S. A., Agents for the United States.

Up-to-Date Neckwear, Figure 2.

Ch. _____ chain stitch; d. _____ double stitch; t. _____ treble stitch; p. c. ____padding cord. To prepare the net, cut out a piece long enough, and to the depth required, overcast the edges carefully all round, then with a fine crochet hook and No. 42 Irish lace thread work a row of double stitch over the "overcasting."



Up-to-Date Neckwear, Figure 3.

same way, and working the 20 d. be-

same way, and working the 20 d. be-tween. Two of these motifs are required. Tack the motifs in place on the net, and sew them carefully on the wrong side to the net all round. Remove the tacking threads, and insert the lace into a folded band of cambric about 1½ inches deep, and as long as required. Top-sew it neatly in place, and work the usual buttonholes.

Top-sew it nearly in place, and work the usual buttonholes. Sew the cravat ends to the cambric band, so that they be in the center when the collar is buttoned. Then press with a hot iron on the wrong side, which completes this dainty little collar.

Uses of Cretonne.

Uses of Cretonne. Never before was the pretty patterned cretonne, both French and American, put to so many uses in fancy work. I recently saw a table cover of buff linen with a wreath in the center made of poppies cut out and basted on and the rough edges finished with red corona-tion cotton braid. Finished edge of but-tonholed scollops. A simple and hand-some lamp shade is made by cutting a large circle of fine cretonne, with a hole cut in the center to fit around the "collar" of the foundation wire frame, In choosing the cretonne, a pattern that has a good deal of color and has the

1 saw the hil Flowers gai Tall, lonely p Their kin mirth.

Everything Cut will ap When you cents and i working pa these directi Lay mater be made Sponge mat terial should pattern fac. press firmly crumpled ha Transfer w Soon, as yo sionally rais Madress W

Thus spake m The one and For dumb cold Where brain

round of the fabric almost covered with the design will be found most de-french cretonne should be used. The hichly colored fruit and leaf designs are included on the french bird and flower ing bunches of rlowing grapes and heaves, and the French bird and flower the frame with gill fringe or gill braid it is advisable to have an asbestos col-ter made to protect the upper part from the frame with gill fringe or gill braid it is advisable to have an asbestos col-ter heat. Sectional baskets are useful and attractive. The formation of these baskets consists of five pieces of light of the sides. The bottom piece is cut perfectly square, the side pieces for essand in measurement on the lower edges with the bottom; the top edges may be rounded, pointed, or square, as one prefers. Each piece of the card-sing is neatly covered on both sides with pretty cretonne and the edges fin-shed off with a binding of narrow ribe bottom and together by means of rib-bottom an

Notes for the Sewing Boom.

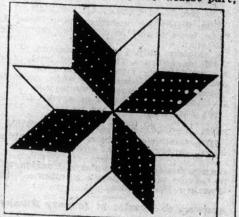
Trim the white serge or mohair suit with fancy weave white silk braid. A tiny cushion with a loop of tape sewed to one end, and the loop slipped over the spindle where the spool stands is a convenience for needles and pins. Run the edge of the table linen through the hemmer of the unthreaded

The Western Home Monthly

sewing machine, and hand-hem after-ward. The hem will be turned neatly and evenly. Cut basting threads at short intervals in order to draw out without pulling the threads of the fabric.

"Single Star" Quilt Block.

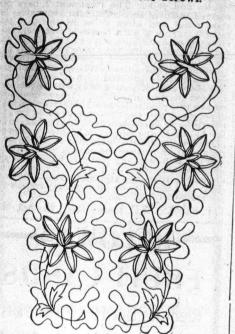
Someone requested a star pattern, and I send one. The star is composed of diamonds, each about 4¼ inches long and 2 inches wide at the widest part;



Transferable Embroidery Designs.

SHIRT WAIST DESIGN. Pattern No. 59

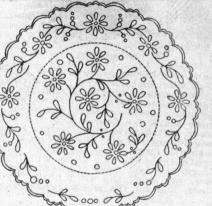
Pattern No. 59 Combination Braid and Embroidery. This cut is a small reproduction of an embroidery pattern 10 x 15 inches. On receipt of 15 cents we will send the arge design by mail to any address. The pattern may be transferred to any material for embroidering by simply following the directions given below. The embroidered flowers combined with the braiding. makes a most effect-ive waist. The double petal edges are worked solid with French knot centers, and the leaves long and short stitch. Rice braid is used for the scrowl.



LINGEBLE HAT.

Pattern 52.

This cut is a small reproduction of an embroidery pattern 10 x 15 inches. On receipt of 15 cents we will send the large design by mail to any address. The pattern may be transferred to any material for embroidering by simply following the directions given below. This should be worked solid, with holes eyelet. Cut out the crown before transferring, and stamp it on a larger plece of goods to allow for the height of crown. Buttonhole the edge. Everything shown on the miniature cut will appea onr the large sheet. When you have sent to this office 15 cents and have received the full size



working pattern noted above, follow these directions: Lay material on which transfer is to be



Everything shown on the miniature cut will appear on the large sheet. When you have sent to this office 15 cents and have received the full size working pattern noted above, follow these directions:

these directions: Lay material on which transfer is to be made on hard smooth surface. Sponge material with damp cloth. Ma-terial should be damp, not too wet. Lay pattern face down on material and press firmly, rubbing from you with crumpled handkerchief in hand. Transfer will be sufficiently plain very soon, as you will notice if you occa-sionally raise the paper by one corner. Address Western Home Monthly, Em-broidery Department, Winnipeg.

be made on hard smooth surface. Sponge material uniformly with damp cloth. Material should be damp, not too wet. Lay pattern face down on ma-terial and press firmly, rubbing from you with crumpled handkerchief in hand.

Transfer will be sufficiently plain very soon, as you will notice if you raise the paper by one corner occasionally. Address Western Home Monthly, Em-broidery Department, Winnipeg.

The Label on Your Paper will tell you when your subscription expires. Pay up promptly to save your name being dropped from our list.

LAW AND LIFE.

l saw the hills smile on the shore Flowers gaily touch their lips to earth Tall, lonely pines and rugged oaks Their kin speed off to serve, with mirth

Thus spake mute law and voice of God The one and only law supreme For dumb cold life defenceless clay Where brain and soul are but a dream.

I saw me smile on phantom pure Deck out my heart in youth and day Then Tempest wild blew long and loud And came Sighs, Griefs, Despairs, Decay.

Thus spake the law of God and man The onward, upward law of love No more to see no more to know Grope way on earth with heart above. -Lloyd Starr.



we know better than an

bearing down feelings, nervousness, dick and bowle bearing down feelings, nervousness, dresping feeling watnesses poculiar to our sex. I want to send you a complete 10 days' treatment watnesses poculiar to our sex. I want to send you a complete 10 days' treatment self at home, easily, quick ly and surely. Remember that it will cost you and surely. Remember that it will cost you and surely. Remember or less than two cents a day. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. Just see for your case, entirely free, in plain wrapper, by return mail. I will send you the treatment women suffer, and how they can casily cure themselves at home. Every woman showing why and learn to think for horself. Then when the doctor says—"You must have an operation," you which speedily and effectually cures at lower. I will explain a simple home treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhoes, Green Sickness and Painful or Irregular Wherever you ile (can refer you to ladies of your cown locality who know and will gladly well, strong, plinmp and robust. Just send me your address, and the free ten days' treatment would show they can be a support of buy the same single home treatment well, strong, plinmp and robust. Just send me your address, and the free ten days' treatment is would send to book. Write to days of you call would not free ten well, strong, plinmp and robust. Just send me your address, and the free treat days' treatment is would send to book. Write to day as you may not see this offer again. Address : WindeoR, Ont



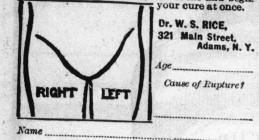
The Western Home Monthly



50

Address

I have a new simple home cure for rupture that anyone can use without operation, pain, danger or loss of time, and I want you to use it at my expense. I am not trying to sell you a truss but offer you a cure that stays cured and ends all truss wearing, rupture-suffering and danger of strangulation forever. Bend no morey. Mark location of rupture on diagram, answer questions, mail to me and begin



Don't Risk Ruining

Your Butter

Round the Evening Lamp.

No. 1.—PROBLEM. Charlie and Freddie having sent their lingerie, consisting of thirty pieces, to the wash, Freddie calls for the same and explains that as his bundle contains half of the cuffs and but one-third of the collars, it should cost but twenty-seven cents. As four cuffs cost the same as five collars, Hop Lee, who is a poor mathematician, wants to know how much he must charge Charlie for the other package.

No. 2.-HIDDEN CITIES.

No. 2.—HIDDEN CITIES. A noted detective recovered the booty from some great bank robbery by play-ing burglar and joining the gang. He which gave the names of certain cities which gave the names of certain cities which were visited, and which could readily be deciphered by the initiated. By way of illustration, let us look at the following rogue's letter, purporting to come from a noted pedestrian: "Dear Jim—I won the race. The track was at the Olympic, level and hard as cobalt. I more than won, for my posi-tion was central—eight before and eight half to a mile—to them a considerable advantage, but I can win on a run or walk and overtake and meander by—or kill—the best of them. Treading from early day to night the roads we follow. "Ellsworth."

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145

No. 6 .- SQUARE WORD CHARADE. The first cliffs tower o'er the sea, Second, third, in land of Jews Did fourth away a vast debris And discovered Santa Cruz. When speaks the fifth from her tower Hearts faint or break that feel its

power. No. 7 .--- PUZZLE QUESTION.

The following message is alleged to have been found in a bottle cast up by the sea "A mighty ship I now command, With cargo rare from every land. No goods have I to trade or sell; Each wind will serve my turn as well; To neither port nor harbor bound, My greatest wish to run aground." mighty ship I now command,

Who was the author?

No. 8 .- OLD STYLE CONUNDRUM. If a bear went into a drygoods store, what would he want?

Answers to all the above Puzzles will be given in the March number of the Western Home Monthly.

Answers to Puzzles in January Number.

No. 1. Geographical Syncopations .--- 1 Gardiner, Gardner. 2. Allenstown, Al-lentown. 3. Arkansas, Aransas. 4.

3445



February, Winnipeg, 1909.

every battle. No. 9. Connected Squares.

No. 10. Transpositions.—1. Broadest, best, road. 2. Steady, stayed. 3. Is held, shield, he slid, led his. 4. Super-sede, pure seeds. 5. Other, or the. 6, sede, pure seeds. Ye men, enemy.

Throw Away That Truss

It is No Longer Necessary for Ruptured People to Suffer the Torture of Hard Pads and Unyielding

Guarantee instant Relief and a Rational, Painless and Effective Method of Treatment or No Pay.

People who suffer from upture, no matter what kind, or how long standing, or h w painful and obstinate it is or has been, need suffer no longer



I Want No Man's Money If I Cannot Benefit Him.—C. E. Brooks.

I want No Man's Money If I Cannot Benefit Him. -C. E. Brooks.
from the pain and torture of hard, unyielding trusses and pade. The treatment I have dis-covered and used successfully for years gives in-stant relief and often cures in the first few months. This is not a course of treatment that costs you money month after month. I send you for a reasonable price (less than you usually pay for a truss) my treatment, with the distinct under-standing and guarantee that if, after using it, you are not entirely satisfied with it, you return it and every cent of your money will be refunded without question or quibble. I have done busi-ness on this plan until now there are thousands of people all over the United S ates who are glad to tell you about my treatment and that I keep my home town will tell you the same. If you are and it will not cost you a cent if my help is not entirely satisfactory. You take no risk. Write to-day. Lyt me tell you all about my success and my methods of business.
6. E. BROOKS, 8733 Brooks Bldg., Marshall, Mich.



EASY WASHING -quick washing. That's the kind of washing you do with the

"New Century" **Washing Machine**

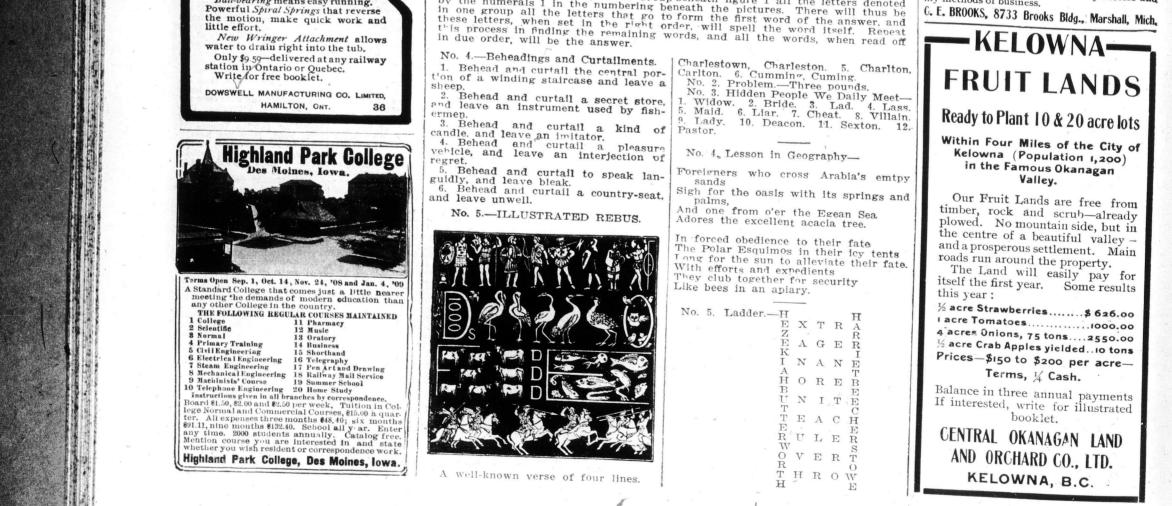
Ball-bearing means easy running. Powerful Spiral Springs that reverse

The answer contains five words, and is a well-known proverb. Each numeral beneath the pictures denotes a letter in that word of the answer whose place in numerical succession is indicated by that particular numeral. Thus: the num-eral 2 under the first picture denotes a letter belonging to the second word of the answer; 5, that its letter is in the fifth word of the answer, and so on. To solve the puzzle, write down some distance apart, the figures 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, to correspond with the words of the answer. Find a' word or letters suitably descriptive of each picture, using as many letters for each description as there are numerals beneath its picture. Group beneath figure 1 all the letters denoted by the numerals 1 in the numbering beneath the pictures. There will thus be these letters, when set in the right order, will spell the word of the answer, and the order will be the remaining words, and all the words, when read off 12 **3**|5545|5

No. 3 .- PICTORIAL ENIGMA

3|44|2

Trusses.



, 1909.

February, Winnipeg, 1909.

"Guess I'm Bilious"

Surely you know

how to get rid of

Biliousness. Your

old friend in time of trouble will

If everything else in the

house did its share of the work as well as

"Black Knight"

Stove Polish

very few women would

complain of the housework.

"Black Knight" does away

with the everlasting

rubbing and polishing. It

shines quickly and produces

a result that satisfies the

Always ready for use for

Stoves, Grates and other

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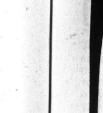
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Ironwork.

The Western Home Monthly

Among the Flowers.

In the Window.

As a rule, the average window-gar-dener tries to crowd too many plants into one window. It is small wonder, for it is surely a heart-breaking task to decide among the favorites we wish to save for winter companionship. We choose one, then another, and cannot decide not to take a third and can decide not to take a third, and so it

There is no wisdom in this course, however. If one tries to keep a greater number of plants in a window than can develop without crowding the result is number of plants in a window than can develop without crowding, the result is never satisfactory. The plants will neither grow nor show to advantage. Tmere is no comfort in a shelf full of ragged-looking, straggly plants that seem only trying to get out of each other's way; indeed, you will get more real pleasure out of a single well-grown plant which has all the room needed in which to expand and bloom than a doz-en such as described. Plants need sunshine and light and room as much as human beings do in order to develop the best that is in them. Don't crowd them. If you have too many, share them with your neigh-bor who hasn't any.

Flowers for Farmers' Wives.

So many farmers' wives have no place for flowers except, possibly, some far-off garden spot, that I long to tell them how I have succeeded in raising flowers right at my back door, in spite of chick-ens and little pigs. I have had flowers in boxes, and flowers in beds, in the most hopeless situations, and under the most discouraging surroundings, that, nevertheless, were a source of delight all summer.

most discouraging surroundings, that, nevertheless, were a source of delight all'summer. First, as to flowers in boxes: Never let them get dry; provide good drain-age; have the soil one-third sand and use large boxes. You cannot keep a small box of dirt from drying out in the long hot days of July and August. I have had the best success with a wash-tub, or a box that would hold as much, Set on a stool and raise it above the reach of the chickens. Set your boxes as near the places where the men wash, as convenient, so they will not have to take any unnecessary steps, and ask them to pour the water on the flowers instead of on the ground, then you will only need to water them in the evening. This arrangement will save you time and strength, and the family you time and strength, and the family will take more interest and pleasure in your flowers than they will if you do all the work yourself.

the work yourself. Unless you provide good drainage and a sandy soil, your plants will suffer during a rainy time. The ground will become thoroughly soaked, and should the water remain in the soil it will cause the roots to rot, and thus stop the growth of the plants, if it does not kill them outright. Without plenty of sand, also, the soil may become packed and soggy. Bore some holes in the bottom of your tub or box. Put in your old broken crockery, bones, etc., and some charcoal. I think the char-coal keeps it pure and sweet, even though it is constantly damp. Cover these things with hay, so that no dirt

on this beautiful prairie which some have called monotonous.

