



**NEARLY 300,000 NEW ARRIVALS IN CANADA IN 1907.**

About Sixty Thousand from the United States.

Now that it is known that in the year just closed nearly sixty thousand from the United States declared their intention of making their homes in Canada, it might not be out of place to search for some reasons that would bring this about. These people are but following the example of the fifty-five or sixty thousand who did the same thing the year previous and an almost equal number who the year before that but followed the example of the thousands of the year preceding. An excellent climate, certain and positive crops of grain of all kinds, good markets for their produce, land—and good land, too—at low prices, easy terms of payment (not forgetting the 100 acres of land given free by the government, particulars of which the Canadian Government Agent, whose name appears elsewhere, will tell you about), and then the splendid social conditions. The situation is pretty well sized up by a writer in one of the magazines. Quoting from this article we find this: "Those of us who made good in the States," interjected another settler as if to continue the story of his neighbor, "have had it easy from the start; a little money is a mighty good thing on coming into a new country. But those who make an entry, or even buy lands at low rates, are able to square things in two or three seasons' crops. There are hardships in building shanties and then, with increasing prosperity, getting things into shape for better homes. But affairs go much as in the States. We have the largest liberty in the world; there is more home rule in the provinces than in the several States of the republic. Taxes are light and with only a few million people west of Winnipeg we don't get in each other's way. One's friends or the line probably thought we would not live through the winter; and while it is cold, real cold, it is free from the moisture experienced in the East. Schools are good as encouraged by the government; the enterprising American promoter and Yankee drummer see to it that we take notice of the latest improvements and best agricultural machinery. Altogether we are as near to affairs as we would be on our own farms in the States. Winnipeg bears the same relation to us as Chicago did at home; and Edmonton with the surrounding region advances as Omaha did in the days when we were as young as the boys yonder. We get together much as they did in the granges over the border; the government has established experimental schools of agriculture, and progress in every line is stimulated. This is a great region for grazing," we hear the Calgary citizen continuing, "and then with building elevators of wheat at \$1 a bushel, many of us find time to go over to the live stock exhibition in Chicago or visit old friends during the course of the winter. Every man is taken for what he is worth, or for what he can raise; and in this good air and on this fertile soil we intend to show our old friends that we are made of the right stuff—that we are chips of the old block who built up the American West."

This woman says she was saved from an operation by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lena V. Henry, of Norristown, Ga., writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "I suffered untold misery from female troubles. My doctor said an operation was the only chance I had, and I dreaded it almost as much as death. One day I read how other women had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I decided to try it. Before I had taken the first bottle I was better, and now I am entirely cured. Every woman suffering with any female trouble should take 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.

**Paxtine TOILET ANTISEPTIC**

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

Large Trial Sample WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

**THE DUTCH BOY PAINTER STANDS FOR PAINT QUALITY**

IT IS FOUND ONLY ON PURE WHITE LEAD

MADE BY THE OLD DUTCH PROCESS

**MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN.**

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, Diarrhea, Worms, The Break up Colds in 24 Hours. At all Drug Stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. OLMSTED, L. I. City, N. Y.

**ST. JACOBS OIL CONQUERS PAIN**

FOR STIFFNESS, SORENESS, SPRAIN OR BRUISE, NOTHING IS BETTER THAT YOU CAN USE; LUMBAGO'S PAIN, RHEUMATIC TWINGE, YOUR BACK FEELS LIKE A RUSTY HINGE; SCIATIC ACES ALL PLEASURES SPOIL, FOR HAPPINESS USE ST. JACOBS OIL.

25c.—ALL DRUGGISTS—50c.

**W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES**

SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY. MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN. W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. Because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world—10-45.

W. L. Douglas \$4 and \$5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

**ANOTHER IMPORTANT INDUSTRY RESUMES, WORKING FULL TIME.**



—Chicago Record-Herald

**FAILURES BREAK ALL RECORDS.**

**Insolvencies During First Quarter of 1908 Number 815.**

R. G. Dun & Co.'s quarterly review of business failures in the United States for the first three months of 1908 says: "Commercial failures in the United States numbered 4,900 in the first quarter of 1908, with liabilities of \$75,705,191. While this is the heaviest mortality for the corresponding months of any year on record, there is a slight improvement as compared with the last three months of 1907, and many quarters other than the first of earlier years have recorded heavier losses.

"Manufacturing defaults during the first quarter were 1,139 in number, against 676 in the same month last year, while liabilities of \$32,250,857 compared with \$13,779,057. There were 3,954 trading failures, for \$31,434,512, against 2,365 in 1907, when the amount involved was \$15,326,206. Other commercial failures were 176 in number and \$10,989,822 in amount, against 94 failures, for \$2,770,328, in the previous year.

