

Etiquette of Church Wedding

In society the father and mother of the bride-to-be assume with few exceptions all the costs and responsibilities in connection with the celebration of her wedding. These include the engraving, addressing and posting of invitations or announcements; the music and flowers; and seeing to it that the church, the bride and the groom are properly prepared for the ceremony, and, of course, the bride's trousseau.

The invitations to the ceremony in church should be sent out at least three weeks in advance, and in the same envelope are enclosed the church card and the cards of invitation to the more or less limited number of guests who are asked to the wedding breakfast or reception. If the invitation to the more or less limited number of guests who are asked to the wedding breakfast or reception, if a response should be sent at once; if only a reception no reply is necessary, if you do not so send cards you would to any other reception.

If the wedding is a small private one to which only intimate friends are invited announcement cards should be sent on the day of the wedding to all who have not been invited by card to the church wedding invitations to the church are usually sent to all the acquaintances of the respective families, and the cards enclosed in those to friends only.

The correct form for a wedding invitation is as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Henry George Stuart request the honor of your presence at the marriage of their daughter Mary Lane to Mr. William Alden Smith, on Tuesday, the ninth of November, at twelve o'clock, at the Second Congregational Church, 222 St. James Street, at the Second Congregational Church.

The invitation is folded at once and enclosed in our envelope only. The announcement usually follows this wording and arrangement.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry George Stuart announce the marriage of their daughter Mary Lane to Mr. William Alden Smith, on Tuesday, the ninth of November, at twelve o'clock, at the Second Congregational Church, 222 St. James Street, at the Second Congregational Church.

This is folded once and enclosed in an envelope in which the name only is placed. This envelope is placed in another one bearing the address.

In acknowledging the presents received, the bride should send a card to the senders as the gifts arrive, for not only does this method relieve her of the task of writing a long number of notes at one time later, but a prompt acknowledgment is always more gracious.

It is customary for the bride to give a luncheon to the bridesmaids at her house a week before the wedding, but occasionally a fashionable bride has a luncheon, and instead of a luncheon, if she prefers she may give a dinner and ask both bridesmaids and bridesmaids to attend, however, should always take place at the bride's house.

In town the bride does not provide carriages except for the bridesmaids, who meet at her house and go from there to the church, where the bridesmaids meet to the church with her father or other nearest male relative who is to give her away to the church by a few moments meeting her in the vestibule, where the bride is to be seated. The church should be opened a little more than half an hour before the ceremony at which time the ushers should be on hand to seat the guests. The organ should begin to play about half an hour before the ceremony itself, while the church is filling up.

The third finger of the left hand glove the bride should be slipped off and slipped upon it. Just before the bride procession starts, while the ushers are handing the bride's train, the bride should slip the ring from her finger and slip it on the third finger of her left hand. The bride should be seated in the front row, and the bridesmaids and ushers should follow her. The bride should be seated in the front row, and the bridesmaids and ushers should follow her.

When the latter reach the door, two of them return to the head of the aisle, under the ribbon and remove them, and the congregation waits until the ushers escort the family and friends in the front row down the aisle. In the return march down the aisle the order of the procession is as follows: the bride and groom going first, the maid of honor following, and the bridesmaids and ushers following her in the order named.

After the ceremony, if there is to be a reception, the guests follow the bride and groom to her home.

Marvelous Relief for Corns, Bunions, Sore Foot Lumps

Five corns on five toes for five years. Was lame. Foot hot. Feet were aching. A chump—sure was one. One quarter spent on Putnam's cases 'em in good style—lifts them out quick—without pain, and never fails. This is why Putnam's is superior to the cheap imitations that afford the dealer more profit. Use only "Putnam's" Extractor. Sold by druggists.

THE QUACK DOCTOR.

"Send for the doctor at once," said the bantam. "It will surely have to be attended to by one who is wise in the line of medicine," and the bantam strutted about in a manner which plainly said: "I always think of the right thing to do first." Off scampered the brown hen and the speckled hen as fast as their two legs would carry them to the office of Dr. Drake down by the pond.

