

# SEEDING IN PROGRESS IN WESTERN CANADA.

Mild Weather Is Bringing Thousands of Settlers.

The splendid yields of wheat, oats and barley produced by the farmers of Western Canada and the excellent prices received for the same, have been the means of giving an increased interest throughout the United States. As a result the inquiries made of the agents of the Canadian Government have nearly doubled over those of the same period last year. Railroad companies are putting on increased carrying capacity to meet the demand made upon them for carrying passengers and freight. Everything points to a most prosperous year. There is room for hundreds of thousands additional settlers, much new land having been opened up for settlement this year.

It is quite interesting to look through the letters received from the Americans who have settled in Western Canada during the past few years, and considering the large number, it is surprising how few there are who have not succeeded. An extract from a letter written by Mr. Geo. W. Griswold, of Red Deer, Alta., formerly of Greber, Mont., written on the 24th of January, is as follows:

"I am located one and one-half miles from a beautiful lake ten miles long where there is church, school, three stores, creamery and two postoffices. The fine stock, both cattle (cows and steers), horses, hogs and sheep are rolling fat, grazing in pastures to-day. Just a little snow, hardly enough for good sleighing, as we just had a clink which has melted the roads and laid bare the fields and pasture. There are fine wheat, oats, barley and flax raised here, also winter wheat and timothy hay for export to British Columbia. This is a mixed farming and dairy country. This is the right time to get a foothold in the Canadian West, as it was some years ago in the United States. We are free from wind, gumbo and alkali here and have fine, clear, soft well and spring water to a depth of from five to twenty-five feet, and lots of open overflowing springs."

Telegraphic advices from Medicine Hat say that seeding has commenced at Medicine Hat, Lethbridge, and other points. At the former place the temperature moderated gradually until on the 19th the maximum was 45 and the minimum 26. Thermometer readings since then have been as follows: 20th, 47 and 38; 21st, 54 and 24; 22d, 56 and 39; 23d, 48 and 40; 24th, 48 and 26.

During the last few days in February considerable ploughing was done near Lethbridge. P. A. Pulley, a recent arrival from Montana, ploughed and harrowed fifteen acres and, E. Lathbury about the same amount. Rev. Coulter White has also been harrowing his farm. All report the ground frost free and in excellent condition. Bricklaying has also begun in town. At Hartney, further east, on the 25th of February, the sun was warm and bright, wheeled carriages were in use and the plowed fields look as if they are ready for the press drills. There is every appearance that spring has arrived, but farmers do not wish to be deceived by appearances and consequently have not commenced to use their bluestone and seed wheat.

In proceeding to explain the uses of an incubator a London school teacher asked her class: "In what other way could an egg be hatched than by putting it under a hen?" A bright pupil replied: "You might put it under a duck."

## SALT RHEUM ON HANDS.

Suffered Agony and Had to Wear Bandages All the Time—Another Cure by Cuticura.

Another cure by Cuticura is told of by Mrs. Caroline Cable, of Waupaca, Wis., in the following grateful letter: "My husband suffered agonically with salt rheum on his hands, and I had to keep them bandaged all the time. We tried everything we could get, but nothing helped him until he used Cuticura. One set of Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills cured him entirely, and his hands have been as smooth as possible ever since. I do hope this letter will be the means of helping some other sufferer."

When the electrification of the railways which run underground in London is completed the traveler will be able to traverse sixty miles underground by electric traction without running twice over the same piece of track.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly falling to cure with local treatment, propagated it further. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Outclassed.

Nextdoor—I haven't heard your dog barking at night for some time.

Welderly—No, I guess the poor fellow got disgraced. We have twins at our house now, you know.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

About one-half of the drinking saloons in London are owned by one firm. This trust, since it came into existence, has caused a deterioration in the beverages.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is adapted to both sexes and all ages. Cures Kidney and Liver complaints, and purifies the blood. \$1.00 all druggists.

Roses came from Persia, and into Persia from India.

# EDITORIALS

Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

## The Power of Imagination.

**A** PHYSICIAN who has been bitten by a dog which was declared to be rabid, but which was killed before the truth could be ascertained, has refused to undergo the Pasteur treatment. He believes hydrophobia to be a rare if not a purely imaginary malady, and as he has too much strength of mind to be frightened into a nervous condition he confidently expects to suffer no ill consequences from the bite. If, however, hydrophobia shall develop he will retain his wits as long as possible and record his sensations for the benefit of science.