The sweet pea is an admirable plant for the west, as the cool springs are ex-actly what it requires to promote vigor-ous growth or root, provided there is a rich soil from which it may feed, while the long and sunny days of summer are an incentive to profuse bloom

an incentive to profuse bloom. The nasturtium, although a South American plant, is well adapted to the cool western climate. All that is needed to be a source of the sour to bring it to perfection is a light soil, plenty of water and a gardener who is

plenty of water and a gardener who is wise enough to know, that to trans-plant nasturtiums is to stunt them. Pansies, those flowers which to see is to love, do remarkably well here, for a cool climate is what they desire, but it is well to plant them in a hotbed as early as possible, as this will give them a much longer blooming season. If cov-ered lightly with compost or straw they will even withstand a western winter. Petunias are flowers to be desired not only for their sweet delicate fragrance. Salpligossis, asters and poppies also

Salpligossis asters and poppies also do well, although the first two would thank you for a hotbed training at first. The lobelia, mignonette and centaura, probably better known as corn flowers, are very popular, very hardy and very desirable annuals for the west.

As to edging plants, none excel the sweet alyssum or candytuft. It is ad-vised that they should be transplanted so that the stocks may become more rugged.

Winter Window Gardens.

At this season of the year when women readers in the country are not so busy, I would like to have a word with

Junch readers in the country are not so busy, I would like to have a word with them about winter window gardens. Is there anything which helps more to make the home cheery and bright during the long winter days than a win-dow filled with fresh green geraniums and ferns? I say geraniums and ferns because I have had much excellent suc-cess in keeping these through the win-ter where other plants have sometimes failed me. Then, too, they are very easy to obtain. If you have not some friend who has more geranium slips than she can dispose of every fall when she takes her plants indoors, as often happens with everyone who cultivates geraniums, you can secure sturdy plants at any florists or nurseryman's at very small expense. In potting your plants for the winter, one essential must be very carefully observed. No plant will succeed in a soil from which the water cannot pass off freely, and in the cultivation of all kinds of window and greenhouse plants perfect drainage is an absolute necessity. In order to the cultivation of all kinds of window and greenhouse plants perfect drainage is an absolute necessity. In order to secure this, place over the hole in the bottom of your flower pot a plece of charcoal, or a bit of broken flower pot, putting it in such a position that it will not completely close the opening but will prevent the soil from falling through. Over this more of the same material, either the charcoal or small bits of the pot, as the case may be Fill the pot about one-eighth full of this, and over it place some moss or otehr rough material to prevent the soil from mixing with the drainage. Then fill the pot with soil, setting in your plant, and I am sure your care will be rewarded. You may get your ferns from the florist if you like but I here that



51

Home knitting is quick and easy with any one of our 6 Family Knitting Machines. Socks and Stockings, Underwear, Caps, Gloves, Mittens, etc.— Plain or Ribbed — can be knitted ten times as fast as by hand, and for far less than they cost ready-made.

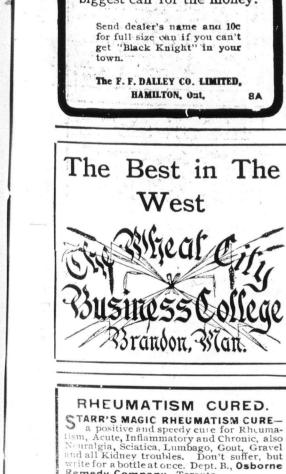
A child can work our machines. Besides your own family work, you can make good money knitting for others.

FREE-6 illustrated Catalogues-G II I J K L, Agents wanted in every locality for Type-writers and Home-money-maker knitting machines, Address

CREELMAN BROS. GEORGETOWN, Ontario. **Box 588**



A medical writer says -" The use of a thoroughly reliable preparation of cocoa should be universally encouraged, and it is the consensus of



\$1.00 post paid. Satisfaction assured.

Remedy Company, Toronto.

coal keeps it pure and sweet, even though it is constantly damp. Cover these things with hay, so that no dirt can get through. Then get some good mellow soil, mix it with sand, fill your vines, nasturtiums, petunias and sweet alyssum round the edges. These plants will do well in any situation, except the box, and it is ready for the plants. The kind of plants will depend on the situation of the box. If it is on the north, try pansies, and put madeira pansies; do not try pansies on the south or west, you can have good success with roses, geraniums, phlox, heliotrope, snapdragons and ageratums. If you use geraniums or roses, you will need two-year-old plants to get the best results, but you will not need more than four or five plants of that age to fill the centre. Whatever plants you use in the centre of the box, be sure to plant some of all the plants named around the edgres. I have found it almost a necessity to plant a made/ra in each corner. They form large tubers, which take up a plant a madeira in each corner. They form large tubers, which take up a good deal of room, and by cramping the root-room for the flowering plants you will get so many more blossoms. If you cannot get maderia vines ground ivy is the next best thing. It will rapidly fill the damp, mellow soil with roots, and answer the pur-

Saitable Annuals for the Northwest.

pose.

There are thousands more of strangers in this progressive. Northwest ter-ritory than there, were last year and ritory than there, were last year and trusting that at least a few thousands are flower loving strangers. I write article that they may avoid the failures made by others, in choosing flowers un-suited to this latitude. Flowers of rapid growth, hardihood and above all the "warranted to bloom" sorts are to be desired, that they may grow and bloom during the short sum-mer months to put some gay coloring

mer months to put some gay coloring

will be rewarded. You may get your ferns from the florist if you like, but I have had excel-lent success with the wild ones taken from the woods for they are easily cul-tivated if a few practical details are ob-served, and if you study those that grow in your neighborhood you will find a far greater variety of them than you had ever imagined, some of which are quite as pretty and graceful as the cul-tivated ones. Growing in their native places, they are for the most part, of course, found in shady positions where during their growing period they have course, found in shady positions where during their growing period they have an abundance of moisture at their roots. Therefore, under cultivation, a shady window is for most kinds more suitable than a sunny one, and during their seawindow is for most kinds more suitable than a sunny one, and during their sea-son of growth a good supply of water at the root is demanded; but this does not mean a stagnant soil, for they can-not thrive where the drainage is not complete. For this reason, in potting your ferns, you should be careful to follow every detail as described above in order that all water which they do not absorb may drain off readily and surely. Then you need not be afraid to give them plenty of water regularly, for an abundance of it is necessary to their best success. The most suitable soil for them is a mixture of garden loam and the black soil found in the woods where they grow. Take about equal parts of each, and add a good sprinkling of sharp sand, mixing it well through the whole, giving it more if the loam is clayey, and less if sandy. In selecting the fenrs, pick young plants, even though they are not quite so large at first, and it is well to try the sturdier looking varieties at the statr. When you will be able to cul-tivate the more delicate varieties with success.

success.



The Western Home Monthly

Charcoal Purifies Any Breath

52

And in its Purest Form Has Long Been Enown as the Greatest Gas Absorber.

Inown as the Greatest Gas Absorber. Pure willow charcoal will oxidize al-most any odor and render it sweet and sorb deadly fumes, for charcoal absorbs. The ancients knew the value of char-coal and administered it in cases of illness, especially pertaining to the stomach. In England today charcoal poultices are used for ulcers, bolls, etc. while some physicians in Europe claim the affinited skin with charcoal powder. Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges go into the mouth and transfer foul odors at once into oxygen, absorb noxious gases and acids and when swallowed mix with the digestive julces and stop gas mak-ing, fermentation and deca. By their gentle qualities they control beneficially bowel action exist when rarcoal is used. There are no ifs or and acids is used. There are no ifs or the source for it, but look into the mat-the source into oxygen, the statement. Don't take our word for it, but look into the mat-the source into its used. There are no ifs or so of stuart's Charcoal Lozenges is that the highest pharmaceutical expert the word for it, but look into the mat-the source into oxygen, the statement. Don't take our word for it, but look into the mat-the shighest pharmaceutical expert the highest pharmaceutical expert the word for it, but look into the mat-the source in do charcoal for use. There willow and honey is the results. Two or three after meals and at bedy the highest pharmaceutical expert the sweeten the breath, stop decay of testh, aid the digestive apparatus and perfect bowel action. They perfect how and honey is the result and the sweeten the breath, stop decay of perfect bowel action. They per

nerves. Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges are sold everywhere in vast quantities, thus they must have merit. Every druggist carries them, price, twenty-five cents per box, or send us your name and ad-dress and we will send you a trial pack-age by mail, free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 200 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.



The Home Dortor.

O bonny maid with laughing eyes, Why do you linger there So sweetly shy yet gravely wise, So proud yet debonnair?

A Valentine.

The postman comes this way apace Your manner I divine, You hope for Cupid's gift of grace, A dainty valentine.

O winsome, eager brown-eyed lass Impatient by the door, I see you stand while moments pass And count your treasures o'er.

All rich in lace, with tinsel bright Yet not from choice of thine; You hope ere falls the shades of night For one more valentine.

woman weary of life's ways With silver in your hair, Vhy do you dream of other days When you were young and fair? Wh

I see within your hand you hold A closely written line, 'Tis from your sweetheart, loved of old An old time valentine.

Thus on this day of days we know The power of Cupid's art, His arrows speed from mystic bow To wound full many a heart.

And youth and maid in romance sweet Dream still of love divine, And all expectant wait to greet Their own true Valentine.

Health Notes.

Common salt is an excellent denti-frice.

A good laugh is better than medicine.

A gargle of salt and water will often clean a furred tongue.

Bathe chilblains in a strong solution of alum and water, say an ounce to a pint.

A relief for insomnia from being over-tired, is to bathe temples and back of the neck with very hot water.

Paint a boil that is just beginning with iodine twice a day and it will be-come absorbed.

Children should have plenty of sleep. While going to school they should have some time for outdoor recreation every day.

Stretching exercises are used to make one taller; stand and sit erect and you will add perceptibly to your height.

Uncooked cereals should not be given to children until they are about two years old. The cooked oatmeal strained is best for the average child.

Cramps caused by indicestion can be relieved by taking a few drops of oil of peppermint or spirits of camphor in hot water and applying heat to the abdomen.

Warts can be removed by touching them with collodion in which salicvlic acid, 20 grains to the ounce, has been dissolved. This should be done once or twice a day, keeping the wart some-what encrusted, when it will shrivel and drop off. If this causes any sore-ness, a little castor oil applied a few times will heal and remove the redness of the skin.

removed by using a wooden toothpick around which twist securely a whisp of absorbent cotton, which has been dip-ped in boracic acid solution. This will cleanse as it removes the accumulated mucous. It gives such relief that very little children accept the little discom-fort willingly, when it is done care-fully.

To prevent chapped hands, dry them carefully each time you wash them. Rub them every night with a little mutton tallow, or a mixture of one tablespoonful of glycerine, juice of one lemon and water to make a half pint.

Nervous children sometimes scream when frightened or slightly hurt, losing their breath until they are blue. This can be remedied at once by a dash of cold water in the face to make them catch their breath. Nothing more easily becomes a habit than this dis-play of weak nervous power, and it requires a gentle, persistent effort on the part of the mother to teach the child self-control. Suggestion is better than any method to correct this dread-ed result of fear. Teach the child to faugh over a tumble, to touch what she fears, and encourage every effort on masters her.

Try this exercise for reducing the size of the lips. The muscles have become flaccid, like any other muscles of the body and exercise will strengthen and contract them: Hold the lips tightly together and smile as far as you can-sounds funny. doesn't it — then "un-smile" very gradually, contracting the muscles slowly. Do this ten times whenever you chance to think of it. Acquire the habit of keeping the lins close to the teeth; that will help a lot.

A simple and effective ointment for cold sores or fever blisters: 5 grains of camphor, one-half dram of powered arrowroot, one-half dram of subnitrate of bismuth, one-half ounce of ointment of rosewater. Apply to the blemish. Do not use on the healthy skin of the face, as bismuth has a yellowing effect.

La Grippe.

La Grippe. La Grippe, the foe of human kind, ap-its attacks until after Christmas, when it is at its height. It is a germ disease, as yet not wholly understood nor sufficiently explained, and so it is easy for both doctor and layman to lay upon its broad shoulders, so to speak, the censure of much of the sickness at this time of the year. A little thought as to the difference in the conditions of life in cold weather and in warm will perhaps give us a clue to the real cause of the various dis-the weather grows colder we shut out more and more of the fresh air, we eat have the extra feasting. In sanatariums where consumptives have the extra feasting. In sanatariums where fresh air was least, grippe was most." We may all test this statement by cont the bollowing suggestions; or two, but a foot or two, from the top if possible, every night. Much as possible; when out of doors here he deeply, inhaling through the leight glasses distributed through the

January, Winnipeg, 1909

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Singing to ma these cality.

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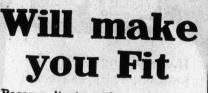


How frequently we hear this expression! How completely we understand its meaning! It is that dull, weary, listless feeling which betokens jaded nerves and overtaxed system. Your food is not yielding its nourishment properly because Indigestion is at work. Instead it is loading your blood with impurities, and that is why you are run-down.

Mother

Seigel's

Syrup ' "I felt dull and low-spirited; my tongue was coated and I had a nasty taste in my mouth; my appetite was poor, and dizziness and pains in my back made sleep impossible. But Mother Seigel's Syrup and Pills have made me ever so well."—From Mrs. McPherson, 189, Canning St., Montreal. July 11, 1907.

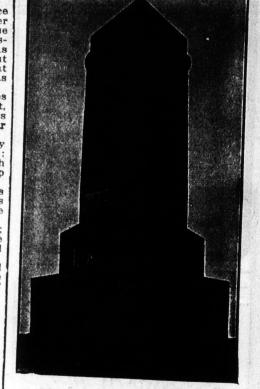


Because it strengthens Stomach, Liver and Bowels, and

CURES INDIGESTION

Price 60 cents per bottle. Sold Everywhere. A. J. White & Co., Montreal.

SOMERVILLE **Steam Marble and Granite Works** ROSSER AVE. BRANDON





People who suffer from weak ankles will find great help from bandaging cuite snugly through the day. At night they should pour cold water over them, and rub them until in a glow. If this is persisted in all winter, it will make a marked difference in their ability to stand or walk without turning or twisting their ankles. twisting their ankles.

Damp feet are responsible for many of the colds which people think are un-accountable; the health and well being of the whole body is in a large meas-ure dependent on the care of the feet. Put on warm stockings and sensible shoas; there is nothing attractive about low, thin-soled shoes and open worked stockings at this season of the year.

If the baby does not show any incli-nation to sit up at six months of are, and must have his back supported when sitting for a few minutes at eicht months old, prenare a strong solution of salt water, one-fourth pound of rock salt in a quart bottle of water. Use a little of this dlluted at first in tepid water, every day after his bath. Sronge the spine and his whole back with it and rub vigorously until there is good reaction. When he becomes accustomed to it, use full strength.

A baby's nose often becomes stopped up with a cold, making it almost im-possible for him to nurse. He will get some relief by keeping his nose greased on the outside. Drop a little cosmoline. into his nostrils to soften the crusts that form; when softened they can be

nostrils. Drink plenty of water, hot or cold; eight glasses distributed through the day between meals, it is estimated will make good the daily loss. Depend upon fruit, veretables, and nuts for a large part of diet; nuts are various kinds help digestion. Avoid all excesses and notice the re-sult of this life upon your "grippe habit."

Don'ts for a Sick Room.

Don't call on a sick person while there is any necessity to avoid undue

excitement. Don't enter a sick room in cold weath-er until you have removed your wraps and are warm. Don't sit in a rocking chair, and rock violently while facing the patient. Don't rush into the room with loud talk or laugh; an excess of animal spirits may be depressing. Good cheer and a sunshiny call does not mean a boisterous manner. Don't bring bad news nor talk of de-pressing things.

Don't make a long call and tire the patient out.

Don't enter a sick room highly per-fumed, it may prove nauseating to the

Don't call early in the morning; visit-Don't call early in the morning; visit-ors will be more welcome when the bathing and dressing, the late break-fast and tidying of the room have been completed,



The ease with which corns and warts can be removed by Holloway's Corn Cure is its strongest recommendation.

ABERDEEN to BRANDON

A long distance indeed, but nine-tenths of the granite we handle comes direct to us in car lots from the Scottish quarries. When you buy from us you pay no jobber's profit. Our prices are rock

MAIL ORDERS

Be wise, and deal direct with us. We can sell you from 15% to 30% cheaper than you can buy elsewhere.

POVER'S PATENT CURLING STONES with cross handles carried in stock. Curling Stones sharpened at \$4,00 per pair.