Now what had happened was this: When the barnyard fowl went to drink from their pan of water that morning they found that it had a queer taste, and in the bottom of the pan was something white. The grey hen discovered it first, for she took a deep drink and almost choked. Her throat smarted and she stretched her neck and ran about the yard cackling at a great rate.

Then the brown hen very cautiously took a sip and stepped away from the pan. "It is salt," she said, "somebody has filled our pan with salt. What shall we do?" All the hens and the rooster had gathered around by this time, and the rooster added his opinion to that of the brown hen.

"It is salt," he said, "now how shall we get it out?"

Then it was that the bantam spoke and said it was a case for the doctor.

Dr. Drake waddled as fast as he could to the scene of the trouble and adjusted his glasses and looked very wise.

"Now tell me all about how it happened and when you first discovered it," he said.

but they talked so fast and made such a noise that the doctor could not understand a word.

"Gently, gently, my dear madams," he said at last. "With such a cackling I cannot collect my thoughts, and shall not be able to give you my best advice. Let one of you speak at a time."

"I think I should be the one to tell it," said the grey hen, "as I was the one who first discovered the dreadful thing."

"But I was the one who told you all what to do," said the bantam; "I am the one to tell the doctor about the trouble."

"I will tell myself," said the rooster, strutting up to Dr. Drake.

"It was like this," he began; "gray hen tasted a peculiar flavor to the water in our drinking pan this morning, and took on in the most dreadful manner, so I thought it my duty to investigate, and found some one had put salt in our pan. Now we have called you to see what can be done to take away the dreadful taste."

"Yes, yes, quite right," said the doctor, looking very wise and opening his medicine case. "I think I have the very thing right here," he went on as he took out a bottle and dropped into the pan a few drops of liquid.

"There," he said, stirring it, "now taste it, Mr. Rooster, and I am sure you will find the water all right once more."

The hens ran to the pan and dipped in their bills, but they stepped back and shook them as though to get rid of the taste.

"It is worse than ever," said the gray hen.

"Just awful," said the brown hen.

"Strange, strange," said Dr. Drake, shaking his head. "That medicine was never known to fail before. I'll try this; it is a cure-all."

But the hens said the water tasted worse than at first, and while Dr. Drake tried one thing after another they could see no improvement.

"What is all this fuss about?" asked the dog, who had suddenly discovered the group and ran to find out the cause.

"That is heavy enough to remedy," he said, after hearing the story. "If you are such a wise doctor," he said to the doctor, "I should have thought you would have known what to do at once."

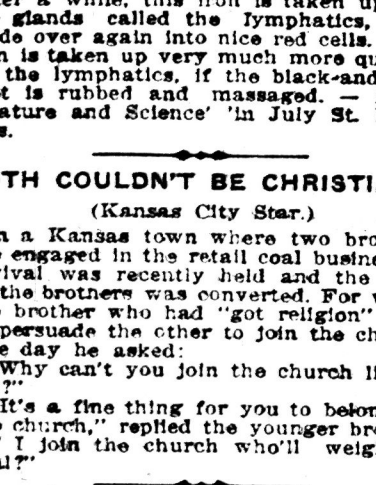
"Well, what is to be done?" asked the hens in chorus.

"Why, pour out the water and salt that is in the pan and put in fresh water," he said, walking away with a very superior air, while the fowl gazed in admiration after him.

"The new fangled ideas," said Dr. Drake, "will put old practitioners out of business some day, I expect."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

AN EMERGENCY KIT



WHY BRUISES BECOME "BLACK AND BLUE."

The color of blood is due chiefly to iron in the little blood-cells. When the iron is kept in these little blood-cells, which are living and traveling around in the blood-vessels, the color is red. Hit the skin hard enough to break some of the little blood-vessels beneath the surface, and the little red cells escape from the injured blood-vessels, wander about for a while in the tissues, and die. When they die, the iron that made them red before, then changes to black-and-blue color. After a while, this iron is taken up by the glands called the lymphatics, and made over again into nice red cells. The iron is taken up very much more quickly by the lymphatics, if the black-and-blue spot is rubbed and massaged. From "Nature and Science" in July St. Nicholas.

BOTH COULDN'T BE CHRISTIANS.

(Kansas City Star.)