"Banking failures were five times as numerous and involved ten times as much money, 60 institutions closing their doors, with liabilities of \$69,751,623, against 12 similar failures last year, when the amount involved was \$6,985,219; but the same three months also recorded the reopening of many banks that closed during the preceding quarter, particularly the larger institutions, that were most far-reaching in the effect on general business.

"The number of failures, the amount of liabilities, and the average amount of liabilities for the first quarter each year since 1890 are given below:

Year	No.	Liabilities.	Average.
1908	4,900	\$75,705,191	\$15,442
1907	3,136	\$2,075,091	19,228
1906	3,102	\$3,761,107	10,881
1905	3,443	\$9,162,595	8,750
1904	3,344	\$8,069,721	14,374
1903	3,290	\$4,744,433	14,422
1902	3,418	\$3,731,758	9,869
1901	3,335	\$1,703,486	9,506
1900	2,894	\$3,022,573	11,411
1899	2,772	\$7,152,031	9,795
United States	3,126	\$2,075,091	
Banking	12	6,985,219	
1908	1908	1908	
New England	484	\$4,981,050	
Middle	1,159	29,891,129	
South	1,014	13,813,836	
Southwest	487	3,774,490	
Central West	815	13,792,209	
Northwest	462	4,074,872	
Pacific	488	5,465,595	
United States	4,900	\$75,705,191	
Banking	60	69,751,623	

"Insolvencies were very heavy in the five large central States, liabilities for that section being more than three times as large as in the same months last year, Illinois supplying \$3,500,000 of the increase, Ohio about as much, and Indiana about \$2,000,000. While the total amount was not so large in Michigan, the relative increase was as great, liabilities rising over 200 per cent. Every State in this section also recorded a larger number of failures, the increase in Illinois being about 150. That State also supplied two large banking failures and there were four in Ohio, although the amount of money involved was much smaller.

"The number of failures by States for the first quarter this year and 1907 and liabilities both years are compared below:

State	1907	1908	Liabilities, 1907	Liabilities, 1908
Ohio	142	422	\$1,494,875	\$4,981,050
Indiana	35	65	421,739	2,075,091
Michigan	48	108	304,492	1,435,900
Illinois	191	291	1,453,900	3,500,000
Wisconsin	33	53	474,144	1,703,486
Totals	509	815	\$4,172,708	\$20,770,566

"Attention is called to the fact that New York State furnishes 90 per cent of the bank failures of the entire country."

**COST OF LIVING IS DOWN.**

Prices of Commodities Decrease but Are Still Far from Bottom.

It's cheaper to live to-day than it has been in thirty-three months. That, at least, is the comforting assurance just announced by Bradstreet's.

It was a year ago this month when the highest general level of prices for foodstuffs, textiles, coal and other commodities was reached. Since then they have dropped 12.5 per cent, the decrease being fairly evenly distributed from month to month.

There have been some thirty increases, but Bradstreet's records show that sixty-three products, including provisions and textiles, cost less than last March. Of the thirty products that are higher, some are sugar, tea, potatoes, apples, wheat, corn, oats and barley, soft coal and petroleum.

The low price average of this month, however, is only comparative, and if the drop is limited to 1 per cent a month, as for the year past, more than three years must elapse before the lowest recorded price average is reached.

Prices are still 40 per cent higher than the low level recorded on July 1, 1896.

In averaging fluctuations of prices Bradstreet's uses an index figure representing a compilation of costs of more than 100 commodities. The record goes back sixteen years.

Prices for thirteen staples show that ten out of the group decreased during February, one remained unchanged and two went higher.

The textile group showed the greatest weakness, with provisions a close second. Live stock and metals advanced and fruits remained unchanged.

**THE RAILROADS**

The first train opening the Florida East Coast railway has reached the temporary terminus of the road at Knight's Key, which is only 122 miles from Havana. By another year this marvelous railroad built on re-enforced concrete arches over long stretches of deep sea, connecting the string of coral isles, or "keys," will reach Key West, whence through trains will be carried on great ocean ferries across to Cuba.

The negotiations between the officers and employees of the Southern railway in respect to a reduction of wages finally resulted in the statement from President Finley that the employees had rejected the proposed reduction and that the management, not wishing to act in an arbitrary way, had requested the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission to mediate between them under the provisions of the Edman law.

The annual report of the Pennsylvania railroad, published the other day, shows a falling off of \$2,090,244 in the net income at the same time that the gross earnings increased \$16,572,913. The cause appears in the large increase in operating expenses, amounting to \$18,064,834. President McCrea says that the first effects of the panic were not felt until the last two months of the year. The sum used for the New York terminals to date of report was \$39,541,414.

The Milwaukee Railway Company recently pleaded guilty to violation of the 28-hour stock shipment law and was fined by Judge Landis of Chicago. In several cases cattle were held in cars without food or water for periods ranging from thirty to thirty-four hours. Indictments against other roads are pending.