Remember! BRANDON.

HIGH GRADE VIEW POST CARDS, British Columbia's beautiful scenery including famous Rockies, 20¢. per dozen. Walter Bailey, Keefer Street, Vancouver, Canada.

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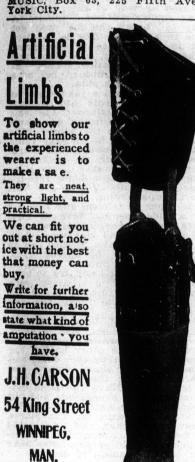
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MUSIC LESSONS FREE

In Your Own Home.

A wonderful offer to every lover of music whether a beginner or an advan-

Ninety-six lessons (or a less number Ninety-six lessons (or a less number if you desire) for either Piano, Organ, Violn, Guitar, Banjo, Cornet, Sight Singing, or Mandolin will be given free to make our home study courses for these instruments known in your lo-cality. You will get one lesson weekly, and your only expense during the time you take the lessons will be the cost of postage and the music you use, which is small. Write at once. It will mean much to you to get our free booklet. It much to you to get our free booklet. It will place you under no obligation whatwill place you under no obligation what-ever to us if you never write again. You and your friends should know of this work. Hundreds of our pupils write: "Wish I had known of your school before." "Have learned more in one term in my home v i your weekly lessons than in three terms with private exchange and at a great deal less exteachers, and at a great deal less ex-pense." "Everything is so thorough and complete." "The lessons are marvels of pense. Everything is so the day of the second secon



Boys and Girls.

The Western Home Monthly

Little Bright Eyes.

I am lonely today, little Bright Eyes; Come, leave for awhile your play And bring me a ray of sunshine, For I'm lonely and sad today.

Come in my lap, little Bright Eyes, Your head on my shoulder lay: Put your soft little arms about me, For I'm lonely and sad today.

Come and whisper to me, little Bright

Come and whisper to have Eyes, What I'm longing to hear you say— That you love me the best in the whole wide world, For I'm lonely and sad today.

Oh. who could be sad, little Bright Eyes, With you to drive sorrow away? I soon shall forget in my gladness I was lonely and sad today.

If only vou'll come, little Brielt Eves, Will leave for awhile your play, And nestling close on my shoulder Tell me you'll love me alway.

Whon Grandma Tucked the Quilts.

When Brother Fred and Bob and me

When Brother Fred and Bob and me Were little tads together; We made one trundle do for three So we'd keep warm cold weather. And when 'twas bedtime every night, And we'd climbed in the trundle; Dear grandma came by candle light And tucked us in a bundle.

The strangest stories ever told We heard in that old attic, When grandma's rocker, worn and old. Rocked on the boards erratic. She told of goblins, giants, kings, Fair princesses and lovers: Of castles grand and other things Before she tucked the covers.

The tricks we played on grandma dear Would start us all to giggle; We'd toss the pillows far and near And shout and kick and wriggle. But when she said that spooks were due, And woe if they but found us. We all lay still while grandma threw The warmest quilts around us.

Oft have I dreamed, in some strange room,

Far off, a world-wide rover, Far off, a world-wide rover, That I could see through semi-gloom Dear grandma bending over. I seemed to feel her gentle hands Just as when but a boy; Though far away in distant lands— Oh, fleeting dreams, what joy!

-Victor A. Hermann.

The Little Brown Wren.

There's a little brown wren that has built in cur tree, And she's scarcely as big as a bumble-

bee:

She has hollowed a house in the heart of a limb, And made the walls tidy and made the

A Lesson from the Child. He begged me for the little toys at

- That I had taken lest he play too long: That I had taken toys—his sole delight. The little broken toys—his sole delight. I held him close in wiser arms and

strong, And sang with trembling voice the even-song.

- Reluctantly the drowsy lids drooped The while he pleaded for the boon denied. Then when he slept, sweet dream, con-
- tent to know I mended them and laid them by his side;
- That he might find them in the early light, And wake the gladder for this joyous sight.

So, Lord, like children, at the even fall We weep for broken playthings, loath

to part, While Thou, unmoved, because Thou knowest all, Dost fold us from the treasures of our

And we shall find them at the morning-tide,

Awaiting us, unbroke and beautified.

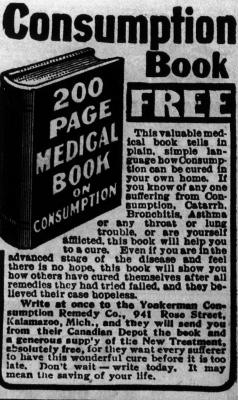
A Home-Made Spider.

A Home-Made Spider. A funny spider that walks all over your table, but that can't be made to spin a web, can be made of cork with only a moment's work. It will give you lots of fun. Your spider can be of any size, according to that of the cork used for its body. For its legs use wooden toothpicks. Stick two into each end of the cork, and then bend them in the midaue until they crack, but do not break through on both sides. They will bend and form your spider's tointed legs. Place your spider on the table, get some water' in a teaspoon, and shake a drop carefully on each leg at the joint. The legs will immediately begin to move, and appear quite life-like. Of course it will not run across the table like a real spider would do, but if the toothpicks are of tough wood, and the too of the table smooth, it will wriggle a good deal and astonish every one who sees the trick for the first time.

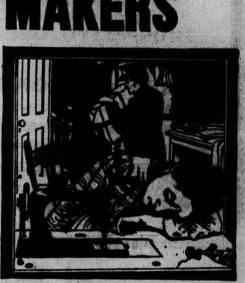
Tavors at a Party.

A pleasant little way to distribute the gifts or favors at children's parties is to tie them to the chandelier by means of strings. Lead the children in turn to the end of the room; blindfold them and turn them around, and let them march to the chandeliers to cut down a gift with scissors, blunt-pointed ones if possible.

Another party and ever-pleasing di-version is to have in an adjoining room as many red balloons as children. Let these float through the room with strings attached. On opening the door have the children rush in and try to catch the strings. In large cities white balloons with the children's names painted on them may be obtained for a balloons with the children's include painted on them may be obtained for a



53



The nervous strain through which dressmakers have to pass at certain seasons of the year seems almost beyond endurance, and frequently brings on nervous prostration, faint-ing spells, dizziness, sleeplessness and a general breaking down of the feminine system, until life seems



High Grade View Post Cards British Columscenery, including famous Rockies, 20c. per dozen. Walter Bailey, Keefer St. Vancouver, Canada.

| noors trim |
|--|
| With the down of the crow's foot, with |
| tow and with straw |
| The coziest dwelling that ever you saw. |
| One manufa - Ola 7 |
| One morning Sir Sparrow came saunter- ing by |
| And cast on the measing have |
| And cast on the wren's house an en- vious eye; |
| With a strut of bravado and toss of his |
| 0.68.0 |
| "I'll put in my claim here," the bold fellow said: |
| So straightway he mounted on impudent |
| WINE. |
| And entered the door without pausing to ring. |
| |
| An instant-and swiftly that feathery |
| Knight. |
| All tousled and tumbled, in terror took flight. |
| While there by the door on her favorite |
| perch. |
| As neat as a lady just starting for church. |
| With this song on her lips, "He will |
| |
| Unless he is asked," sang the little brown wren. |
| -Clinton Scollard. |
| |
| |
| A Transmith |
| A Farewell. |
| and the second |
| My fairest child, I have no song to |
| give you: |
| No lark could pipe to skies so dull |
| |

Yet ere we part, one lesson I can leave For every day.

Be good, sweet maid, and let those who will be clever: Do noble things, nor dream them, all day lon~: And so make life, death, and that vast

forever One grand, sweet song.

mart Sayings of Little Ohildren.

e following was said by Josephine, i four, who had been visiting her idparents, and had heard them iking of their new house which they bought at a bargain.

her return home she said: ou don't know what my grandma s in."

Vhat?" asked her mother. Vhy, she lives in a bargain," said ephine.

That shall I get you for Christmas?" d a father of his five-year-old shter, who was suffering from tooth-

d like some teeth like mamma's, ban take 'em out when they ache," led the observing miss.

little boy was sitting by the mill-d, fishing, when a man appeared h the scene, and asked:

ow many fish have you caught?" [ell," replied the little fellow, "if I h this one I'm after and two more, have three. have three.

The boys of a class were asked to name the islands surrounding Great Britain. All were mentioned except the Isle of Man. "Now, lads," said the teacher, "if you went to an island and found all men on it, and no women, what would you call that island?"

is Scilly Isle," shouted a boy from the back form.

Mamma (speaking of a little orphan) --"Poor little fellow! He never knew a mother's love." Small Bessie--"Did his mother die be-

fore he was born, mamma?"

altogether miserable.

For all overworked women there is one tried and true remedy.

LYDIA E PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

restores the feminine system to a strong, healthy, normal condition.

Mrs. A. D. Trudeau, Arnprior, Ontario, writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "I suffered terribly from ulcera-

tion of the feminine organs for eight years. I tried four doctors but got no relief, and thought I would have to die. "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-

pound has entirely cured me. I hope every suffering woman will take my advice and try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass. 54

The Western Home Monthly

February, Winnipeg, 1909.

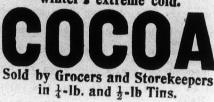


RHEUMATISM

DR. CLARK'S Rheumatism Cure. A marvellous safe, sure cure for muscular, inflammatory and chronic Rheumatism and Gouty conditions. Cures when all other remedies fail. Sent direct charges prepaid, on receipt of one Dollar. J. AUSTIN & Co., Chemists, Simcoe, Ont

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than

A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritions and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.



ELECTROLYSIS

is the ONLY successful process for destroying Superfluous Hair without danger of injury to the Skin.

Proper massage with pure, clean, harmless, nourishing Flesh Food, is the only safe way to remove wrinkles.

Pimples, Eczema, and Blackheads are permanently cured by my "Ideal" Acne Cure.

Write for Booklet. Consultation Free.

MRS. E. COATES COLEMAN 4 AVENUE BLOCK, 265 PORTAGE AVENUE WINNIPEG

The Government **Endorses The Quality** of This Milk

The Dominion Government has made public a means of determining the food value of every brand of Condensed Milk sold in Canada.

Write us for Inland Revenue Bulletin No. 144.

Moman and the Bome.

Moth Eaten.

I had a beautiful garment, And I laid it by with care; I folded it close with lavender leaves In a napkin fine and fair; "It is far too costly a robe," I said, "For one like me to wear."

So never at morn or evening

I put my garment on; It lay by itself under clasp and key In the perfumed dusk alone, Its wonderful broidery hidden Till many a day had gone.

There were guests who came to my portal, There were friends who sat with me, And clad in soberest raiment I bore them company; I knew that I owned a beautiful robe, Though its splendor none might see.

There were poor who stood at my portal, There were orphaned sought my care; I gave them the tenderest pity, But had nothing besides to spare; I had only the beautiful garment, And the raiment for daily wear.

At last, on a feast-day' coming, I thought in my dress to shine; I would please myself with the luster Of its shifting colors fine; I would walk with pride in the marvel Of its rarely rich design.

So out from the dust I bore it— The lavender fell away— And fold on fold I held it up To the searching light of the day. Alas! the glory had perished, While there in its place it lay.

Who seeks for the fadeless beauty Must seek for the use that seals To the grace of a constant blessing The beauty that use reveals, For into the folded robe alone The moth with its blighting steals.

Forethought and Foreboding.

While it is necessary at the present stage of progress of the human race to exercise some measure of forethought for future maintenance and comfort, there is much that is a waste of time and vital energy for which there is no better descriptive word or phrase than the well-worn and trite "borrowing trouble."

the well-worn and trite "borrowing trouble." This is simply a habit of thought which may be overcome if we will but train the mind to "dwell on preasant things." If the individual will is not strong enough alone to overcome this pessimistic tendency to shroud one's self, the family and home in clouds of imaginary calamities, we should seek in the companionshi- of others to cultivate a happier frame of mind. Get out among people, become interested in the affairs of others, even widely beyond the neighborhood en-vironment, and in the great general in-terests of all humanity lose the depres-sion caused by individual foreboding. True, we learn of widespread misery and suffering; we learn to realize and be thankful for our comforts and forget our own lesser trials. It is necessary to take thought for the morrow and make provision for the days that are to come but it is most inary troubles. This beautiful world is not a "vale of

wherever our lot may be cast, expect only good, anticipate only pleasure, and bear whatever ill may befall as simply our share of the "common fate of all;" not as the dispensations of an angry God, but as consequences of our ignor-ance of the plan of the Creator, weak, human transgressions of His universal laws which, were we able to properly interpret and conform to them, would always bless, never distress. We were created for happiness here and hereafter. "Seek. and ye shall find," and enjoy; but do not the one selfishly nor the other grossly. If we keep the spiritual nature ever in the ascendent, the thought of the pure and good ever in mind, attune the laws of individual being as nearly as human conception may to the grand harmony of the infinite, our thoughts of the eternal future will be tinged with no shadows of foreboding or fear and we will joyfully answer the summons, "Come up higher."

St. Valentine Entertainment.

A good many members of The West-ern Home Monthly will want sugges-tions for entertaining a St. Valentine's

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A soon many memoers of The West-tions for entertaining a St. Valentine's party. Let the heart be the prevailing shape for table decorations and whatever else is to be used by way of entertainment. Before the supper will come games. A good way to "break the ice" and get every one in a jolly humor is to place a basket in the centre of the floor; divide the guests into two sides and give each side the same number of hearts, cut out of cardboard but of a different color for each side. Let the opposing sides take turns at trying to throw the cards into the bas-ket from a given distance; the side getting the greater number of hearts into the basket will be the winner. This sounds as if it would be an easy thing to do; the fun is in seeing the hearts land everywhere but in the basket. Another merriment-maker is the game of trying to blow soap-bubbles through two large rings made of wire and bent to a heart shape. Wrap the wires with red tissue-paper or ribbon and suspend ing doors or elsewhere. Have your basin of soap-suds and clay pipes ready and let every one take a turn, or as many turns as may be agreed upon. Blow a big, clear bubble, detach it carefully from the pipe and try to blow it through a given ring. Above each ring should be a rhyme, or motto, in-dicating which is the lucky one and which the unlucky. A heart-shaped card, bearing to blow it through a given ring. Above each ring should be a rhyme, or south, in-dicating which is the lucky one and when the gentlemen have sought and matched their cards the partners may fle out to supper. Have the table pret-tily decorated with evergreens and nut red paper-hearts, or valentines, bearing. The cakes, sandwiches, and ices should be heart-shaped. Appropriate heart-tily decorated with evergreens and nut red paper-hearts, or valentines, bearing when the gentlemen have sought and matched their cards the partners may fle out to supper. Have the table pret-tily decorated with evergreens and nut red paper-hearts, or valentines, bearing be given for the games, if d

How to Carve.



days that are to come but it is most unwise to depress ourselves with imag-inary troubles. This beautiful world is not a "vale of tears" only as we make it so. When we contemplate its wonderful beauties and consider its no less wonderful re-sources in a proper frame of mind, we cannot but feel that it was intended by the Creator as a place where his crea-tures may be happy if they will while learning the lessons of life that are de-cigned to fit them for eternity. And that such a beautiful place is provided for humanity during the stage of pro-gress termed earth life should give full assurance of the wondrous blessings to be known in the life to come, when, the infirmities of the earthly condition hav-ing fallen away, the freed spirit shall so untrammelled and unafraid upon the next stage of progress planned by the Omnipotent for all whom He has created "in His image." This effort to counteract the tendency of pessimistic thought has carried us inknowable, but not unattainable; for however erring and suffering and sin-ful and sorrowing we may become through misconception and misuse of the plans and provisions of life here, all, from the humblest to the greatest, shall be finally carried out of and be-yond it into the higher realm of being. And this should not be a saddening thought. We should so live and so re-sard every phase of life as to enjoy every passing pleasure to the utmost, contributing as we may to the happi-ness of others—for the opportunity is to this day again—and bear every trial and sorrow as a nortion of the discip-ness of others. So theres of the chastening of the spirit that shall make us more worthy our spiritual inheritance and enlarge enjoyment. Let us make the most and best of life, for ourselves and for others,

Let us make the most and best of fe, for ourselves and for others,

To carve well is a matter of economy as well as of grace and health. To get the best results from a saddle of mut-ton or lamb, they should be cut in thin slices and when the shape of the piece permits, a slice should be cut evenly over the whole surface in the plane of the knife. If the slice proves too large to serve, it can be divided. Hams, legs of mutton and of lamb should be cut in the middle. A loin of pork, mutton or veal should be cut first in the thickest part. Tongue should be sliced not too thin. The slices should be about a quar-ter of an inch thick and should be cut first from the centre, where the tongue is thickest. As a general rule, beef should be cut

As a general rule, beef should be cut thin and mutton thick.

How to Use Cleansing Fluid Upon Cloth Without Leaving "Rings."