It is difficult to realize how great may be the control of the bodily organs by the mind. A New Orleans doctor reports the results of an experiment to determine the influence of the imagination on the stomach. To one hundred patients he gave a simple mixture of sugar and water, telling each to take the dose at once. Returning to the sick room in apparent haste and alarm he would ask if the medicine had been administered. Then he would display great agitation, saying he had given by mistake a powerful emetic. Eighty-five of the patients immediately suffered distinct emesis, as though they had, in fact, taken the alleged medicine.

In several instances of death from alleged hydrophobia it has been clear that imagination had produced the nervous condition which resulted fatally, and while most physicians admit that there is such a disease, the best informed doubt whether it has been the cause of more than one in every dozen "hydrophobia" deaths.—Philadelphia Record.

## Worry Wrecks.

**T**HOUSANDS of people every year actually worry themselves to death by allowing their minds to dwell on morbid subjects.

Many thousands more, while not actually worrying themselves into their graves, materially impair their health, moral, mental and physical, and weaken their power by the same baneful process.

The idea that one is unfortunately placed in life or that one has some incipient disease, the thought of financial failure or of unsatisfactory progress—any of the thousand and one worries that ought to act as a tonic and a spur to effort—are by thousands accepted as ground for soul-destroying worry and discouragement.

The little magazine called Suggestion says that a melancholy thought which fixes itself upon one's mind needs as much doctoring as physical disease. It needs to be eradicated from the mind or it will have just the same result as a neglected disease would have. Every melancholy thought and every morbid action and every nagging worry should be resisted to the utmost, and the patient should be protected by cheerful thoughts, of which there is a bountiful store in every one's possession. Bright companions are cheaper than drugs and plasters.

The morbid condition of mind produces a morbid condition of body, and if the disease does happen to be in the system it receives every encouragement to develop. We need more mental therapy.—Des Moines News.

## The Inefficiency of the Torpedo.

**O**F the naval lessons of the war, surely the most valuable, and certainly the most surprising, is the comparative inefficiency of the torpedo boat. In not a single case has the torpedo boat been able to send a war ship to the bottom. In the first attack at Port Arthur, although the Russian ships were at anchor and totally unprepared, the two battleships and the cruiser that were squarely torpedoed remained afloat, and were able, next morning, to steam in and beach themselves for investigation and repair of the damage. The only possible exception was the cruiser Boyarin, and in her case it is possible that it was a floating mine and not a torpedo from a destroyer that sank her. It seems to be impossible for a torpedo boat to get within range, either by day or by night, of a warship that is on the alert; and when she does, the chances of

## PARTNERS INDEED.

The harmony in which Mr. and Mrs. Jabez Green had lived for nearly forty years was slightly ruffled when, at the close of a lecture in the first course ever given in Wrayman, Mr. Green stated that he should like to know more about Eastern religions.

"Jabez," said his wife, firmly, "you know what you believe, and what other folks believe different needn't be anything to you, excepting as you're sorry for 'em, being blinded."

Mr. Green looked unconvinced, and a slight coolness arose, but in time it passed away. Mrs. Green redoubled her attentions in the way of griddle cakes and hot soapstones, and her husband kept the wood box filled to the brim. He had a reason for so doing, inasmuch as certain half-hours in the barn were passed in absorbed reading of an old brown-covered book which Jabez had bought second hand in Nashua, and of which he had never spoken.

"More I read, the more thankful I feel I'm not one of those heathen folks," Mr. Green muttered one day, as he hung up his old coat in the shed, with the brown book safely hidden in its deepest pocket. "When I get all through maybe I'll tell her how strengthened I am in the faith—maybe I will."

He went off for his afternoon nap, but later on, at dusk, feeling in the pocket for the brown book as he started for the barn to do the milking, he found that it was gone. As he passed his hand helplessly up and down, Mrs. Green opened the door that led out from the kitchen to the shed.

"Lost anything?" she asked, briskly.