The Norfolk and Western railroad has proposed to the various labor unions among its employees that they agree to a cut in wages, with the understanding that when the revenues reach \$2,500,000 a month the present scale will be restored.

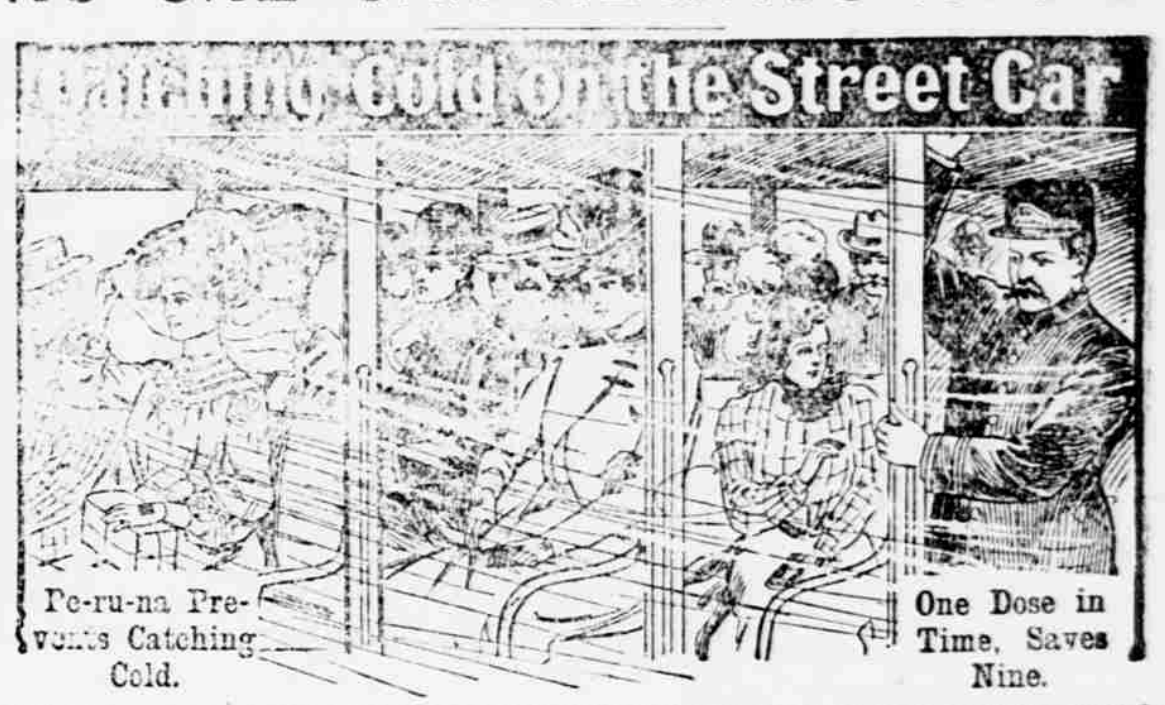
The interstate commerce commission announced that the commission and the bureau of labor will be unable to reach a decision regarding the dispute between the railroads and operators of the Chicago and Western for at least a week. It will be the first matter taken up after the commission's business in Washington is disposed of.

**FROM FAR AND NEAR.**

The American Railway Association finds there were 20,000 fewer idle cars in the United States and Canada in February than in January.

W. E. Redhill of Glenwood, Wis., has been appointed manager of the Wisconsin prison farm at Waupun. There were 175 applicants for the position, and of those who had the civil service examination Mr. Redhill stood highest.

**NO ONE CAN ALWAYS AVOID**



Many people persist in riding on the street cars, insufficiently protected by clothing. They start out perhaps in the heat of the day and do not feel the need of wraps. The rapid moving of the car cools the body unduly. When they board the car perhaps they are slightly perspiring. When the body is in this condition it is easily chilled. This is especially true when a person is sitting. Beginning a street car ride in the middle of the day and ending it in the evening almost invariably requires extra wraps, but people do not observe these precautions, hence they catch cold. Colds are very frequent in the spring on this account, and as the summer advances they do not decrease. During the spring months, no one should think of riding on the car without being provided with a wrap. A cold caught in the spring is liable to last through the entire summer. Great caution should be observed at this season against exposure to cold. During the first few pleasant days of spring, the liability of catching cold is great. No wonder so many people acquire muscular rheumatism and catarrhal diseases during this season. However, in spite of the greatest precautions, colds will be caught. At the appearance of the first symptom, Peruna should be taken according to directions on the bottle, and continued until every symptom disappears. Do not put it off. Do not waste time by taking other remedies. Begin at once to take Peruna and continue taking it until you are positive that the cold has entirely disappeared. This may save you a long and perhaps serious illness later on.