Use a sponge or a scrub instead of a cloth. Do not pour the fluid upon the cloth, but take a small quantity at a time upon the sponge or scrub and, stroking the cloth lightly around the spot, work toward the spot as a centre. Rinse the sponge or scrub repeatedly in the fluid (some of which should have been poured from the bottle into a salcer). The spot, if thus treated, will gradually grow smaller till it is a mere dot than can be "pinched" out of the strokes are made away from the spot instead of toward it, all the dust or grease is worked out into a ring sur-rounding the spot.

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The Western Home Monthly

HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS SUPERVISED BY THE CHEF OF THE MARIAGGI, WINNIPEG

COOKING RECIPES.

Oyster Omelet .-- Drain two dozen oysters. Have ready some hot lard and throw them in. Let fry until they be-gin to curl; then spread over them four well beaten eggs, seasoned with salt and pepper. Stir all together until done. Serve hot.

Leap-Year Cake.—One cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of butter, one-half cup-ful of milk, whites of three eggs, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Frosting—One and one-half cupfuls of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of almond extract, yolks of three eggs.

Mush Bread.—Sprinkle one-half pint of cornmeal into one pint of hot milk. Cook for a moment till partly thick. Take from fire and stir in the yolks of four eggs. Fold in the well-beaten whites; salt; turn into baking pan and bake in moderate oven for twenty minutes. minutes.

Cream Cheese Pie.—Mash a cream cheese; add two beaten eggs and one-half cupful of white sugar; mix all to-gether and pour this filling in a pie plate lined with ordinary pie crust. Lay on the cream strips of the dough. lengthwise and crosswise, and set in a moderate oven. moderate oven.

Chicken Croquettes .- Take four cup-Chicken Croquettes.—Take four cup-fuls of minced chicken, one cupful of breadcrumbs, three eggs, drawn butter. Roll chicken, breadcrumbs, eggs, sea-soning and enough drawn butter to moisten into pear-shaped balls. Dip these into beaten eggs and bread-crumbs, put into chafing dish and fry a nice brown. a nice brown.

Corncake.—One cupful of flour, one cupful of cornmeal, four tablespoonfuls of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of cream tartar, one teaspoonful of soda (or two of baking powder). Mix ingredients to-gether, then add one cupful of sweet milk, then two tablespoonfuls of melted butter. Bake in rather hot oven fifteen to twenty minutes. to twenty minutes.

Heart Cakes.—Work half a pound of butter to a cream with the hand. Put into it four volks of eggs and two whites, well beaten, half a pound of sifted sugar, half a pound of dried flour, two spoonfuls of orange flower water, half a pound of currants, one ounce of candied orange and citron. Beat till the cakes go in the oven. This quantity will fill eighteen tins.

Panned Rabbit.-Clean and cut in halves. Place in a baking pan, spread with butter, dust with salt and pepper and bake in a quick oven one hour, basting frequently. When done lay on a heated dish. Add a tablespoonful of browned flour to the gravy in the pan, mix well, add half a pint of boiling water, stir, season with salt and pepper. pour over the rabbit and serve.

Boston Baked Bean Cakes .-- These are made of left-over baked beans. Heat with a little water to moisten, rub

Danish Suet Dumplings .- One cupful Danish Suet Dumplings.—One cupful of suet, chopped fine; one cupful grated bread crumbs, one cupful flour; one-half teaspoonful of baking powder, one-half cupful sugar, two eggs, one pint of milk, large pinch of salt. Sift to-gether powder and flour, and beaten eggs, grated bread, sugar, salt and milk; form with smooth batter, which drop by spoonfuls into pint of boiling milk, three or four at a time. When done, dish and pour over them the milk they were boiled in. they were boiled in.

Nut Custard.—Nuts may be added to boiled or baked custard, almonds, hick-ory and walnuts or pecan being the favorite varieties. The almonds should be blanched and cut in strips, the other varieties coarsely chopped. For baked custard they are placed in the cup or dish and the uncooked mixture poured over them before placing in the oven, but they should be stirred into boiled custard as it is taken from the fire. In either case add a few drops of vanilla or lemon flavoring.

Turkish Macaroni.—Break half a pound of macaroni into inch pieces and drop it into quickly boiling water. Keep at a fierce boil till the macaroni is tender, then drain and let it stand in cold water for ten minutes. Make a sauce with two tablespoonfuls of flour, one pint of strained tomato, and salt and pepper to taste. Drain and add the macaroni and half a cupful of almond meats cut into strips. Simmer fifteen minutes, turn into a dish and sprinkle thickly with grated cheese and a few almond strips and serve. Turkish Macaroni .--- Break half a pound

Bean Croquettes.—Soak one pint white pea beans or the little brown Mexican frijoles over night in cold water. In the morning cook until soft in water to which a saltspoonful of soda has been added, changing the water after it first comes to a boil. Rub through a colan-der, then add to the pulp one cupful of grated bread crumbs, one tablespoonful of minced parsley, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, two eggs well beaten, one small onion grated and salt and of melted butter, two eggs well beaten. one small onion grated and salt and pepper to season. Mix thoroughly, shape into cylinders, dip in beaten egg, then in cracker dust and fry in deep fat. Drain on soft paper and serve.

Beef Croquettes.—An excellent way to cook cold beef. Mince your cold beef (not too much fat) with a small onion. Season_to taste with salt, pepper, and a little mace. Crumble half a slice of bread, add a dessertspoonful of flour, mix well together, and bind with a beaten egg or a little milk. Roll into balls, dip them in flour or browned breadcrumbs, and fry in butter or good fresh dripping. Serve with brown gravy or with butter browned in the pan after cooking your croquettes, adding water, flour for thickening, and a tea-spoonful of meat extract.

Sea Pie.—Make a thick pudding crust. Line a dish with it, or, what is better, a cake tin. Put a layer of sliced onions. then a layer of salted beef cut in slices, a layer of sliced potatoes, a layer of pork, and another layer of onions. Season with pepper all over. Cover with a crust, and tie down tightly with a cloth previously dipped in boiling water and floured. Boil for two hours, and serve hot in a dish.



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FRESH FROM THE GARDENS. DELICIOUS AND REFRESHING LEAD PACKETS ONLY. AT ALL GROCERS



with a little water to moisten, rub through a colander, season with salt, pepper and mustard. Put a tablespoon-ful of pork drippings or butter in a fry-ing pan and cook in it when hot a tablespoonful of minced onion, taking care not to let it blacken. When col-ored slightly, lay in the cakes and brown on either side. Serve on toast or with tomato sauce.

Frozen Plum Pudding.—One pint of weet milk and ten large seedless alsins. Boil these together for twenty sweet milk raisins. Boi minutes. Boil these together for twenty minutes. Beat the yolks of two eggs very light, and stir in one-fourth pound of brown sugar; add this to the hot milk. Let all come to a boil, re-move from the fire and strain. Beat in one ounce of citron and one dozen al-monds both chopped fine, one teaspoon-ful of vanilla. When perfectly cool. freeze as ice cream. minutes.

Union Cake.—One and one-half cup-fuls of sugar, one-half cupful of bu ter, one cupful of sweet milk, six egg whites, one-half cupful of cornstar three cupfuls of flour, two teaspoon-fuls of baking powder, one teaspoon-fuls of baking powder, and eggs, dissolve the cornstarch in the milk and add to the mixture. Next add the baking powder and flour sifted together, and then the flavoring extract. Bake in a moderate oven.

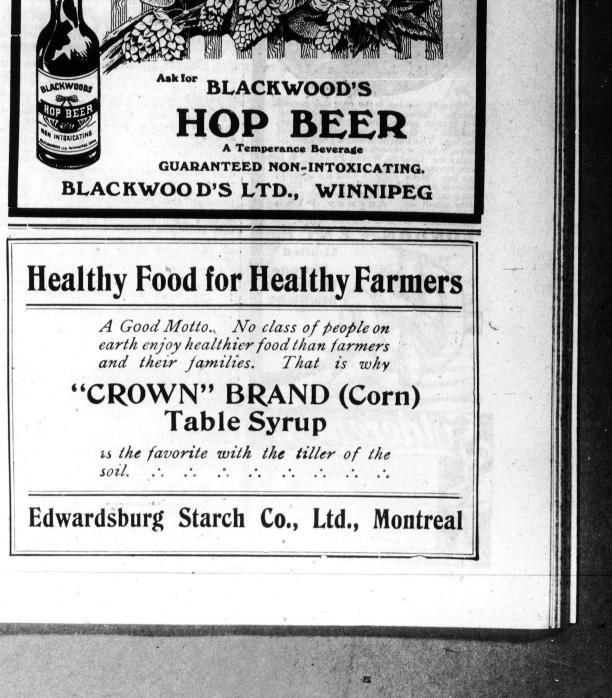
Potatoes Baked in Milk.—Pare and Cut in thin slices crosswise one dozen Potatoes, slice two large onions, and add about one-half cupful of finely chopped fresh parsley. Put the whole into a granite pudding dish and cover with milk, putting pieces of butter on tor. Bake in a hot oven for one-half hour. Salt and pepper should be added when served, as the milk is apt to curile if it is added before cooking. This recipe is also good if canned to-matoes are used instead of milk.

Pressed Fowl.—Take a fowl after cleaning, and boil slowly till the flesh slips from the bones. Place the pieces of meat on a dish, and cut into neat pieces. Skim the fat from the liquid, and in a pint of the liquid dissolve one-half ounce of gelatine. Season this, and if necessary add a little browning. Wet a pie dish, and arrange slices of hard-boiled eggs around it. Fill the centre with fowl, scattering herbs amongst it. Pour the stock and gelatine over, and set aside to cool, Turn out to serve, and garnish with sprigs of parsley and grated yolk of egg.

Hint for Plucking Fowls.—Put fowl into basin or pail, pour boiling water over it before starting to pluck it. This cleans the feathers, and makes the fowl far more easily plucked. I am sure this simple hint will prove useful.

Sherbert Powder.-Mix Home-Made home-made sherbert rowner, Mix one teaspoonful of essence of lemon with four ounces of castor sugar, then add two ounces of carbonate of soda free from lumps. Mix all together well for five minutes, tie down in a bottle or ion and keep in a dry place jar, and keep in a dry place.

Lemonade Syrup. — Lemonade syrup can be made from the following recipe: Put into a basin a pound and a half of loaf sugar, one ounce of citric acid, and the rind and juice of two lemons. Pour over all one quart of boiling water, and let the mixture stand till cold, stirring occasionally. Strain and bottle. A wineglassful of the syrup should be mixed with almost a tumblerful of water.





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About the Farm.

The Western Home Monthly

The Foot-Frint in the Snow.

Heavy and white the cold snow lay, As, nearing my cottage one winter day, I saw by the porch a foot-print small, A bare little foot-print, toes and all, Pressed—ah, so wearlly!—into the snow, As if the wee beggar no further could FO

"Poor little homeless waif!" I thought; But the fleeting sympathy came to naught

For pity may fall from a heart that's

gay As lightly as snowflakes melting away. Bright little faces, and hands rosy-

Waited to welcome me out of the storm.

Closing the door, in a joyous glow, I chided the children for crowding me

80-The glad little witches! as sunny and bless'd

As ever a home-coming mother caressed. Then I caught up the youngest, un-noticed before, My sweet little Mabel, who sat on the floor

"Why, darling! How's this?" I cried, in surprise; "Barefooted?" The little one lifted her

eyes;

eyes; They were brimming with tears; her cheek, too, was wet. "Oh, my feet!" she sobbed. "What has hurt them, my pet?" "Why, mamma—to see how it felt, you know—

I just went and stood out there in the

That was all. But while fondling and making them warm— The dear little feet that had tempted

the storm-And putting on soft little stocking and

A feeling of sudden remorse pierced me through. O God? can you pardon? How soon f

I forgot When I thought 'twas a beggar-child passed by mv cot! "I can see 't all now!" I cried in my

"The lifetime of blindness, the slow-coming dole. The pale-blossomed pity that never bore fruit. Dear God, I will tear it away, branch and root!"

Love teaches at last. Their hurt now

The bare little foot-prints we see in the snow!

IN THE DAIRY.

The Life-Saving Machine. By a Farmer's Son.

Time is the stuff life is made of. On this principle anything that saves your time, saves your life-providing, of course, that you don't stupidly or de-liberately go and kill the time that was saved. A time-saving machine presup-poses that your life is worth more than a machine's time. And to you who read this column, I am convinced that it is. There are people that are better off pounding sand than not, because they worse than waste their spare time. But as a general rule, a saving of time to the average farmer is a saving of life. Did you ever take an inventory of as a general rule, a saving of time to the average farmer is a saving of life. Did you ever take an inventory of the daily barn chores? Father gets up, say at five o'clock in the morning. He has studied economy in time suffi-ciently so that he has a regular order of doing the chores—no steps or min-utes being wasted in turning from one chore to another. He carries a watch and times himself. The best speed through the chores he has ever made was, say an hour and a half. When he doesn't keep keyed up to speed all the way through, it takes, say an hour and three quarters. If anything goes wrong, or something extra has to be done it uses up two hours. It is no trick at all to take it easy and kill two hours and a half. These chores come every morning and every evening. Seven days in the week and three hundred and sixty-five days in the year. It is just the same next year and will be so to the end of the chapter. The house chores go on just the same way. If you could save, say a half hour each chore time—that is an hour a day—you would save by the end of the year 365 hours, or thirty-six and a half working days. More than a month in twelve! That month might be the difference be-tween profit and loss on the whole farm. On the farm where I grew up the farm. On the farm where I grew up the spring was about 400 feet from the barn. The six horses and the bull were led to the spring from the barn for water morning and night. Water was dipped into a tub, and we waited while they filled themselves. Time con-sumed for each round trip, eight min-utes. Total time watering, thirty-two minutes. Watering stock including noon waterings, not less than one hour a day, or thirty-six days each year. Now, the cost of a pump, well, wind-mill, tauk and watering troughs for the stalls would have been about \$200.

This would have watered not only the teams, but all the dairy stock as we'l. We would not have had to wait while they drank, and they would have watered themselves better than we could have done at the spring tub. This investment would not only have saved us a month's work a year, but would have freed us from the daily fetters of that particular chore. Now if added to this economy in watering, the hay had been handy to the mangers, and the grain in a bin on the ground floor, how much of semi-daily running to and fro, of lugging and lifting and time con-suming it would have saved. I see now that our whole family would have lived more if we had had the sense to save This would have watered not only the more if we had had the sense to save our time.

our time. The dairy has this one standing, ur-gent objection: It ties a man, hand and ioot to a cow, and a woman to the pots and the pans. We have bred cows up to give a great big pail of milk morn-ing and night, but such a cow is as helpless without a man close by as is a baby without a mot.er. But having produced the milk, we can't afford to spill it. It is the richest thing that grows on the farm. What shall we do with it Take it, be thankful for it, and save all the time and labor we can in getting it to the best possible mar-ket. As for the barn chores, one can plan his barn to save his steps. There are books on barn plans, excellent plans that have been tried and found good. And there are here and there good model barns that one may study to advantage. Our agricultural colleges have such barns, and books; and bul-letins about them that you can get by asking on a postal card. After the milk is drawn the woman of the farm has usually been charged with the task of getting it ready for the market. We have spoken in this col-umn of the cream separator, "The Ladies' Aid Machine," the king of all labor-saving dairy machinery—the ma-chine that saves forty-eight hours of cream rising; that whirls the pure cream The dairy has this one standing, ur-

labor-saving dairy machinery—the ma-chine that saves forty-eight hours of cream rising; that whirls the pure cream far ahead and out of reach of the ma-lignant, bittering bacterium; that gives the calf the warm, sweet, fresh milk, skimmed, but not impoverished, and so keeps the good calves on the farm; that gives the farmer's wife and daugh-ters, instead of endless pails, and pans, and cans to wash and scald and rinse and sun, just a few separator parts and cream dishes to clean, and so keeps the

and sun, just a few separator parts and cream dishes to clean, and so keeps the good farmer's daughters on the farm. A farmer once said to me: "All this talk about a cream separator sounds very fine, but the machine costs \$100. That would take all the profit out of my dairy for a year, and maybe more." This is a strong argument. More than half the farmers feel like this. Farm-ers' wives tell me that while in the times gone by the pigs ate up mother's new bonnets, in these days new farm machinery is doing the same thing. Just when we need decent clothes, and a little new furniture in the parlor, and a labor-saving cistern pump and sink in the kitchen, father wants a new hay loader, or a new binder, and away goes

February, Winnipeg, 1909.

broaden it, too, if she will study econ-omy of time and use time-saving as well as muscle-saving machinery. With dairy machines working for you morn-ing and night, and with a good realiza-tion of the value of time yourself, vou ought to be able to take and keep for yourself, out of the whirl and the worry of the day, one quiet hour (or, better, two) in the middle of each after-noon, and six splendid ones on Sunday.

Why Butter Prices Hold Up.