In a Kansas town where two brothers are engaged in the retail coal business a revival was recently held and the elder of the brothers was converted. For weeks the brother who had not religion tried to persuade the other to join the church. One day he asked:

"Why can't you join the church like I did?"

"It's a fine thing for you to belong to the church," replied the younger brother. "If I join the church you'll weigh the coal."

"SAY YOUR GRACE."

(Montreal Herald.)

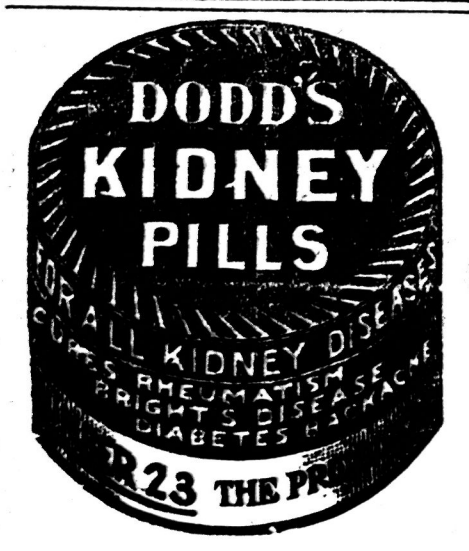
An old farmer was once invited out to dinner and before beginning to eat, reverently said grace. "How old-fashioned you are, Mr. Greer," sneered a young man. "I suppose in your parts everyone says grace?"

"Not everyone," said the old farmer, gravely. "I have some remarkably fine pigs on my farm. Though I feed them remarkably well, and they are well cared for, my pigs never say grace."

THE IDEAL!

Mother—Why do you want to kiss you, why didn't you call me?

Daughter—Why, ma, I never imagined that you wanted him to kiss you.



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

23 THE PHARMACY



Remember the St. Lawrence Superior

Try it—test it—see for yourself—that "St. Lawrence" Granulated is a choice sugar money can buy.

Get a 100 pound bag—or even a 20 pound bag—and compare "St. Lawrence" with any other high-grade granulated sugar.

Note the pure white color of "St. Lawrence"—its uniform grain—its diamond-like sparkle—its matchless sweetness. These are the signs of quality.

And Prof. Hervey's analysis is the proof of purity—99.99/100 of pure cane sugar with no impurities whatever. Insist on having "ST. LAWRENCE GRANULATED" at your grocer's.

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.

THE HORSE STILL HERE.

One Field That is Left for the Automobile to Conquer and Occupy.

"Strung along close together on either side of the street near my house this morning I saw an observing man, there were ten business vehicles of different sorts, ten of them, including a moving van, a coal cart and an ice wagon, the rest being delivery wagons of various sorts, groceries, meat, milk, with one or two others, and a horse-drawn wagon. What struck me first was the number of these wagons all together, so giving me some idea of the enormous number of vehicles required for the current supply of a city population's wants. Here I saw a horse-drawn wagon, a horse-drawn single block. But then what struck me most was the fact that of all those wagons only one, the department store wagon, was an automobile; the rest were all horse drawn. It is making advances in this, but obviously there is a great way yet for the automobile to conquer and occupy.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

LOOSENING GLASS STOPPERS.

You have probably seen people try all sorts of tricks to get the glass stopper out of a bottle. Sometimes they will try to pry it loose with a shoe horn or a pair of scissors, or they will hit it against the edge of the mantelpiece, and in many cases will crack the bottle before they can loosen the stopper.

The thing that makes the stopper stick is that the neck of the bottle is too tight, and if a bottle filled with anything warm has a cold stopper put in it there is sure to be trouble getting that stopper out again. The way to get the stopper out is to make the neck of the bottle larger and the smallest fraction of an inch will do it, so small that no human eye could see it.

Heat responds very quickly under the action of heat or cold, which is why a sudden change of temperature will crack a glass dish so easily. But if you want to make the neck of a bottle expand just enough to loosen a stopper, moderate heat quickly applied is the thing.

The trick is to heat the neck and work the stopper loose before the heat reaches the stopper and swells that part. Some persons use a match, drugists use an alcoholic flame, but the safest thing is a rag wrung out of the warm water and wrapped around the neck of the bottle.