"No, not exactly," said Mr. Green, feeling like a criminal, "I was just looking—"

"If you were looking for that book on 'Religions of the Orient,' you can't have it till after supper," said Mrs. Green, with decision. "I see by where your slip was when I took the book out of the pocket this afternoon that you'd got ahead of me one full chapter.

making a hit are very remote. In the various engagements, torpedoes appeared to have been fired by the score without finding the mark (except in the night surprise of Feb. 8), a notable case being that of the battleship Czarevitch, which, after being terribly crippled by the concentrated fire of four Japanese battleships, and with her speed cut down to four knots an hour, was subjected to a night attack by the Japanese destroyers, and yet seems to have been able to beat them off and to make port the next morning without being once struck by a torpedo. By all the laws of torpedo-boat warfare, she should have been sent to the bottom in short order. On the other hand, the destroyers have developed unexpected ability for doing duties which were supposed to belong to the cruiser of 2,000 to 5,000 tons displacement. They have kept the sea, and have done splendid scouting work in all weathers.—Scientific American.

## Must Wives Be Self-Supporting?

**A**MERICAN women are ceasing to find men to marry who unless they are self-supporting. This is the startling deduction made by the United States Bureau of Labor in its last report. The marriage rate among women who work and among women with money is much higher than among women who are neither workers nor rich, and the disproportion is annually increasing.

All rich women, according to the statisticians, have opportunities to marry, and generally speaking, all working women have equal opportunities, but the women who must depend on servants to do household work and on their husbands to supply all the household income are being driven from the matrimonial field. Fewer than one-half of them marry now, and the percentage is steadily diminishing.

Nine per cent of the married women of the United States work for wages apart from the performance of their household duties. Twenty-three per cent add to the household income by taking boarders. More than one family in five has its children at work. More than 20 per cent of the earnings of the average American family comes from the labor of the wife and the children.

The old type of American who supported by his own earnings his wife and his children, whose home was his own and who occupied an independent place in the community, is disappearing. Marriage is becoming more and more a commercial partnership where the man and the wife pool their earnings, or a fashionable festivity where the fortune of the wife added to the income of the husband maintains a social establishment until divorce doth them part.—New York World.

## Casualties in War.

**R**OUND figures the casualties on the Federal side during the whole four years of the rebellion amounted to 50,000 killed and 350,000 wounded. This was undoubtedly the bloodiest war of modern times, although, if credence could be given to the dubious reports emanating from Russian and Japanese sources, the war in the Orient, only one year old, would seem to equal it already in losses suffered and inflicted.

But it is highly probable that when the truth has been sifted out of the wild and extravagant estimates, the number of dead and wounded in the Manchurian armies will be materially reduced. A newspaper story is usually less conservative than a historic account. The war in the Orient has in fact been fought in a comparatively humane way. Except in rare instances, the greatest of care and consideration have been paid to captives and the wounded. The medical departments of both contending armies are organized, equipped and run according to modern ideas as to such things. The Red Cross corps and hospitals have been respected and the rules of civilized war carefully lived up to. Only on one or two occasions during the assaults upon Port Arthur has there been any rumor that quarter was denied or refused.—Kansas City Journal.

the loss of civil rights, privileges, decorations and medals, and with the addition of four years' police supervision."

## How to Keep Young.

She is one of the most interesting women in the world. Over 65 years old, slight built, sensitive and nervous—and though she has seen more suffering than falls to the lot of most women she is still young.

Her prescription for youthfulness is interesting and well worth trying.

"How do I stand all this wear and tear? Economy. That's it, economy. I save my strength. When I'm not working at the business which is my very life, I either rest or play. I don't putter. That's what ages women—puttering. When I see a teacher breaking down or a trained nurse giving up with nervous prostration, I wonder when women will learn to stop puttering."

"It isn't work that wears out; it's fretting and puttering. The way to keep young? Stop worrying and go to work. Throw yourself, heart and soul, brain and nerve, into some one thing; make a fetish of it; throw every bit of energy you've got into it—housekeeping, taking care of children, teaching, writing, nursing—it doesn't make a bit of difference what you do; it's the way you do it that counts. Copy the first young-looking man you see; do the way he does; work when you are working, but when you are not working cultivate the art of being amused."

## Charcoal Eph's Daily Thought.

"Mos' all men like er beetle bit ob flattery," said Charcoal Eph, in one of his profound moods, "but wen yo' spread hit on too thick, Mistah Jackson, hit git so cheap yo' cya'n't sell hit at er bargain sale, sah."—Baltimore News.