Why Butter Prices Hold Up. Much speculation is indulged in about the fact that with all the supposed great increase in creameries the prices of butter still hold up. Hoard's Dairy-man says: Those who speculate forget two or three things: 1. That the cow is the source of the butter supply, not the creamery. 2. That the more dense the cow popu-lation becomes in any section, the less proportion of heifer calves are raised. 3. That the increase in milk consump-tion has been so great that a very lar-e share of the cows of the country have been diverted from butter making to that business. 4. That the increase of cows in this country is only about five per cent. yearly, so it takes about 20 years to

4. That the increase of cows in this country is only about five per cent, yearly, so it takes about 20 years to would the cow population.

south the progress of dairy ideas among farmers is teaching them to weed out the unprofitable cows, thus reducing very perceptibly the milk sup-ply for unprofitable butter making. 6. That the percentage of increase of population is much greater than the percentage of increase in cows, while the consumption of milk and butter per capita has been steadily on the increase. All these things tend to strengthen the dairy business in all its parts and keep prices to a healthy grade.

The Time for Planning.

There is a time for sowing and reap-ing, and just as necessarily a time for planning, if the coming season's work on the farm is to be a success. And the time for planning is while the earth is resting and all its forces dormant which are to be waxed into unusual activity by means of intelligent tillace to bring forth yet greater fullness of yield.

yield. Just what crops shall be sown, and where; how much fertilizing is needed or can be given; how best to prepare the ground; what variety and quantity of seed of each kind shall be sown— are some of the problems to be worked out during these restful mid-winter days and evenings. Planning pays as well as labor by greatly increasing the reward of labor. As experience is a dear teacher, every farmer should be glad to profit by the experiences of others and so achieve as great success as any and avoid the failures.

failures. The farmers' institute and the farm papers which describe the experiences of others are within the reach of every farmer, and shortsighted indeed is he who neglects to profit by them. The experience of others in his own neigh-borhood is another source of learning most successful methods of farming along all lines. And while the good man is planning as to how he shall increase the farm's

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a labor-saving cistern pump and sink in the kitchen, father wants a new hay loader, or a new binder, and away goes the year's savings. Now, if mother wants this cream separator she has not only got to give up her new dress, but father must forego a potato digger, or a manure spreader, or a side delivery hay rack. So it goes till father invests so much in machines to save labor that he can't save any money. Yesterday I received a bulletin from the agricultural college, treating of the cost of producing farm crops. In this bulletin the cost of machinery was dis-cussed in a way that I am sure every farmer's wife would appreciate. The cost of machinery was shown to be a heavy load on the farm. It was shown that much of this expensive machinery is used but a few days in the year, and as every machinery man knows, a ma-ching that is idle 350 days in the year is not as profitable as the machine that is idle but 300 days, or less. For this reason, the bonanza farmer, who makes his machine cover 200 acres to the small farmer's 20 acres, is beating the small farmer on the cost of crop per acre.

small farmer on the cost of crop per acre. The remedy proposed in the bulletin is co-operation in these expensive ma-chines. Let two to six farmers who can agree to co-operate without fric-tion, buy together. Thus one small farm can get the use of many machines at the cost of one, plus a little bother in waiting and going for the machine. The cream separator can easily be shared by two near neighbors, or by more if not too far removed. Let one farm be the "skimming station," and if much milk is skimmed, a gasoline engine may be installed to do the work. In any case, it would not be unwise to suggest to father that certain of the expensive and necessary machines he wants, that are easily adaptable to co-operative use. bought in partnership with some real good neighbor and so save a hundred for the cream separator. The men of the farm are continually getting catalogues of labor saving ma-the farmer's wife to get a catalogue or two of dairv machinery, showing the best kind of churn, butter worker and like implements. Then if she can find some one who has used these machines, she can study them at first and second hand. One can lengthen her life and

along all lines. Includes of farming And while the good man is planning as to how he shall increase the farm's productiveness, his wife is no less in-terested in planning to get greater re-turns from the poultry and the garden, and how to make the farm home more attractive by planting flowers, vines, shrubbery and trees. Never were there such opportunities presented for securing the desired in-formation as at the present time, for, beside the sources already named, there are really valuable books sent out by manufacturers of farm implements, in-cubators and separators, and by nursery-men and seedsmen everywhere, which are all reliable, because if through the implements, seeds and trees sold to them, the farmer and the farmer's wife secure greater and more satisfactory results for their labors, they will in turn contribute to the dealer's success by recommending his wares to their

POULTRY POINTERS.

Eggs are worth top prices now and it is best to see that the hens have good care.

From now forward all surplus stock will be kept at a loss. Therefore, dis-pose of it as quickly as possible.

There is no one food that is suffi-cient for poultry. A variety is needed and corn, wheat and oats should be the

A hen that is frequently frightened is not a good producer. Make your fowls tame by careful and kind treat-

Although the roosting place should be well ventilated, to provide good air to breathe and insure freedom from dampness, a draft will cause colds.

If you breed standard-bred poultry, do not kill the best specimens for mar-ket, but place a small ad. on the poul-try page of the Western Home Monthly and get good prices for the surplus.

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The table scraps, including pieces of The table scraps, including pieces of bread, meat, etc., may be mixed with potato and apple parings and vegetable trimmings and cooked on the kitchen stove. This, mixed with bran and corn meal to a crumbly mash, makes an ex-cellent food for layers.

Feed Cut Green Bone.

Cut green bone is one of the best aids to the general thrift of the fowls and to product strong fertile germs in the eggs, but where this is not easily ob-tained beef scraps of good quality will answer the same purpose very well and if one does not care to feed mashes the there serans may be mixed with dry If one does not care to feed mashes the beef scraps may be mixed with dry bran and placed in some receptacle where the hens may help themselves at will. In this way they will balance their own ration pretty well and save their keeper considerable bother cook-ing and mixing and feeding mashes, which when improperly fed are the source of a great deal of trouble in the flock.

Now is the time to select and mate the season's breeders. Do not allow two males in the same

pen at one time, but keep one cooped one day and the other the next. Over fat hens, especially those which are broken down behind, should not be used for breeding.

As the winter progresses the neces-sity for feeding some sort of green food increases. Steamed green cured clover, cabbage, mangel wurzels and apples are the best green foods for the hurnose purpose.

Don't forget to open the doors and Mindows wide when the sun shines. No matter if the temperature is low, the birds will not suffer if they are busy exercising in a deep litter, scratching for food for food.

It is seldom wise to use both pullets and hens in the same breeding pen. Better results are obtained if one pen is composed wholly of pullets, so far as the females are concerned, and an-other wholly of hens.

STARTING EARLY VEGETABLES.

STARTING EARLY VEGETABLES. A subscriber writes: I have always wanted a hot-bed in which to s..rt early vegetables, but have been obliged to do without, and so I do the next best thing. In the fall I have three or four boxes placed in the cellar and filled with good garden dirt. Along in Feb-ruary I fill shallow boxes and pans with this, and after exposing to the sunlight a few days I sow in them tomato, cabbage, ground cherry and pansy seeds, so as to have good plants to set, out early in the garden. There are two south windows in both kitchen and living room, and I place stands and shelves in them for the plant boxes. I thin out the plants as they come up to at least two or three inches apart in order to give them root room, which is necessary if the plants are strong and thrifty. Last year I sowed radish seed and put some onion sets in deeper young onions in April. With a large hot-bed, the farmer's freedeables the whole year round, the novelty of growing them at all seasons wo id make their care a pleasure. I shall try to sell enough of my young plants this year to pay for some hot-bed sash, and next year! On cold nights when there seems danger of chilling the plants, I place hewspapers all over and around the boxes, and am sure to have a good fire in the stove. A subscriber writes: I have always vanted a hot-bed in which to s.art





The Western Home Monthly

An Ontario woman writes: I have been keeping a small flock of hens for six years and I never fail to get eggs all whiter. I have never owned a bone cutter or bought any bones for my hens. Sweet milk and fresh buttermilk are fine for laying hens. Oats are very fine feed and I like to feed them in the chaff so they will have to exercise to get it. When it is very cold I brown their corn in the oven and feed it hot, putting on a spoonful of lard or cold gravy and some black pepper. I cook all my parings and table scraps, adding a little grease and salt, and bran and meal. I also give them twood ashes or coal cinders so they may help themselves to charcoal at all means. Hens must have plenty of fresh water

help themselves to charcoal at all times. Hens must have plenty of fresh water and plenty of grit if they lay any egrs. I pound up broken dishes so they can swallow the pieces and that makes fine grit. I never feed glass. Oyster shells cost only about one cent per pound and hens will soon lay extra eggs enough to more than pay for them. The roost¹⁻⁻ room must be warm enough so it they will not freeze. Dry leaves make a fine litter for the scratching room with a little grain thrown in at night for them to be scratching in while you get ready to feed them in the morning. Make a small door between the roosting room and the scratching room so the fowls may pass back and forth at will and provide a box of dry dirt for them to dust in. Most any breed of hens will lay in winter if given the proper care.

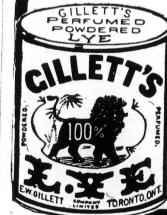
Repeat it:-"Shilo's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds.

Put a strong glass on the label and examine it closely every time. Always look for the name "Gillett's."

Like all good articles, which are extensively advertised, Gillett's Lye is frequently and very closely imitated. In some instances the imitators have actually copied directions and other printed matter from our label word for word. Be wise, and refuse to purchase imitation articles for they are never satisfactory.

Insist On Getting Gillett's Lye

and decline to accept anything that looks to be an imitation or



Gancer Gure

that is represented to be "just as good" or "better," or "the same thing." In our experience of over fifty years in business we have never known of an imitation article that has been a success, for imitators are not reliable people. At the best the "just as good" kinds are only trashy imitations, so decline them with thanks every time.

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED

WINNIPEG. TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL.

MEN wanted at once on sal-ary and expenses. One good man of handling horses to advertise and of handling horses to advertise and introduce our guaranteed Royal Purple Stock and Poultry Specifics. No experience necessary we lay out your work for you. \$25 a week and we hay out your work for you. \$25 a week and we hay out your work for you. \$25 a week and we hay out your work for you. \$25 a week and we have the store that the store we have the store that the store R. D. EVANS, Discoverer of the famous EVANS' CANCER CURE, desires all who suffer with Cancer to write to him. Two days' internal Cancer. Write, R. D. EVANS, BRANDON, MANITOBA.

The Western Home Monthly is the Leading Paper in the West.

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any person, however inexperienced, can readily cure either disease with can readily cure either discesse with Fleming's Fistula and Poll Evil Cure even bad old cases that skilled doctors have abadened. Easy and simple; no cutting; just a little stiention every fifth day and your menty refinded if it ever leaving the horse sound and smooth. All particulars given in Fleming's Vest-Pockst Voterluary Adviser Write us for a free copr. Minety-six parting us for a free copr. Minety-six parting of a free copr. Minety-six parting of a free copr. Minety-six parting us for a free copr. Minety-six parting the former than a hundred vot officary subjects. Durably bound, in. BLEMING BEEOS., Chemists, St Church Street, Teronte, Ostario

Men Wanted,

Reliable men in every locality throughout Ca-mada to advertise our goods, tack up show cards on trees, fences, bridges and all conspicuous places; also distributing small advertising mat-ter Commission or salary \$33 per month and expenses, \$4 per day. Sicady employment to good, reliable men. No experience necessary. Write for particulars. EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., LONDON, ONT.

35 cts. Will Keep The Doctor Away

If you have a cold don't wait from day to day till it gets better itself-it may not Step wid de banjo an' glide wid de do so-the chances are it will get worse. This is an' pass down At the very first symptoms get a bottle of Mathieu's Syrup of Tar and Cod Liver Oil.

Begin using it at once and you will not need a doctor. Keep on using it till the last sign of the cold has vanished and you will be better able to resist another one.

Large bottle 35 cts. from all dealers.

J. L. MATHIEU CO. Props., Sherbrook, P.Q.

C. F. Lightcap, Western Distributing Agent, 214 Princess St., Winnipeg.

FOR SALE-S.A. LAND WARRANT delivery 320 acres, unlocated. Highest cash offer takes it, Box 546, Woodstock, Ont.

REST, \$5,000,000

In Lighter Bein.

A Christmas Dance in Dixie.

Turn wid you right han's an' pass down de middle; Fu' Christmas is comin', it's right on

de way, An' dey's houahs to dance 'fo' de break o' de day.

What ef de win' is a taihin' an' whistlin'?

Look at dat flah how hit's spittin an' bristlin'! Heat in de ashes an' heat in de cindah:

windahs Heat up the toddy an' pas' de wa'm

glasses,

Don't stop to shivah at blowin's an' blas'es,

blas'es, Keep on de kittle an' keep it a-hummin.' Lat all an' drink all, dey's lots mo' a-comin'. Look hyeah, Maria, don't open dat oven, Want all dese people a-pushin' an' shovin'?

Res' from de dance? yes, you done cotch

Mammy done cotch it ,an' law! hit nigh flo'd huh;
'Possum is monst'ous fu' mekin' folks fin' it!

Come, draw yo' cheers up, I's sho I do' min' it. Eat up dem critters, you men folks an'

wimmens, 'Possums ain't skace w'en dey's lots o' pu'simmons.

Wr. Bush as Santa Claus. "This here Christmas coming round pretty mid'ling reg'lar every year," said Mr. Milo Bush, "always put me in mind of a feller I knowed back in On-tario when I was a young man. Like-liest fool in the province—he was, I mean. Biggest fool I ever seen. Dutcher was his name—Jerry Dutcher. He wasn't one of these here amatoor fools that just work at it for fun, but a reg'lar perfessional fool. Didn't know enough to ache when he was hurt. Couldn't 'a' scratched a match on a grindstun—not if he tried. "Well, this Jerry got it into his head that he was good-looking. Thought he was. Got a notion the women was all thinking about him. Finally he acchooly got soft on the same gal I was sort o' shinning up to. I was some weak them days myself, or I wouldn't 'a' been took in by that gal. "One Christmas old Uncle Peleg Twigger, who was the father of the gal, give a sort of a shindy, and asked in we neighbors. I went, and so did this here Jerry, and a passel of other folks, mostly fools. The gal, Jerusha, was there making bigger fools of most of 'em. Us younger people indulged in various pastimes of a more or less intellecchooal character, such as hunt-the-slipper, Copenhagen, and sich, while the more elderly folks played old sledge and drunk hard cider in the kitchen. This Jerry was all the time getting be-twixt me and Jerusha in his fool way —a-curling up his moustache and a-striking atitoods. Old Si Hooker finally struck up with fidd'e music, and we danced—tripped the light bombastic toe. was what Jerry said. I could 'a'

February, Winnipeg, 1909.

my chin, I managed to get started, Soot got in my eyes, and I was forced to omit many remarks which would have fit the occasion for fear it would also get in my mouth. Them re-marks I said inwardly, however, and Jerry, the gal, and the happy, innercent children which I loved. "I calculated that I'd gone rooting and scraping down that hole about five hundred feet, when I stopped a-straddle of something. I felt about, and found it to be an iron rod, which seemed to a been put in by the man wot built the thing to hold the sides together. I histed up, but my pack was ketched. I tried to swing over, like a man get-ting off of hossback, but there wasn't room. My whisters had come unpacked and were wiped up over my face mostly, but I could not get my hands up to brush them down. The voice of the happy, innercent children which I loved came to my ears. The distant strains of the fiddle floated up. I could hear Jerry and Jerusha talking gayly. My feeling, repressed too long, burst out. Opening my mouth, regardless of both soot and artificial hair, I spoke my mind freely as becreas a ma. "My remarks attracted the attention of alt, and I heard the women remov-ing the children from the room before I could say up the chimbley. I can see Mr. Bush's legs,'says she. The he himself must be near,' says Jerry. "Be you stuck?" calls oid Mrs. Twigsrer, 'Wot did I say?' says I. 'I would, dis-like to repeat wot you said,' says she. Then they all began to talk. 'We must rescue him,'see Jerusha', the children are waiting for their presents.' Wot can we do? says ole Si. 'I sugest pushing of him down somehow,' says Jerry. 'Couldrit we drop somethy,' says jerry, 'Wot mod that him up'. Wot do you say to a keg of powder fit the freplace? Let us blow the young man who was so anxious to be Sandy Claus ohim from the top of the chimbler, say suffit up, and browshit a crowbar, and after reaching up and measuring with a hole string which shall liberate a hero; 'gays Jerry, why not hist him up'. Wot do you say to a keg of powder fit the frepla series, besides, we're going to be mar-ried, you know.' 'That's wot you be,' says the old man. 'Here, Squire, marry 'em!' 'But the gal is in a faint,' says the Squire. 'I have recovered,' says Jerusha, firm as a rock. So the Squire married 'em right there, with me all out of the chimbley except my pack, which wouldn't come throo the hole, so I hung with my toes a foot from the floor dooring the bootiful and impres-sive ceremony. Then Jerusha looks un-and says she, 'Mr. Bush, if ver face was clean, mebby you might be allowed to kiss the bride.' Then I kicked at Jerry again, but missed him, and they cut me down, and I went home, think-ing to myself wot a blessed thing is a happy Christmas.''