A WINDSOR LADY'S APPEAL

To All Women: I will send free with full instructions, my home treatment which positively cures Leucorrhoea, Displacements, Falling of the Uterus, Painful or Irregular Periods, Whites and Ovarian Tumors or Growths, also Hot Flashes, Nervousness, Melancholy, Pains in the Head, Back or Bowels, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, (caused by weakness peculiar to our sex. You can continue treatment at home at cost of only about 12 cents a week. My book, "Woman's Own Medical Advice" is sent free on request. Write to-day. Address Mrs. M. Brewster, Box H. A. Windsor, Ont.

CURE FOR HYSTERIA.

Rev. Anthony Kubis, of Kansas City, Kan., now retired, once was awakened about midnight by a man who had been seized the father to come to his home. "My wife is dying," said the man. "The doctor was there and says there is no hope."

On arriving at the home Father Kubis saw at once that the woman was suffering from a plain case of hysteria. He asked the family to leave the room. Then he looked the door. A fire was burning brightly in the grate. The priest took the poker and wedged it between the hot coals. He kept turning the poker in the embers and pretended to be deeply absorbed in his task. The woman stopped her moaning and writhing and began to watch the priest.

"What are you going to do with that poker?" she asked finally.

"I'm going to brand you with it when it becomes hot enough," he said.

The woman leaped from the bed and pleaded for mercy. The hysteria disappeared.

"Put on your apron and go out and wash the supper dishes," said the priest, "and I won't brand you."

She obeyed the request, and, according to Father Kubis, never again suffered hysteria. —Kansas City Star.

PRACTICING HIS PRINCIPLES.

Frederick W. Lehmann, Solicitor General of the United States, was walking briskly toward his home one evening with four or five cumbersome packages tucked under each arm. A brogue struck him, and as one laygo package served as an impromptu shield, it was all Lehmann could do to make headway.

A friend met him as he was tacking desperately against the wind. "Why don't you have the stuff delivered?" asked the friend, noticing that the bundles contained the name of a store that keeps a squadron of auto delivery vans.

"Because I never have things delivered," replied Lehmann. "That's one trouble with the people of this country. They're too keen for convenience. A young woman thinks nothing of buying a spool of thread or a yard of silk and having it delivered. So, just as a matter of principle, when I buy anything I carry it home with me." —New York Press.

HOW HE TREATED HER.

A certain osteopath was treating a young woman who had very weak ankles and wrists. As she lived in a town quite a distance from his own city, he was forced to leave the city Saturday of each week and go to the town in which the young woman lived, give her the treatment Sunday, and return to the office Monday. A friend once asked the osteopath how he arranged to give the young woman the treatment for her ankles and wrists when she lived at such a distance, and the osteopath replied: "Oh, I go out and treat her week ends." —Lippincott's Magazine.

WIRELESS WORKS, BETTER AT NIGHT.

That the long electric waves utilized in serial telegraphy over vast distances travel better during the hours of darkness than of sunlight, and that the natural electric waves occasioned by atmospheric electric discharges, known as "strays" or "X's" to wireless operators, are dispatched more satisfactorily during the hours of night than in the daytime is now a matter of common knowledge.

Tests made in London during the solar eclipse on April 17 last indicate that the darkness of this eclipse had the normal effect of facilitating the propagation of these waves over great distances, but that there are portions of time during the period of deepest darkness at the receiving station when propagation is not ably impeded. Whether or not this last phenomenon is to be taken as a mere accident has not yet been clearly ascertained. —From America.

50 CENTS PER WEEK

Puts An Organ or Piano in Your Home.

On Friday, March 16th, we commenced our annual slaughter sale of all used instruments in stock. This year we had with double the number we ever had. Some eighty-five instruments are offered and among them organs bearing names of such well-known makers as Bell, Karn, Thomas, Doherty and Dominion. The prices of these range from \$15 to \$60 at the above terms. The pianos bear such well-known names of makers as Decker, Thomas, Herold, Weber, Wormworth and Heintzman & Co. Every instrument has been repaired by our own workmen, and carries a five years' guarantee, and as a special inducement we will make an agreement to take any instrument back on exchange for a better one any time within three years and allow every cent paid. Send post card at once for complete list, with full particulars.