## Mer's Loud Voice.

Do not waste a minute, not a second, in trying to demonstrate to others the merit of your own performance. If your work does not vindicate itself, you cannot vindicate it.—Thomas Wentworth Higginson.

It is as easy to please an enemy as it is to please a friend.

## PERISH IN FIRE.

### Score of Persons Burned to Death in New York Tenement.

At least a score of persons were burned to death, several were so badly hurt that they may die and forty others received slighter injuries in a fire that destroyed a five-story New York tenement house early Tuesday. The fire had gained great headway before it became known to most of the tenants and many of them were cut off before they could make an attempt to save themselves. Scores were carried from the blazing building. Firemen climbed the walls on their ladders, braved the flames and reached the imperiled tenants.

Crowded fire escapes in the rear of the tenement house were largely responsible for so many deaths and injuries among its population, which approached 200. The scenes about the building after the fire when the search for the dead was begun were heartrending. Nothing so pitiable had been seen in New York since the Slocum disaster.

The fire started in the basement, occupied by Isaac Davis, his wife and three children. Davis had been out Monday night and returned to his home early Tuesday morning, went into his store on the same floor just in time to see a kerosene lamp in the rear explode. He awoke his wife and both tried to put out the flaming lamp, but without success, and then gave all their attention to getting their children out of the building. A policeman who heard the cry of alarm rushed to the scene and every effort was made to rouse the sleeping persons in the house.

Meantime the flames had spread with startling rapidity, and when the persons who had been asleep on the upper floors awoke they found themselves confronted by a wall of flames on nearly every side. On some of the fire escapes the rubbish was packed so closely that it became impossible to pass certain points, and men, women and children stood literally roasting to death as the flames roared through windows around them. Many women flung their children into the arms of men standing on the sidewalk.

A frenzied crowd gathered in front of the police station, weeping, wailing and lamenting for the dead. As rapidly as possible they were permitted to examine the bodies in the court yard, where their lament grew louder. Unable to recognize their missing relatives in the charred, almost formless bodies they saw before them, many turned away, faint and sick at the awful sight.

## ANOTHER WAR IN THE SPRING.

### Macedonia to Fight Turkey with Arms Paid for by Miss Stone's Ransom.

Advices received in Washington make it certain that as soon as the snow melts in the Balkan mountains there is certain to be war and destruction. The restraining hand of Russia, which has prevented hostilities between Bulgaria and Turkey, is no longer forceful, and the attempts which have been made by the Austrian and Russian ambassadors at Constantinople to induce the Sultan to behave properly have accomplished nothing. The revolutionary element in Macedonia has obtained funds in some manner, and is said to be well supplied with arms and ammunition, while the Bulgarian government has been preparing for war all winter, and is likely to provoke an invasion by the Turks, which has been prevented by Russian influence for the past three years. Being no longer in a position to intervene with arms, Russia will not have so much influence.

To understand the situation it is necessary to go back three years to the time when Miss Stone, the American missionary, was a prisoner of the so-called bandits—really a band of conspirators representing the Macedonian committee, which exists for the purpose of emancipating Macedonia from Turkish rule, has its headquarters at Sophia, Bulgaria, and spent her ransom for guns and powder. This committee is very much like the junta that encouraged and directed the revolution in Cuba from 1896 to 1898. It collects funds, buys arms and ammunition, and equips insurrectionary parties which invade Macedonia to take revenge upon the Turkish officials for their cruelties to the people. The Bulgarian government sympathizes with the committee; almost every man, woman and child in the kingdom belongs to it, and contributes money for revolutionary purposes as a sacred duty. Up to this time Turkey has not attacked Bulgaria because of fear of Russia, although the Sultan has had great protraction in the encouragement and assistance which the Bulgarians have given to the revolutionists across the border.



The journeymen tailors have voted to have a regular convention date once in four years.

Of the 136,561 freight cars ordered for American railroads last year 35,000 were of steel construction.

A machine being perfected in a Birmingham shop that is to turn out from 30,000 to 100,000 finished wire nails an hour.

The American inventor, apparently, never takes a vacation. The government issued 597 patents one day last week, and there are plenty more applications pending.