B. E. WALKER, President ALEX. LAIRD, General Manager A. H. IRELAND, Superintendent of Branches

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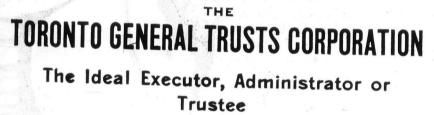
THE CANADIAN BANK **OF COMMERCE**

The Western Home Monthly

Mr. Bush as Santa Claus.

FARMERS' BANKING

Every facility afforded Farmers and Ranchers for the transaction of their banking basiness. Notes discounted and sales notes collected ACCOUNTS MAY BE OPENED AND CONDUCTED BY MAIL A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED



ABSOLUTE SECURITY SYSTEMATIC MANAGEMENT COMMAND OF INVESTMENTS WIDE EXPERIENCE REASONABLE CHARGES

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A. L. CROSSIN, Manager

striking attitoods. Old Si Hooker finally struck up with fidd'e music, and we danced—tripped the light bombastic toe, was what Jerry said. I could 'a' knocked him down. And mostly he tripped it with Jerusha, too—he got four dances and I got one. "Then the next thing on the program-me was the distribution of the Christ-mas presents. In the past they'd had a tree, but no, that wouldn't do for Jerusha this time. To tell the truth, that gal was just about as foolish as Jerry. I didn't see it then, but I seen it later. Woman, thy name is flayalty, observes the poet—and he hit it pretty near right.

observes the poet—and he hit it pretty near right. "No, nothing would do for Jerusha this time but a Sandy Claus—reg'lar live tomfool, with a pack and whiskers, a-playing he was Sandy Claus. 'Mr. Bush,' says Jerusha, a-purring like a Maltese cat—'Mr. Bush' will you honor us by being Sandy Claus?' 'Sartenly,' says I; 'it is yours to command;' just like that, I says, beginning to catch on to Jerry's ways. "Well, they got me my pack and my whiskers, and I put 'em on, and then says Jerusha, 'You will find a ladder outside to get up to the chimbley with.' 'Wot,' says I, 'have I got to come down

outside to get up to the chimbley with.' 'Wot,' says I, 'have I got to come down the jim-fizzled chimbley?' 'Of course,' says she; 'all Sandy Clauses do. The fire is out. Our chimbley is large. It is all for the children, you know, Mr. Bush. Don't you love children, Mr. Bush? 'Yes,' says I—just like that— 'yes, jig-wiggle'em, I love children, but I'm no chimbley-swab.' Then that there Jerry Dutcher come up, his elbows sticking out, and says he: 'Is yer Sandy Claus balky. Miss Jerusha? Let me be yer 'Sandy Claus. I love to make hap-sy 'Yes out into the night, ready to back down into a volcainer. ''The bore of that there chimbley was not large, but by slipping my pack up on the back of my neck, and fold-ing my whiskers and holding 'em under

Christmas Mervous Prostration.

A new kind of Christmas nervous prostration was given by an old col-ored man who lately called at a phy-sician's office

"You say your wife is very sick with nervous prostration?" asked the physi-

nervous prestration?" asked the physi-cian. "Deed she is!" was the emphatic reply. "She's been mighty bad fo' some time, sah." "Has she been working too hard?" "No, sah, not dat. Yo' see we had a fine tu'key Christmas, a noble, bi" bird it was, sah, en my wife she done et nearly de whole bird; then she et a whole minch pie, en two.pounds of candy aftahward, sah, en her narvous system ain't been right since, sah."

Her Own Eyes Good Enough for Him,

A little Scotch boy's grandmother was packing his luncheon for him to take to packing his luncheon for him to take to school one morning. Suddenly looking up in the old lady's face, he said: "Grandmother, does yer specs mag-nify?" "A little, my child." she answered. "Aweel, then." said the boy, "I wad juist like it if ve wad tak' them aff when ye're packin' my loonch."

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His Idea of a Christmas Dinner.

A boy, who was asked to write out what he considered an ideal Christmas dinner menu, turned out the following: Furst Corse Mince Pie Mince Pie

Second Corse Pumpkin Fie and Turkey

Third Corse Lemon Pie, Turkey and Cranberries

Fourth Corse Custard Pie, Apple Pie, Chocolate Cake and Plum Pudding Dessert Pie

Turn About is Fair Play.

Last Christmas a middle-aged tin-plate worker married a widow whose acquaintance he had made but a few weeks before while working some little

distance away from home. "Sarrah," he said nervously, after the guests had departed, "I 'ave a weddin' present for ye." "What is it, John," said Sarrah with a

smirk.

smirk. "I 'ope ye won't be 'fended, Sarrah." said John, more agitated than ever, "but it is—er—er—it is five of 'em." "Five of wat?" asked Sarrah. "Five children!" blurted out John desperately, anticipating a scene. "I didn't tell ye I 'ad children—five of 'em."

'em." Sarrah teek the news quite calmly; in fact, she appeared relieved. "Oh, well, John," she said, "that do make it easier for me to tell ye. Five is not so bad as me, watever. Seven I 'ave got!" "Wat!" howled John. "Seven," repeated Sarrah composedly. "That is my weddin' present to ye. Joun."

He Saw Them, All Right.

Two officers were sent to arrest a Quaker; his wife met them at the door and said, "Walk in, gentlemen; my hus-band will see thee." After waiting some time they got im-patient and called the woman, saying, "iou said we should see your husband presently." "No, friend," she replied; "I said he would see thee—he did see thee, did not like thy looks, and went out by the back door."

back door.'

What Do You Think the Porter Did?

A lady in the centre seat of the par-A lady in the centre seat of the par-lor car heard the request of a fellow-passenger directly opposite asking the porter to open the window, and, scent-ing a draft, she immediately drew a cloak about her. "Porter, if that window is opened," she snapped testily "I shell from the start of the start of

she snapped testily, "I shall freeze to death.'

And if the window is kept closed," returned the other passenger, "I snall surely suffocate."

The poor porter stood absolutely puz-zled between the two fires. "Say, boss," he finally said to a com-mercial traveler seated near by, "what would you do?" "Do?" echoed the traveler. "Why.

"Do?" echoed the traveler. "Why, man, that is a very simple matter; open the window and freeze one lady. Then close it and suffocate the other.



AT DEATH'S DOOR

Doctors had to give her Morphine to ease the pain

Five boxes of "Fruit-a-tives" Cured Her

30

ENTERPRISE, ONT., Oct. 1, 1908.

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For seven years I suffered with what physicians called a "Water Tumor". I would get so bad at times that I could hardly endure the pain. I could neither sit, stand, nor lie down. Hypodermics of Morphia had to be given e me or I could never have borne the pain. Many physicians treated me, but my cure seemed hopeless, and my friends hourly expected my death. It was during one of these very bad spells that a family friend brought a box of "Fruit-a-tives" to

the house. After much persuasion I commenced to take them, but I was so bad that it was

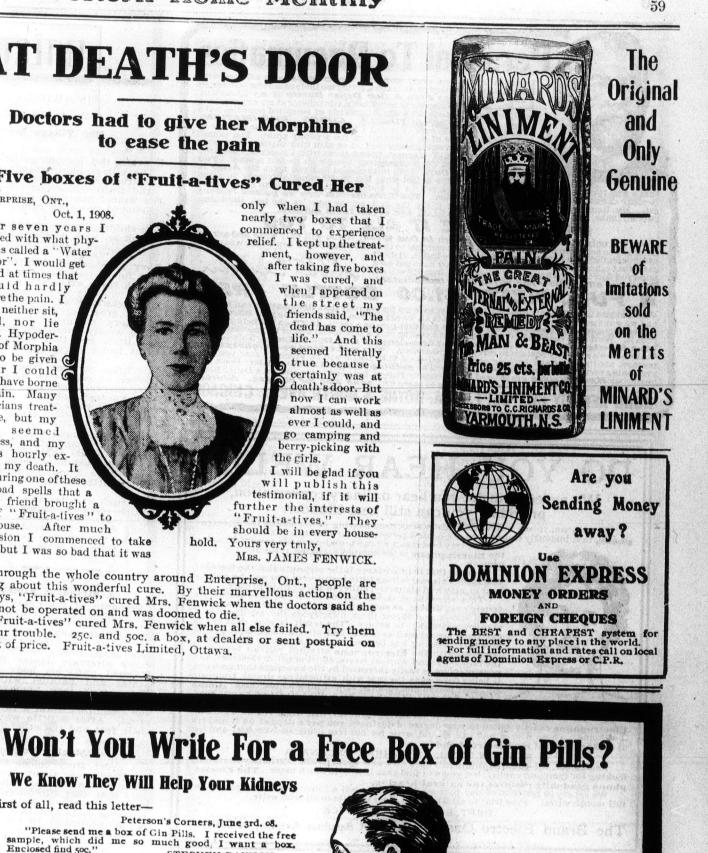
relief. I kept up the treatment, however, and after taking five boxes I was cured, and when I appeared on the street my friends said, "The dead has come to life." And this seemed literally true because I certainly was at death's door. But now I can work almost as well as ever I could, and go camping and berry-picking with

the girls. I will be glad if you will publish this testimonial, if it will further the interests of Fruit-a-tives." They should be in every household. Yours very truly,

MRS. JAMES FENWICK.

Through the whole country around Enterprise, Ont., people are talking about this wonderful cure. By their marvellous action on the Kidneys, "Fruit-a-tives" cured Mrs. Fenwick when the doctors said she could not be operated on and was doomed to die.

"Fruit-a-tives" cured Mrs. Fenwick when all else failed. Try them for your trouble. 25c. and 50c. a box, at dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



We Know They Will Help Your Kidneys First of all, read this letter-Peterson's Corners, June 3rd. o8. "Please send me a box of Gin Pills. I received the free sample, which did me so much good, I want a box. Enclosed find 50c." STEPHEN DAWGON STEPHEN DAWSON.

Three weeks afterwards, this letter came-

"Enclosed find \$2.50 for 6 boxes of Gir. Pills. They have done me so much good, I want a full treatment. Before taking Gin Pills, I could not sl ep on account of the severe pains I suffered. Now I can both eat and sleep well."

Couldn't J'ell Which

Jones had come home later than usual and had ready a good explanation, but his wife gave him no chance, and im-mediately began to tell him what she thought of him. He endured it patiently all evening, quietly read his paper and went to bed. His wife was still talk-ing.

went to bed. His wile was been ing. When he was almost asleep he could hear her still scolding him unmerci-fully. He dropped off to sleep and woke after a couple of hours, only to hear his wife remark: "I hope all the women don't have to put up with such conduct as this." "Annie," said Jones, "are you talking again or yet?"

Those Hits at "The Monthly."

"Life," has the latest and best of which seem so popular. This time it is of a mighty built

which seem so popular. This time it is of a mighty hunter who has just killed, by a single shot, a tiger of incredible immensity. After the great feat a friend standing by says to the man of brawn: "Mighty steady nerves you' must have. That beast was right on you! How do you explain it?" "Easy enough," says the mighty hun-ter. "I bathe three times a day, never touch meat, fruit, cereals, stimulants or tobacco, drink five gallons of water after every meal, and read nothing but The Western Home Monthly."

Often what appear to be the most trivial occurrences of life prove to be the most momentous. Many are dis-posed to regard a cold as a slight thing, deserving of little consideration, and this neglect often results in most serious allments entailing years of suf-fering. Drive out colds and coughs with Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the recognized remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs.

STEPHEN DAWSON. Mr. Dawson felt just as you do about Gin Pills. He wanted to try them before he spent any money on them. So he took advantage of our liberal offer and sent for a free sample

Do the same. We know Gin Pills will help you. We know that Gin Pills never fail to give relief in all cases of Kidney Disease, Bladder Trouble, Pain in the Back, Rheumatism, Sciatica and

Lumbago.



box.

We know that you will keep on

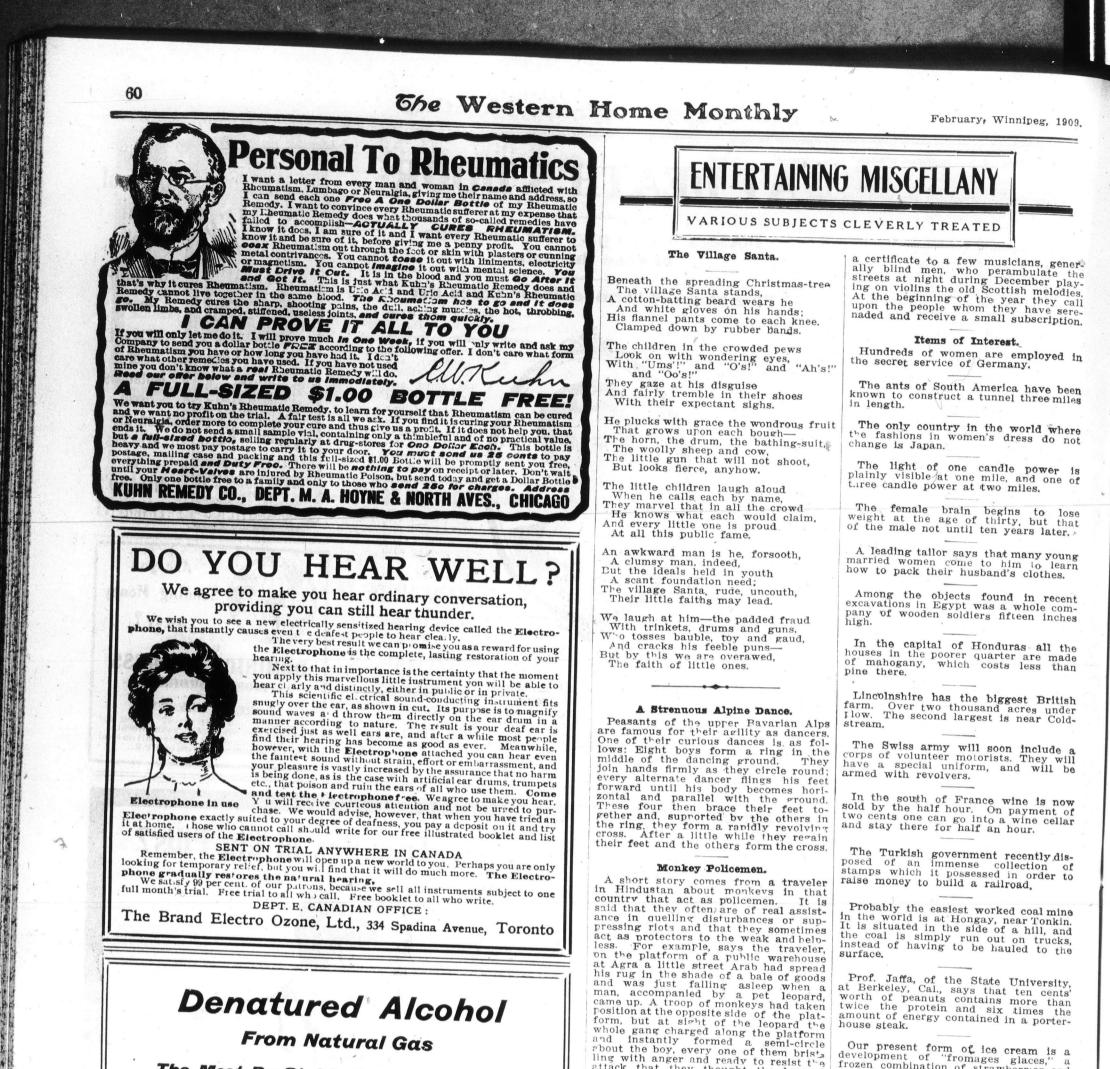
taking them when once you feel their benefits. Sit down, right now, and write us-don't forget to mention this paper-for a sample box of Gin Pills. We will send them, free of charge.

Gin Pills are sold by all dealers or sent direct on receipt of price-50c. a box. 6 for \$2.50.

Dept. W M National Drug & Chem. Co. Ltd. Toronto. Formerly Made By The Bole Drug Co., Winnipeg. 113



ONTERVISED ON CATALOGUE. THE TEMPLE PUME CO., Mirs., Meagher and 15th Sts., Chicago. THIS IS OUR FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR. alcohol engine, superior to any one-cyl Less to Buy-Less to Run. Quickly, eas



The Most Profitable Business on Earth

Plans, specifications, estimates and supervision for Continuous Industrial Alcohol Distillery Apparatus, for light, heat and power purposes from natural gas and vegetable waste matter. Economy and rapidity of construction a specialty. Unquestionable references.

The Continental Natural Gas Alcohol Co.

Wheeling, W. Va., U. S. A.

The Strathcona Tannery

W. H. BEDARD, Proprietor Send for Price List STRATHCONA ALBERTA and instantly formed a semi-circle about the boy, every one of them brist-ling with anger and ready to resist the attack that they thought the leopard was going to make on him was going to make on him.

Humoring Santa Claus.