Heintzman & Co., 71 King Street East, Hamilton.

AMERICA AND LUNACY.

To the Editor

Sir,—Lambrose was certainly the greatest expert in insanity of his generation. It was he who first discovered that the great majority of insane persons are degenerates. That discovery inaugurated a new era in the study of insanity.

Lambrose's opinion was that insanity was increasing in America three times as rapidly as the population. He thought alcohol and strenuous work were destroying the nerves and weakening the brains, and thus paving the way to the madhouse, and other forms of nervous breakdown.

Before his death he became very pessimistic, took a very hopeless view of the situation, and feared that the use of alcohol would be followed by more powerful drugs, such as morphine, cocaine and such like.

If he had lived a few years longer he would have seen room for a more hopeful view. He would have seen China putting down the use of opium with a strong hand. He would have seen the use of alcohol on the decline in many countries and followed by the happiest results.

Thirty years ago Norway was as drunk as Bavaria, and degeneracy proceeded as rapidly. In the last decade the height of recruits to the army has increased two millimetres, and other signs of progress are passing away.

Since Kansas has come so largely under prohibition, insanity has begun to decline very markedly. In 1904 the commitments to the asylums of Kansas were 62 per 100,000 inhabitants. In 1910 it had fallen to 52, and the opinion of the officials who ought to know is that the cause of the decrease was "prohibition of the liquor traffic and the law suppressing the social evil."

As light destroys the germs of disease, so will the light of truth destroy self-poisoning and other forms of wickedness. But it will not spread itself; it is our duty to spread the light.

H. Arnott, Sen.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

FEW TO MAN THE LIFEBOATS.

Able Seamen Said to Be Lacking in Crews of Ocean Liners.

"After the lifeboats, what?" demands James H. Williams in the Independent. Mr. Williams is an able seaman with an unexcelled scorn for the crews of most ocean liners. "In all this clamor for more boats," he says, "I hear very little of who is able to handle them when provided."

In case of future disasters it is the safety of hundreds of human lives to be left to the hands of untrained and incapable cooks, stewards, waiters, stokers and Liverpool shoeblacks who constitute about 70 per cent. of the liner's crew?

"The Titanic was no departure from the usual course; less than 10 per cent. of the crew on ocean liners are practical sailors, and of those actually rated as such less than one-third are, as a rule, able seamen in fact."

"No steamer ever made a sailor. As a matter of fact, the crews of ocean liners are usually enlisted on the supposition that nothing is going to happen; therefore, any man who can swab point and hoistone decks will do."

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Naval reserve men are usually given the first preference in selecting British crews for ocean liners, but this does not distinguish them as being first class seamen. Some of them are so, but they are sadly in the minority. I have sailed with many of them and know whereof I speak. As seamen they are perfectly useless, while as boatmen they are positively dangerous.

For the past ten years there has been pending in the United States Congress a bill embodying the views of the organized seamen of this country regarding much needed maritime reforms. The most important clause of this bill, which has so far failed in enactment, is a provision designed to regulate the number and individual efficiency of the deck crews or able seamen to be carried in every ship. This clause, or something like it, should be made a part of any regulations to be enacted for the safety of life at sea.

Every ocean liner should be required by law to carry in addition to the regular crew of roustabouts and paint savers, a specially selected life saving crew composed of practical sailors and boatmen of known (not certified) ability and experience. These men should be appointed at least two to each boat, and given full charge of the boat deck and all life saving appliances of whatsoever kind.

"They should be under the general supervision of a practical deep water boatwain, whose duty it should be to see that every boat and raft is at all time ready for immediate service, that the davit tackles are always clear for running and that every item of equipment belonging to each boat is in perfect condition and in its proper place. The life saving crew should be divided into two watches and kept on duty day and night, ready for any emergency that may arise."

"Patent boat cranes should be installed in all passenger boats instead of the obsolete davits in present use. These cranes do not have to be turned in order to get the boat swung over, and in lowering they can be 'stepped' to such an angle as to give the boat a fair offing from the ship's side when it strikes the water, thus minimizing the danger of being stove."