The manufacture of motor cars and their accessories has become one of the most important French industries. From a total of 1,850 automobiles in 1898, valued at \$1,602,000, the output in 1904, according to the Chamber syndicate de l'Automobile de France, has grown to 22,000 cars, of an estimated value of \$34,000,000.

A colony of railroad men from this country will go to Japan in the near future to assist in Americanizing the railroads there under Japanese government control.

A general movement is on foot at New York to increase the wages of washerwomen to \$1.50 a day and car fare. Now the women get \$1.25 for a day's work away from home.

Twenty-seven thousand men are now employed at the Krupp works at Essen, Germany, the highest number ever employed there. In the heavy gun department men are working in double shifts.

# SCIATIC TORTURE

PAIN SUFFERED BY MR. MARSTON AS GREAT AS MORTAL CAN STAND.

For Six Months He Could Not Turn in Bed—He Tells of a Remedy Which Has Given Perfect Relief.

The case of Mr. Marston shows that sciatica can be cured, and none afflicted by it should allow himself to be disheartened. He was first stricken about a year ago, and for six months he suffered pain which he thinks the most intense that any man could possibly stand.

Asked about the details of his remarkable recovery, Mr. Marston gave the following account: "I was attacked by a numbness or dull feeling just back of my right hip. I didn't know what the matter was, but thought it was simply a stiffness that would wear away in a short time. It didn't, however, and soon the pain became so very bad that every step was torture for me. When I finally succeeded in getting home, it was just as much as I could do to reach my room and get to bed.

"The doctor was sent for, and when he had examined me he said I had sciatica. He prescribed for me, and advised me not to try to leave my bed. The advice was unnecessary for I couldn't get out of bed if I wanted to. It was impossible for me to turn from one side to the other. The moment I attempted to move any part of my body, the pain became so excruciating that I would have to lie perfectly motionless.

"I suffered this torture for six months without getting any relief. Then I discharged the doctor, and on the advice of a friend I bought a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and began to take them, three at a dose, three times a day. I was determined to give them a thorough trial. "Two months after I began to use them I was able to leave my bed and walk about the house, and a month later I was entirely cured and able to go about my work as usual. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best medicine I ever used, and I heartily recommend them to anyone who suffers from sciatica."

Mr. Marston is a prosperous farmer, and may be reached by mail addressed to Charles P. Marston, Hampton P. O., New Hampshire. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured other painful nervous disorders, such as neuralgia, partial paralysis and locomotor ataxia. They are sold by all druggists.

## Too Much Imagination.

Pity the man or woman devoid of imagination, but he or she who allows the imagination to great liberty becomes its subject rather than its master. The man who wears a rubber on the pedal attachment to his cork leg because the cork foot aches without the rubber is as unfortunate a victim as the Scotchman who fainted on account of the heat in church the first Sunday after stoves were set up, although a fire had not been lighted in any of them.

Piso's Cure for Consumption always gives immediate relief in all throat troubles.—F. E. Bierman, Leipsic, Ohio, Aug. 31, 1901.

## A Confusing Advertisement.

A London editor has received from Berlin a printed notice of a new hair dye, described in English. "I deliver the hair dye from the fair to the deepest dark," the Berlin man says. Thea, with a burst of candor, for which he cannot be sufficiently commended, he adds: "It produces a natural color and is thoroughly injurious."

# ALL SICK WOMEN

## SHOULD READ MRS. FOX'S LETTER

In All Parts of the United States Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Effected Similar Cures.

Many wonderful cures of female ills are continually coming to light which have been brought about by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and



through the advice of Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., which is given to sick women absolutely free of charge.

Mrs. Pinkham has for many years made a study of the ills of her sex; she has consulted with and advised thousands of suffering women, who to-day owe not only their health but even life to her helpful advice.

Mrs. Fannie D. Fox, of 7 Chestnut Street, Bradford, Pa., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "I suffered for a long time with womb trouble, and finally was told by my physician that I had a tumor on the womb. I did not want to submit to an operation, so wrote you for advice. I received your letter and did as you told me, and to-day I am completely cured. My doctor says the tumor has disappeared, and I am once more a well woman. I believe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best medicine in the world for women."

The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women establish beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She asks nothing in return for her advice. It is absolutely free, and to thousands of women has proved to be more precious than gold.