Humoring Santa Claus. Santa Claus was born in Patavia, in Asia Minor. That was not his real name. He was an abbot, and named St. Nicholas. He afterward became arch-bishop of Myra. At the latter place he died and was duly buried. In May, 1087, 'is remains were carried by some plous Italians to Barl, on the Adriatic coast. They are now at rest in a splendid church which bears his name. The people round about make a pilgrimage to his shrine every year. No one seek-ing food on that occasion is refused by the priests, while accommodation is given to as many pilgrims as the edifice will hold. On St. Nicholas dav, Decem-ber 6, a great celebration takes place in his honor. Early in the morning the populace takes his image from the priests and carry it through the town. At night the city is grandly illuminated. At night the city is grandly illuminated.

Origin of Waits.

Origin of Waits. Christmas waits are a very old in-stitution. The word "wait" was origin-ally the name for a musician, or one who played on wind instruments. Waits were first annexed to the King's court and sounded the watch every night, and in the winter paraded the streets to prevent lawlessness and theft. A regu-lar company of waits was established at Exeter, England. The word is also thought to be connected with the old German "wacht," a vigil or watching. "Waits" has also been considered a cor-responding word with the Scottish word "waith," which meant wandering or roving, in allusion to the ancient "menstrales" of the country. A rem-ment of the custom still exists, in scotland, for magistrates annually grant cotland, for magistrates annually grant

development of "fromages glaces," a frozen combination of strawberries and apricots, introduced into France from Italy in 1660. They did not contain a drop of cream, but later, cream and milk were added to give consistency, and then, "radually, the present form of ice cream was evolved.

Although the moscuito specializes on yellow fever and malaria and is. uni-versally recognized as an enemy to be fought outright, scientists have come to record the common house five as the to regard the common house fly as the more dangerous. The mosquito will spread only one or two diseases, but the housefly spreads many. Typhoid germs, tuberculosis germs and a hun-dred other germs are all the same to it.

A curious mode of catching turtles is practiced in the West Indies. It con-sisus in attaching a ring and a line to the tail of a species of sucker fish, which is then thrown overboard, and immediately makes for the first turtle he can spy, to which he attaches him-self very firmly by means of a sucking apparatus arranged at the top of his head. The fisherman then hauls both turtle and sucking fish in.

Cobblers are proverbial smokers, and the Syrian shoemaker is no exception to the rule. He, however, smokes not a short pipe, but a long-stemmed hookah while he works. He is properly a slip-per-maker, and to his skill in handling leather he must add a knowledge of embroidery in order that he may dec-orate with colored silks, jewels and bullion the gorgeous footgear of his feminine customers.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will drive worms from the system with-out injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective; is mild.

The Western Home Monthly February, Winnipeg, 1909 DO YOU KNOW The Farmers' Tribune and Prairie Home Magazine SPECIAL and the battles it has fought for the welfare of the farmers of Western Canada? Do you know that it has stood for emancipation from railway monopcly; the lands for the settler; taxation to be shared by the **CLUBBING RATES** corporations; the farmers' implements and urgent necessities to be duty free; abolition of the elevator monopoly; freedom to load grain and market it; the lumber combine, the beef combine? **DO YOU REALIZE** what these things mean to every one who lives in this great country, to everyone who is in any way dependant on its agricultural products? ¶ Here is your chance to show your appreciation of the work The Farmers' Tribune has done for you and at the same time SAVE MONEY by availing yourself of our splendid clubbing offer, the best one in all Western Canada. append a very attractive list of combinations E embracing the "Western Home Monthly" and the The Farmers' Tribune and Prairie Home Magazine Regular Price \$1.00 principal Canadian, British and American periodicals. Owing to the new Post Office regulations the Canadian The Western Home Monthly Subscription Price has been increased on all American magazines Regular Price 50c. The best value for your money at \$1.50 but you can get mailed to Canada, but the rates which we are quoting are lower Both for \$1.00 than those of any Subscription Agency. THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE contains on an average about 24 pages each week, giving the world's news, local, special and telegraphic, and is the special advocate of the farmers' best interests in this country. THE WESTERN HOME MONTHLY is an illustrated monthly CLASS A The Red Book magazine containing 60 pages, in which appears stories, articles, editorial Weekly Free Press for men, women and children, together with a budget of ideas and help-ful suggestions of interest specially arranged for home readers. Cassell's Magazine Farmers Tribune Story Teller Weekly Telegram Quiver Chums The New Idea Woman's Magazine USE THIS COUPON. Paris Modes Girls Realm Little Folks CLASS B Western Home Monthly, Winnipeg. Building World Nor'-West Farmer Work The Housekeeper ...190 CLASS C Find enclosed \$1.00, for which send Farmers' Tribune, Winnipeg, Sunday at Home CLASS E and Western Home Monthly to the following address, until December Girls Own Paper The Argosy Boys Own Paper All Story Toronto Saturday Night CLASS D Travel Magazine Everybody's Magazine Toronto Daily Star The Munsey American Magazine Cosmopolitan McClure's Magazine The Western Home Monthly and any 1 Periodical in Class A - \$.00 DOLLAR BILL >> Point in 1974, the sta ,, B - 125 ,, ,, B - 200 11 ,, C + ,, ,, C = 2.50,, invested in THE NOR'-WEST FARMER brings you D -33 ,, 2 D -,, ,, 1 E + 2 OTTAWA, OF MARGE 3181595.) E --the labor-saving, money making methods and ideas of successful farmers.
 -dollar-saving veterinary and legal advice.
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 -full and accurate reports of fairs and conventions; markets, market conditions etc.

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| \$4,500 IN PRIZES. Instead of spending may compete. HOW MANY WHOLE KERNELS IN FIVE POUNDS OF NO. 1 NORTHERN WHEAT | BRITISH PUBLICATIONS. Let us send you an English paper and the "Western Home Monthly" to your friends at home. We have |
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RHEUMATISM

62

I Will Send Every Sufferer who returns my Coupon My One **Dollar External Cure to** TRY FREE.

SEND NO MONEY-ONLY THE COUPON-

I have found an external cure for Rheumatism that is curing old chronic cases of \$0 and 40 years suffering, as well as all the milder stages.



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FREDERICK DYER, Cor, Sec. I have the proof to convince anybody that M gic Foot Drafts are curing where doctors and baths and medicine failed. No matter how severe or chronic your case may be, you who have endured the endless torture of this cruel disease, must try my Draits, for there is relief and com-fort in overy pair, whether your Rheumatism is chronic or acute, muscular, inflammatory, scia-trea, lumbago, or gout. Send in my coupon to-day. Return mail will bring the Drafts, prepaid. Then if you are satisfied with the benefit received, send us One Dol-lar. If not, keep you money. You decide, and we take your wo'd. Just sign a and mail this coupon. FREE \$1 COUPON-



FREE \$1 COUPON-Magic Foot Draft Co., Jackson, Mich. Please send a \$1 pair of Magic Foot Drafts to Name..... Address TO TRY FREE-As Advertised. 239J

CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA

As is well known, this troublesome complaint arises from over eating, the use of too much rich food, neglected constipation, lack of exercise, bad air, etc. The food should be thoroughly chewed,

and never bolted or swallowed in haste, stimulants must be avoided and exercise

TEMPERANCE TALK.

The Western Home Monthly

The Faces that Smile.

Brother, you are gazing backward, to-ward the scenes of your mistakes; You are weeping o'er your errors till your proud heart almost breaks.

your proud heart almost breaks. You're repenting and regretting, you are sighing. "O, alas!" And you're missing all the glories of the present as they pass. Leave the grim and grewsome picture— look the other way awhile. For the face that's toward the future is the face that wears a smile.

You are lost in contemplation of the blunders you have made; You are sighing o'er the countless times your soul has been dismayed. But the future's sun Is sinining on the future's verdant trees, And the future's birds are singing—you are missing all of these. Cease that useless gazing backward, look the other way awhile, For the faces toward the future are the only ones that smile.

When your back is toward the future then the blazing lamp of hope Throws your shadow o'er your land-scape and with blinded eyes you gropp For the blessings that had vapished with the times they strove to bless; Face about and you'll discover all your groping's fruitlessness, You'll be dazzled by the glory of the prospect for a while, But with face turned to the future you will learn to wear a smile.

-S. W. Gillilan.



New Factor in Temperance Work.

The total abstinence requirements of employers form the most powerful fac-tor in the temperance work at the pres-ent time. On this one subject there is no question of fairness, no demand for arbitration. In other matters employ-ers sometimes find their way blocked by differences of opinion about salaries, or a lack of harmony about the number of a lack of harmony about the number of hours that constitute a working day. But no one ever questions their right to demand absolute sobriety on the part of every amployae

But no one ever questions their right to demand absolute sobriety on the part of every employee. Even the ones most affected by such stringency have a sufficient sense of justice to conceal their resentment at any fancied curtailment of so-called personal liberty. For unless a man has gone beyond the power of his own will to control his habits of life, he will hesitate long before he will risk the loss of a lucrative position. Competition is so close and the unem-ployed are so numerous that the in-efficient and the inadequately equipped are being crowded out of every trade and profession. The "survival of the fittest" finds a constant exemplification in the demands of labor, and the "fit-test" is never the man whose senses are partially obscured by the haze of alcohol, or whose perceptive faculties are dulled by the mists of moderate drinking. The country is teeming with strong

are dulled by the mists of moderate drinking. The country is teeming with strong men of clean habits and active brains, who need employment and who seek ad-vancement, and they will crowd every drinking man from the fields of active endeavor unless his unfortunate addic-tion is speedily overcome. Railroad officials were first to enforce

A Lesson from a Child.

A Lesson from a Child. "I remember that the greatest lesson I have ever learned in my life," said the bystander, "was pointed out to me by my little daughter. I had never been a drinking man; but sometimes after the theatre, I am ashamed to confess, that I came home many a night slightly the worse for wear and liquor. The habit grew on me, in spite of tear-ful entreaties from my wife. I took a bottle of whiskey home one afternoon. After dinner I made for the bottle, which I had left in my study, poured out a glass and raised it to my lips, when I caught a reflection in the pol-ished woodwork of the wall. I turned ter standing in the doorway looking at me. I could never describe the expres-siof a child, it was a commingling of re-proach, pity and disgust. Probably she had overheard conversations between her mother and myself; perhaps the mother had instilled that feeling; per-haps it was instinct. I have not taken and the dink from that day to this.

Will Take What Papa Takes.

The best way to cause a sober and up-right nation to spring up in the next generation is to teach the evil effects of alcohol in the schools and the homes of the present day. It is a common custom among some classes of people to take liquor in small quantities on spec-ial occasion, such as on New Year's Day; when visiting, before or after meals, or as part of the social life. Children, at all times most observant, watch this handing round of the spark-ling liquor, and notice that after taking it their friends and relations grow gay, are jolly and less restrained in their conversation. Noting these effects, the child argues "that it is good for me," and in a short time asks for it. The parent in whose home liquor is habitu-ally kept could not have any sustaining force to back his 'statements to the child that the liquor is not good for him, and later the child would find out for him-self what this thing is.—Archbishop Bruchesi, Montreal. The best way to cause a sober and up-

Alcohol the Worst Poison in Whiskey.

Hortvet, Minnesota's state Julius Hortvet, Minnesota's state chemist, has just completed an examin-ation of a miscellaneous collection of liquors which have been sent in for analysis on the ground that they con-tained many adulterations more harm-ful than the alcohol itself. In his re-port, Mr. Hortvet declares that alcohol is without doubt the worst poison in whiskey, whether "pure" or "blended." Julius

Here and There.

The big breweries are engaged in an attempt to make the saloon business respectable by helping to enforce the laws that will secure the closing of the so-called "low dive." What then will become of the lower strata of saloon habitues, their long-time and most faithful patrons? It is the business of the breweries to take from a man his manhood, draw him down to the lowest level, then kick him out. The "low dive" is a product of the brewery busi-ness of which it seems brewers have developed sufficient grace to be ashamed. The only way to do away with undesirable brewery products is to close the breweries.

February, Winnipeg, 1909.

HAD BACKACHE. Was Unable To Do Housework For Two Years

Many Women Suffer Untold Agony From Kidney Trouble.

Very often they think it is from so-called "female disease." There is less "female trouble" than they think.

Women suffer from backache, sleepless. ness, nervousness, irritability and a dragging down feeling in the loins. So do men, and they do not have "fomale trouble."

Why, then, blame all your trouble to "female disease"?

Most of the so-called "female disorders" are no more or less than "kidney disorders," and can be easily and quickly cured by

Doan's Kidney Pills. Mrs. C. Dupuis, Belleview Village, N.B., writes: "I was unable to do my housework for two years on account of back. ache. I could not get up the stairs. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me permanently after doctors failed to even relieve the pain. I can highly recommend them to all sufferers from kidney trouble."

Price 50 cts. per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt price by The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.



ESTABLISHED AT DWIGHT 1880 For Drunkenness and Neurasthenia caused by the use of liquor or drugs. This treatment is administered by competent physicians at the Institute where every attention is given to restoring nervous disorders resulting from dissipation.

Write for testimonials and par-ticulars in strict confidence. Address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE 676 JESSIE AVE., FORT ROUGE WINNIPEG



I have in my possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, weak-ened manhood, failing memory and lame back, brought on by excesses, unnatural drains or the follies of youth, that has cured so many worn and nervous men right in their own homes—without any additional help or medicine—that I think every man who wishes to regain his manly power and virility, quickly and quietly, should have a copy. So I have determined to send a copy of the prescription, free of charge, in a

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A remedy which has rarely failed to give prompt relief and effect permanent cures, even in the most obstinate cases, is

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

It acts by regulating and toning the digestive organs, removing costiveness and increasing the appetite and restoring health and vigor to the system.

Mr. Amos Sawler, Gold River, N.S., writes:-"'I was greatly troubled with dyspepsia, and after trying several doctors to no effect I commenced taking Burdock Blood Bitters and I think it is the best medicine there is for that complaint.

For Sale at all Duggists an I Dealers.

Made\$2400.00

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CO-OPERATIVE REAL ESTATE BUSINESS.

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CO-OPERATIVE REAL ESIAIE BUSINESS. No experience necessary; this man had none. I will teach you the busi-nees by mail and appoint you my special representative. You can work all or part of your time. A splendid opportunity for men without capital to become inde-pendent. Let me explain my offer and send you my FREE BOOK. Write at once. Address H. D. HURD, Pres., 821 Century Bidg., Kansas City, Mo.

ntative in

tion is speedily overcome. Railroad officials were first to enforce rigid rules prohibiting the use of in-toxicants by their employees. Sad ex-perience had taught them that a large per cent. of accidents to life and prop-erty were the result of the use of liquor. They recognized the fact that alcohol obscures the sense of color and diminishes rapidity of thought—two points of vital importance when it is considered that failure to distinguish the color of a danger signal, or the de-lay of a few seconds, may mean death to scores of passengers. The railroads protected the public from danger or loss by requiring ab-solute sobriety on the part of em-ployees. And gradually business men came to realize that the same accuracy and clearness of perception were neces-sary in their work, and a new order was promulgated which practically bars the drinking man from desirable posi-tions. It is a new branch of temperance

It is a new branch of temperance It is a new branch assume any philan-It is a new branch or temperance work. It does not assume any philan-thropic airs, but it accomplishes the re-

thropic airs, but it accomplishes the re-sults. It is an advantage to the em-ployer, but it is a far greater advantage to the employee, for in many instances it is only the temperance lecture he would listen to—the only temperance pledge he would ever keep. Sometimes, however, the warning comes too late, and the employee real-izes that it is not a question of will power; that he is the victim of an over-powering demand for alcohol, and, struggle as he may; he must either en-dure the tortures of a constant craving, or suffer the penalty for its gratifica-tion.

Happily, for such men science has fur-hished an unfailing remedy. If they have passed beyond the danger line, where the habit of drinking is merged in the disease of inebriety, they need to be cured instead of reforming.

Of the nearly 250 private charitable organizations in Boston, 30 alone spent, in 1906, nearly \$800,000 in efforts to re-lieve distress of various kinds. Using the most conservative estimates, not far from \$300,000 of this money went to take care of the results of the use of alcohol, and of this amount, about \$150,000 were used alone in caring for children made destitute or abused by drink.

Thirty-one leading firms of Boston and Cambridge, Mass., have signed a notice to the effect that abstainers from all intoxicating drinks will invariably be preferred by them as employees. Among the signers are the City of Cambridge, the Boston and Maine Rail-road, and the Boston Elevated Railroad.

You never can lift the submerged so long as you fear to soil your sleeves.

There is a world of difference between the rule of gold and the golden rule.

There is a lot of difference between working for folks and working them.

Things do not work together for good to the man who will not work at all.

Many a man thinks he is humble be-guess he walks with his nose in the gutter. ,

Virility, quickly and quietly, should have a copy. So I have determined to send a copy of the prescription, free of charge, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope, to any man who will write me for it. This prescription comes from a physician who has made a special study of men, and I am convinced it is the surest-acting com-bination for the cure of deficient manhood and vigor-failure ever put together. I think I owe it to my fellow man to send them a copy in confidence, so that any man anywhere who is weak and discouraged himself with harmful patent medicines, se-cure what, I believe, is the quictest-acting remedy ever devised, and so, cure himself at home quietly and quickly. Just drop me a line like this: Mr. A. E. Robinson, 4215 Luck Bldg.. Detroit, Mich., and I will send you a copy of this splendid receipt in a plain, ordinary envelope free of charge.