**Bad Effects from Cold.**

Mr. M. J. Homesch, Secretary Building Material Trades Council, 151 Washington St., Chicago, Ill., writes: "I have found your medicine to be unusually efficacious in getting rid of bad effects from cold, and more especially in driving away all symptoms of catarrh, with which I am frequently troubled. The relief Peruna gives in catarrhal troubles alone is well worth the price per bottle. I have used the remedy for several years now."

**Spells of Coughing.**

Mrs. C. E. Long writes from Atwood, Colorado, as follows: "When I wrote you for advice my little three-year-old girl had a cough that had been troubling her for four months. She took cold easily, and would wheeze and have spells of coughing that would sometimes last for a half hour. Now we can never thank you enough for the change you have made in our little one's health. Before she began taking your Peruna she suffered everything in the way of cough, colds and croup, but now she has taken not quite a bottle of Peruna, and is well and strong as she has ever been in her life."

**Women in the Postal Service.**

One of the signs of growth in our postal system appears in the employment of women. Up to 1862 women had never been employed in the service. Then they were admitted to the dead letter office—eight of them. Now of the 1,135 employees in the department in Washington 339 are women, and there are in the whole country 27,600 women employed, generally in the stamp delivery or money order offices, and receiving salaries running from \$400 to \$1,700 a year.

Special checks, which need winding up only once in 400 days, are now manufactured in Munich.

**Neighboring Cordiality.**

Mrs. Gaddie (rising to depart)—Well, you must come and call on me some day. It's your turn now.

Mrs. Chillion Kearney—Yes; I think it has been my turn for the last five or six times, hasn't it?—Chicago Tribune.

**FITS** Dr. Allen's Sarsaparilla and all Nervous Diseases Permanently Cured by Dr. Allen's Sarsaparilla. Sold for Free \$2.00 Bottle and Trial. DR. M. H. KLINE, L. I. City, N. Y.

Uncle Allen. "Talking of short measure," said Uncle Allen Sparks, "there are lots of people that never seem to have got their share when the milk of human kindness was handed around."

S. C. N. U. - No. 16-1908.

**There is Only One "Bromo Quinine"**

That is Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c.

**Nothing Too Good For the American People**

There is NOTHING TOO GOOD for the American people—that's why we started to make Cascarets Candy Cathartic. The first box made its appearance in 1896, and the enthusiastic endorsement of the people has been bestowed upon Cascarets ever since. The sale today is at the rate of OVER A MILLION BOXES A MONTH, proving that the American people recognize, that what is BEST FOR THEM is none too good.

**Why this enormous patronage?**

The answer is simple: Cascarets are pure, clean, sweet, mild, fragrant, harmless but effective little tablets for the treatment and cure of Constipation and all Bowel Troubles. They are put up in 24 little enamel boxes, easy to buy, easy to carry (in vest-pocket or purse), easy to take and easy of action, always reliable, always the same, they "work while you sleep" and wake you up feeling fine in the morning.

They not only regulate the movement and stimulate the muscular walls of the bowels, but they keep the ENTIRE CANAL CLEAN and antiseptic, forcing out and destroying all disease germs that breed in the accumulated filth unless promptly and regularly discharged. Therefore, they are a great preventive of disease, and may be taken continuously as a precautionary measure.

The new Pure Drugs Act, adopted by Congress on June 30, 1906, and in effect January 1, 1907, is a GOOD LAW and means better and PURE DRUGS for the American People. We endorse it and will live up to it in SPIRIT and LETTER, an easy task, as we have always been actuated by the same principles and no changes are required in our formula or package.

We adopted OUR OWN PURE DRUG LAW in 1896 when the first box of Cascarets came on the market and have lived and worked and produced under it ever since.

To-day, after a record of nearly 100,000,000 boxes sold, Cascarets STAND the greater in PURITY, QUALITY and MEDICINAL MERIT than any other preparation for Bowel trouble in all the world.

This should be a great argument for any one, to try Cascarets AT ONCE, and be healthier and happier for it. Some people have CHRONIC CONSTIPATION with all the horrors derived from it; others have HABITUAL CONSTIPATION from carelessness and neglect, but nearly EVERYBODY has OCCASIONAL CONSTIPATION, which, if not promptly taken care of is liable to result in its degeneration into the worse forms and cause great suffering and perhaps death.

Cascarets, if taken patiently and regularly, will remedy all of these ills; but if taken promptly at the very first sign of an irregularity of the Bowels, will act on the FIRST PREVENTIVE ever discovered and will keep all the machinery running in good order.

We advise you to get a little box of Cascarets TO-DAY and carry it in your purse or vest pocket. Take one when you feel anything unusual about your bowels. Your own doctor will tell you the little box, under GUARANTY of satisfaction or money refunded. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.