"All davit tackles should be provided with patent self-releasing hooks, which will disengage themselves automatically when the boat touches the water. In leaving a ship's side in heavy weather one skillful sweep of a 20-foot oar will do wonders when a rudder would be useless. Hence the need of provision for a steering oar at the stern."

SILENCED!

(New York Mail.)

She was a very naughty telephone girl and she ought to have known better than to tell the subscriber on the wrong number. Nevertheless, she did it.

Naturally he thought he was connected with the local theatre for which he had asked, and being in a hurry he promptly asked for a box for two that night.

"But we don't have boxes for two," said a startled voice at the other end of the line.

"Isn't that the Frivolity Theatre?" he demanded, crossly.

"Yes, that's the answer. This is Groves, the undertaker."

He rang off.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

ISSUE NO. 27, 1912

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DINING ROOM GIRL; highest wages; permanent position. Apply Waldorf Hotel, Hamilton.

WANTED—TINSMITH, WYSE TWO (or three years' experience; steady employment. Apply, 222 St. James Street, Var-Tyul & Fairbank, Old Springs, Ont.

BENCH MEN, FOR HIGH CLASS cabinet work; chair work; hardwoods; also sticker men; state experience and wages required. Knight Bros., Burky Falls, Ont.

CABINET MAKERS, FOR SPECIAL work; highest wages paid to good men; steady work guaranteed. Large job. Bros. & Co., Limited, Dundas, Ont.

COATMAKER—FIRST CLASS—FEMALE preferred; also plain and vest maker; steady position the year round; good prices. Miller & Co., Georgetown, Ont.

WANTED

Smart girls and women wanted to take good positions in knitting, winding and finishing departments; nice, clean, pleasant work; highest wages paid. Apply once by letter to The Knitting Co., Limited, Dunnville, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED.

SALISBURY WANTED IN EVERY town and city in Canada; experience not necessary. Salary and expenses of commissionaire. Write to once to The C. O. Company, London, Ont.

SALISBURY WANTED—IN ALL

parts of Canada, to handle subdivision in Swift Current, Sask.; close in. S. Garrett, Burns Block, Calgary, Alberta.

FOR SALE.

\$2400—WAGON SHOP AND dwelling; town of 2,600; good chance for young man; no opposition and plenty to do; money-maker. Cober, Darwen & Co., Box 235, Heppner, Ont.

\$2300—SUBURBAN GROCERY STORE with stable and dwelling; stable, large lot; live western town; stock about \$800. Investigate. Cober, Darwen & Co., Box 235, Heppner, Ont.

REAL ESTATE.

MELVILLE LOTS—WRITE US AT once. These lots are in the city limits; better still order two. Every lot high and dry with a good title; a profitable safe investment. Prices per lot \$125; two lots \$225. Terms, per lot, \$20 cash, \$10 per month, no interest, no money down until the first of the year. To handle our property, The Central Saskatchewan Investment Co., Melville, Sask.

WEYBURN, SASK.—IN THE CENTRE of the greatest grain-growing district in the west, the coming railway will connect the centre of grain production. C.P.R. is in with two lines, Grand Trunk and C.N.R. coming; I handle only real estate property, mostly my own; have been in real estate here eleven years; would like connection with eastern dealers; write me for description of property and prices; property for sale in lots or blocks; have some acreage fit for subdivision. Frank Moffet, Weyburn, Sask.

PUT YOUR MONEY INTO WESTERN LANDS and WATCH IT GROW. We have two first class half-sections in Alberta, a profitable safe investment. Prices per acre \$125; two lots \$225. Terms, per lot, \$20 cash, \$10 per month, no interest, no money down until the first of the year. To handle our property, The Central Saskatchewan Investment Co., Melville, Sask.

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THE C. H. WISENDEN CO., Limited

319 Somerset Block WINNIPEG, MAN.

INVESTMENTS.

INVESTMENT

Choicest Securities yielding from 5 to 6 per cent.

Send for particulars to G. A. STIMSON & CO. Toronto, Ont.

WHY BE CONTENT WITH SMALL interest? We have many opportunities to make loans; absolute security; 8 per cent. net to investor; improved property; Canadian Northern and branch Canadian Pacific Railways coming 19