Pacific Coast Seed Trees and Bulbs

Oldest Established Nursery in B. C. Catalog Free.

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S B a Day Sure furnish the work and teach you free; you work in explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear pre-the focality where you live. Send us your address and we will flt of \$3 for every day's work, absolutely sure, write at once. explain the business fully; remember we gut, write at once. It of \$3 for every day's work, absolutely sure, write at once. TPERIAL SILVERWARE CO., Bex 936 . WINDSOL, ORT.



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ONLY WEIGHED 73 POUNDS. NOW WEIGHS 113 POUNDS.

Had Heart Trouble and Shortness of Breath for Six Years.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

cured Mrs. K. E. Bright, Burnley, Ont. She writes: "I was greatly troubled, for six years, with my heart and shortness of breath. I could not walk eighty rods without resting four or five times in that short distance. I got so weak and thin I only weighed seventy-three pounds. I decided at last to take some of Milburn's Heart and Nervo Pills, and after taking eight boxes I guined in strength and weight, and now weigh one hundred and thirteen pounds, the most I ever weighed in my life. I feel well and can work as well as ever I did, and can heartily thank Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for it all."

Price 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Quickly Cured at Home

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure-Trial Package Mailed Free to all in Plain Wrapper.

Piles is a fearful disease, but easy to cure if you go right at it. An operation with the knife is dan-gerous, cruel, humiliating and unneces-

sary. There is just one other sure way to be cured—painless, safe and in the privacy of your own home—it is Pyra-mid Pile Cure.

We mail a trial package free to all

We mail a trial package free to all who write. It will give you instant relief, show you the harmless, painless nature of this great remedy and start you well on the way toward a perfect cure. Then you can get a full-sized box from any druggist for 50 cents, and often one box cures. Insist on having what you call for. If the druggist tries to sell you something just as good, it is because he makes more money on the substi-tute.

The cure begins at once and con-inues rapidly until it is complete and tinues permanent.

You can go right ahead with your work and be easy and comfortable all time. It is well worth trying.

It is well worth trying. Just send your name and address to Pyramid Drug Co., 92 Pyramid Build-ing, Marshall, Mich., and receive free by return mail the trial package in a plain wrapper.

Thousands have been cured in this easy, painless and inexpensive way, in the privacy of the home. No knife and its torture. No doctor and his torture.

Write to-



The Western Home Monthly

A man stopped a newsboy in New York, saying: "See here, son, I want to find the Blank National Bank. I'll give you a half dollar if you direct me

With a grin the boy replied: "All With a grin the boy replied: "All right, come along." And he led the man to a building half a block away. man to a building half a block away. The man duly paid the promised fee, remarking, "That was half a dollar easily earned, son." "Sure!" responded the lad, "but you mustn't fergit that bank directors is paid high in Noo-Yawk."

Two working men were discussing serious subjects. Said the younger, "I say Bill, what are these 'ere joint-stock companies?" "Welh. I'll explain it to yer. You and Jim and 'arf-a-dozen more of our mates puts a penny each and buys two ounces of 'bacca and a clay. Then I calls myself the managing director, and I sits down and smokes that pipe and that 'bacca. "Oh, yes; but where do we come in?" "Oh, you're only the shareholders—you looks on and spits."

"Patrick, did you steal Widow Ma-loney's pig, and if so what did you do with it?"

"Killed it and ate it, your Honor." "Well, now, Patrick, when you are brought face to face with Widow Ma-loney and her pig on Judgment Day," brought face to face with Widow Ma-loney and her pig on Judgment Day," said the judge, "what account will vou be able to give of yourself when the widow accuses you of stealing?" "Did you say the pig would be there, your Honor?" asked Pat. "To be sure I did." "Well, then, I'll say, 'Mrs. Maloney, there's your pig."

A proud father was helping his chil-dren with a little parlor play at home in whose plot courtships and weddings played a leading part. During the pro-gress of the play he went behind the scenes, where he found his youngest offspring sitting quietly in a corner. "Why, Marie," asked he, "have you been left out of the play? Why aren't you on with the others?" "I'm not left out," indignantly denied Marie. "I'm the baby waitin' to be born!" A proud father was helping his chil-dren with a little parlor play at home Marie. born!"

An old gentleman on board one of the An old gentleman on board one of the numerous steamers which plv between Holyhead and the Irish coast missed his handkerchief, and accused a soldier standing by his side of stealing it. which the soldier, an Irishman, denied. Some few minutes afterward the gen-tleman found the missing article in his hat; he was then most profuse in his apologies to the soldier. "Not another wurrd," said Pat; "it was a misthake on both sides—ye took me for a thafe, and I took ye for a gintleman."

Mr. Wood, a man very fond of play-ing jokes, met his friend, Mr. Stone, and at once inquired jocosely: "Hello, Stone, how are Mrs. Stone and all the little pebbles?" "Fine," said Mr. Stone, "all well, thank. you," and then with a twinkle in his eye: "How are Mrs. Wood and all the little splinters?"

"Going to send your boy on an ocean trip, are you?" said a friend to a father. "Yes," replied the father. "You see, if there is anything in him I think a long sea voyage will bring it out."

An old Scotch fisherman was visited during his last illness by a clergyman, who wore a close-fitting clerical waist-coat, which buttoned behind. The Clergyman asked the old man if his mind was perfectly at ease. "Oo, ay, I'm a' richt; but there's just ae thing that troubles me, and I dinna like to speak o't." "I am anxious to comfort you," replied the clergyman. "Tell me you," replied the clergyman. what perplexes you." "Well, sir, it's just like this," said the old man, eager-"I canna for the life o' me mak' oot hoo ye manage tae get intae that westkit."

A teacher in one of the country schools had a class of young children in mathematics before her. The ex-amples were in addition and she pro-pounded this question: "Now, children, if I lay four eggs on the desk, and Sam" pointing to a freckle-faced boy if I lay four eggs on the desk, and Sam," pointing to a freckle-faced boy at the head of the class, "should lay three, how many would there be?" The bad boy, who was at the foot of the class, had been listening intently, and shouted out, "Go on, Sam, take her up. She can't do it!"

A young man and an adorable young lady meet. He speaks: "Girl, you do not love me! You never will love me! I am going to kill my-self immediately."

"And how are you going to do it, pray? "I shall shoot myself."

"Then, if you will be so kind, will you buy the revolver of James? James is my fiance and I am greatly interested in his business.

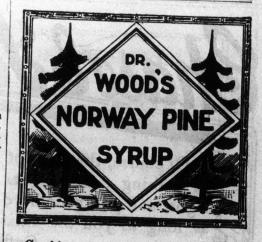
The editor of a little Western paper The editor of a little Western paper was in the habit of cheering up his sub-scribers with a column of short perti-nent comments on their town, their habits and themselves. The department on account of its intimate personal flavor was the most popular thing in the paper. the paper.

The editor, as he saw it growing in favor, gradually allowed himself a wider and wider latitude in his re-marks, until the town passed much of its time conjecturing "what he'd das't to say next."

On a hot day, when a simoon whistled gailly up the streets of the town, de-positing everywhere its burden of sand, the editor brought forth this gem of thought:

"All the windows along Main Street need washing badly."

need washing badly." The next morning he was waited on by a platoon of indignant citizens who confronted him with the paragraph in question, fresh from the hands of the compositor, and informed him flercely that he had gone too far. After a hasty that he had gone too far. After a hasty and horrified glance he admitted that he



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Combines the potent healing virtues of the Norway pine tree with other absorbent, expectorant and soothing medicines of recognized worth, and is absolutely harmless, prompt and safe for the cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, CROUP, SORE THROAT, PAIN or TIGHT-NESS in the CHEST.

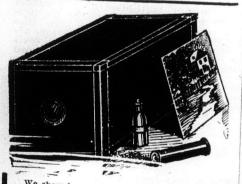
and all throat and lung troubles. It is put up in a yellow wrapper, 3 pine trees the trade mark and the price 25 cents.

A HARD DRY COUGH.

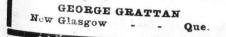
Mr. J. L. Purdy, Millvale, N.S., writes :- "I have been troubled with a hard, dry cough for a long time, especially at night, but after having used Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, for a few weeks, I find my cough has left me. To any person, suffering as I did, I can cay that this remedy is well worth a trial. I



doctor and his bills. druggists, 50 cents. All day for a free package.



<text>



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One day an Irishman was seated in the waiting-room of a station with an odorous pipe in his mouth. One of the

attendants called his attention to the sign: "No smoking." "Well," said Pat, "I'm not a-smokin." "But you have a pipe in your mouth." "Shure, an' I've shoes on me feet an' I'm not walkin."

They were on their honeymoon. had bought a catboat and had taken her out to show her how well he could handle a boat, putting her to tend the sheet. A puff of wind came, and he shouted in no uncertain tones: "Let go the sheet."

No response. Then again:

Then again: "Let go that sheet, quick." Still no movement. A few minutes after, when both were clining to the bottom of the overturned boat, he said: "Why didn't you let go that sheet when I told you to, dear?" "I would have," said the bride, "if you had not been so rough about it. You ought to speak more kindly to speak

you had not been so rough about it. You ought to speak more kindly to your wife."

The Rev. Mr. Goodman (inspecting himself in mirror)—"Caroline, I don't really believe I ought to wear this wig. It looks like a living lie." "Bless your heart, Avery," said his better half, "don't let that trouble you. That wig will never fool anybody for one moment."

Muldoon-"I want to ask you a question.

tion." McCaffrey—"All right, ask away." Muldoon—"T'm thinking of getting married agin. Now you have been mar-ried three times to my knowledge; tell me which wife you liked the most?" McCaffrey—"You bite three lemons, one after another, and then tell me which is the sweetest."

had.

It now read: "All the widows along Main Street need washing badly."

Harry Laughlin, the billiard expert, told at an exhibition game in Toledo a billiard story. "Once, when I had my own parlor in Columbus," he said, "I was a good deal disturbed by the loss of chalk. Chalk disappeared at a tremendous rate, and I said to my helper: "Keep a better eye on the chalk, Jim. I'm no millionaire." "I know the gents wot pockets the chalk, Mr. Laughlin,' Jim said; 'but they're reglar customers. I guess you wouldn't want me to offend 'em, would you?

wouldn't want me to offend 'em, would you?' "Well, no,' said I, 'I wouldn't. You might give them a gentle hint, though. Use your diplomacy." "Jim, I found out later, used his di-plomacy that night. He walked up to one of my best patrons that had just pocketed a piece of chalk, and he said: "You're in the milk business, ain't you, sir?" "Yes; why?' the patron asked. "I thought so,' said Jim, 'from the amount of chalk you carry away. The boss likes enterprise, and he told me to tell you that if you wanted a bucket of and welcome.'"

A Thorough Fill.-To clear the stom-A Thorough Pill.—To clear the stom-ach and bowels of impurities and irri-tants is necessary when their action is irregular. The pills that will do this work thoroughly are Parmelee's Vege-table Pills, which are mild in action but mighty in results. They purge pain-lessiy and effectively, and work a per-manent cure. They can be used without fear by the most delicately constituted, as there are no painful effects preceding their gentle operation.



"So Easy ! Don't You Want One ?"

The Minnehaha will wash with greatest case the same amount of clothes in less time than any other machine on the market. The tubs are made from selected Virginia white cedar, corrugated and secretly filled, rendering them moist proof. All parts coming in contact with the clothes are heavily galvanized, preventing rust. Write for booklet and information.

J. H. Ashdown Hardware Co. Ltd.

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are not for men, but women have for 20 years found them the best m nthly regulator procurable, allaying 'pains,' correcting omission and irregularity. They are in a word, reliable and healthful; \$1.00 per box. mailed anywhere; sold every where; \$6 in box; yellow label; English-French printed.

Eureka Chemical Co , Detroit, Mich



A Kitchen Recipe Book.

The cleanest, neatest book in which a housekeeper can keep odd recipes is made by covering a thick blank book with white oilcloth. The trouble with

Dishwashing Consumes the Valuable Time of the housekeeper. If the number of dishes are counted which are used to serve one person at each meal and that number multiplied by the number to be served inere should be no ques-tion regarding the cause for time wasted in dishwashing. Bone-dishes are a fair illustration of china which could be relegated to the top shelf of unused dishes. There may be still more sim-plicity in service to economize the time of the housekeeper or the service of the

Qu Ro

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Delaware Farm-146 acres, new buildings; fruit, berries. Near Station \$3300.00, \$900.00 down balance mortgage. Send for free catalogue. Mc Daniel & McDaniel, Dover, Delaware. with white oilcloth. The trouble with cloth-bound recipe books is that they get greasy and floury in a short time from being handled by the cook while she is mixing ingredients, and there is no way of cleaning them without injury to the cover. An oilcloth book can be wiped off every time it is used.

Care of Valuable Rugs.

Care of Valuable Rugs. The owner of antique rugs does not always know how to take care of them. According to a man who has made a life-study of antique rugs, too much care can not be given them. Do not brush them with a stiff broom against the grain; use a strong but soft bristle brush, and brush the rug with the grain or nap. After this partial clean-ing a damp cloth may be stroked across the top to give a brightness to the col-ors and to gather up the loose dirt. Once or twice a year a genuine old-fashioned scrubbing should be given; this will freshen the colors and thor-oughly clean the rug. This should be done by hand and by an experienced person.

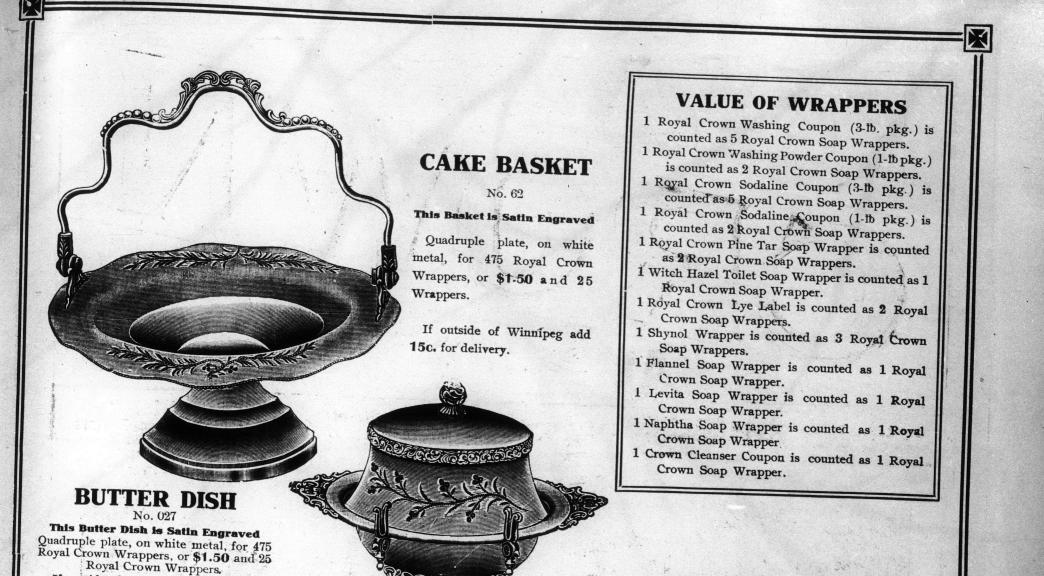
Washing Chintzes.

A capital method of washing chintzes or the favorite printed linens which are so frequently used in upholstery now-adays, is to first lay the loose covers to soak in cold salt and water so as to set the colors. When these have snaked set the colors. When these have soaked

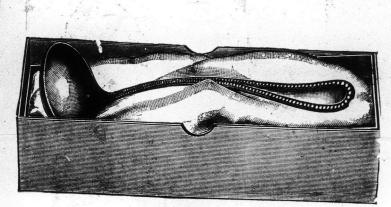
of the housekeeper or the service of the maid, whose time is money, without losing the idea of dainty service. Only losing the idea of dainty service. Uniy enough dishes should be used to secure the effective and dainty service of meals. This economy adds greatly to the appearance of the table and is one which waits on good digestion.

The Actual Cost of a Chicken has been determined, with the following results: One of live weight, four pounds and a quarter, ewill, with head removed and bled, weigh four pounds and one-eignth; picked, three pounds and seven-eignths; feet of, three pounds and three-quarters; dressed, three pounds; boiled, one pound eleven ounces; bones, skin and surplus fat removed, seven-eignths of a pound. The chicken, therefore, live weight four pounds and a quarter, costs at fifteen cents a pound The Actual Cost of a Chicken has been a quarter, costs at fifteen cents a pound sixty-three and three-quarters cents, and for this we have seven-eighths of a pound edible portion.

The Oil of the People. Many oils have come and gone, but Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil continues to maintain its position and increase its sphere of use-fulness each year. Its sterling quali-ties have brought it to the front and kept it there, and it can truly be called the oil of the people. Thousands have benefited by it and would use no other peeparation.



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