

HON. MR. SIFTON'S TRIP.

Enthusiastic Reception at Kansas City.

FIFTY THOUSAND AMERICAN FARMERS

Coming to Canada This Year.

DISCUSSED POLITICS AT WINNIPEG.

Kansas City, Jan. 6.—Hon. Clifford Sifton, Canadian Minister of the Interior, accompanied by A. P. Collier, his private secretary; Mr. W. J. White, Superintendent of Immigration Agencies, and J. B. Harkin of the Interior Department staff, arrived in the city today. The Minister is on a tour of inspection of the Canadian Immigration Agencies in the United States. He was met at St. Louis by Mr. Walter S. Dickey of this city, whose guest he is while in the city. Mrs. Dickey is the daughter of Senator James McMullen of Mount Forest, Ont. Mr. Sifton was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by Mr. Dickey at the Hotel Baltimore today, and this afternoon was driven over the boulevards behind Leading Lady and Queen Bets, Canadian trotting mares imported by Mr. Dickey a year ago. This evening Mr. Sifton was entertained by his host at dinner at the Kansas City Club. Among the prominent citizens who were invited to meet the distinguished visitor from Canada were Messrs. Chas. W. Armour, August R. Meyer, Charles Campbell, R. H. Keith, Nathaniel Dickey, F. P. Neal, W. B. Clarke, William A. Rule, J. V. C. Karnes, Gardiner Lathrop, J. H. Richards, J. J. Swofford, Stuart R. Knott, Arthur E. Stilwell, J. K. Burnham. In an interview Mr. Sifton expressed satisfaction at the work done by the agencies in the United States, and said that the indications were that 50,000 farmers who are now living in the United States will settle in the Canadian west during 1903. Mr. Sifton leaves for Omaha tonight, and thence he goes to St. Paul and Winnipeg.

MINISTER AT WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Jan. 13.—Mr. Sifton addressed a meeting in the Young Liberal Club tonight. Speaking of the tariff, he said he was not a doctrinaire on the subject and was prepared to take a business-like view of the question. The tariff might have to be readjusted from time to time, but the revision would proceed along lines formerly laid down, and the Liberal Government would see that the tariff would not be permitted to become an instrument for the exaction of illegitimate profits. He sketched the development of the immigration movement from the United States, and said that it was the result of hard work by the Government. The influx had not been brought about by purely natural causes. Immigration last year totalled 75,000; he thought it would soon reach a hundred thousand a year, which would insure prosperity to the west. His observation and study of the question did not make him favorable to the proposition of Government ownership of railways, but there was urgent need of a commission to compel the railways to live up to the obligations of their charters. The present breakdown of railway facilities in the west was exasperating and inexcusable. He predicted that the bill establishing the railway commission would become law the coming session.

As to the Grand Trunk transcontinental project, he said the company had not yet formulated its project. When it did the Government would consider it. He thought if the proposition was to build a thoroughly equipped road along a route that would open up additional territory and supply needed facilities it would be entitled to moderate assistance, provided the public rights as to service were safeguarded. But no land grant need be

looked for. He pointed out how the Liberal policy had brought about the long desired development of the west, and asked the public to contrast it with the adequate protection policy outlined by Mr. Borden in his recent trip. Mr. Sifton speaks in Brandon on the 15th, and in Regina on the 17th.

A BETTER DAY IS DAWNING.

Science as Applied to Women's Farm Work

Toronto, Jan. 15.—Great strides are chronicled in the annual report of the Women's Institutes of Ontario, which will be issued in a few days. The superintendent, Mr. G. C. Creelman, reports that whereas a year ago there were 33 women's institutes, with a membership of 1,602, and a total attendance of 3,500 women, the returns this year show a paid-up membership of 3,081, while 330 meetings were held, 617 papers read, and there was a total attendance of 16,410 women.

"It will thus be seen," the report adds, "that the delegates sent out by the department are helping a large number of the wives and daughters of our farmers, and it is hoped that the good work started in this way will be carried on by the women of the Province to the upbuilding and betterment of our farm homes. A pleasant feature of the work was that in almost every place visited by one of our lady speakers a women's institute has been organized. There seems to be a general movement throughout our country districts toward the amelioration of woman's work on the farm."

"Improvements in methods of house keeping have not kept pace with the introduction of improved machinery on the farm, and the farmers' wives and daughters are beginning to realize that the time has come when the kitchens at least must be remodelled and many appliances and conveniences added."

The balance of the report contains a large number of papers on apt and interesting subjects affecting the work of women on the farm, which will be found to contain hundreds of useful hints for the saving of labor and the betterment of home products.

A Curious Tragedy.

The Vienna correspondent of the "Secolo" vouches for the following story:—

A young baron, who was also a cavalry lieutenant, recently mounted a tramcar and while riding in it a small, elderly gentleman got on. In passing the lieutenant the gentleman accidentally trod upon his toes, whereupon the lieutenant cried out, "You senseless idiot, why are you not careful?"

The gentleman turned and boxed the lieutenant's ears, whereupon the young man tried to draw his sword, but was prevented by the conductor and the other passengers. To avoid further disturbance the conductor called the police, and the lieutenant and the elderly gentleman were marched off to the police station.

Here the lieutenant gave his name and rank, and made a complaint against the elderly gentleman for assault. The latter gravely handed him his card, which was inscribed General Prince von Windisch-graetz.

The young man at once offered the most abject apologies, but the Prince merely ordered him to repair to his quarters and consider himself under close arrest. The lieutenant saluted and obeyed, but as soon as he reached his quarters blew out his brains.—Dalziel.

Revolution in Newfoundland.

Since the introduction into Newfoundland of the new inhaler remedy, "Catarrhzone," the treatment of catarrhal diseases has been entirely revolutionized. The old time snuff and internal medicine has been cast aside and everyone is inhaling Catarrhzone; it clears the head and throat in two minutes and is very agreeable and pleasant to use. Catarrhzone is a wonderful cure for coughs, colds, catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, lung troubles and deafness. It relieves quickly and cures permanently. We advise our readers to try Catarrhzone. Price \$1.00, trial size 25c. Druggists, or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Dr. Hamilton's Mandrake and Butter-nut Pills.

RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS.

Dr. Parkin on the Requisite Qualifications.

A STRONG DESIRE ON THE PART OF THE OXFORD AUTHORITIES TO GIVE ASSISTANCE.

The London Times of January 1st publishes the following letter on the Rhodes' scholarship scheme from Dr. G. R. Parkin, former principal of Upper Canada College, Toronto:—

"The organization of the Rhodes' scholarship scheme on the lines outlined by the founder present difficulties which have probably occurred to every reader of the will. On the other hand, the simplicity and greatness of the central conception have manifestly struck the imagination of the world in a very remarkable degree. This has been shown by the flood of inquiry, often very crude, which has poured in upon the trustees and their representatives, upon the Vice Chancellor and other authorities of Oxford University and upon the educational centres of the various countries interested."

"To satisfy this widespread interest and natural curiosity is a somewhat difficult task, but it will probably be greatly simplified if statements are made from time to time giving publicity to any steps taken to put the bequest into active operation. It is with this view that I now address you."

"As the will of Mr. Rhodes suggested that all the scholars provided for should go into residence at an Oxford college, it was obviously necessary in the first place to ascertain clearly the conditions on which scholars will be admitted to the university, and also the willingness of the individual colleges to receive the men selected. The result of careful inquiry made officially on these points at Oxford, under the direction of the trustees, may now be concisely summarized. Almost all the colleges have already expressed their willingness to receive a certain number of scholars annually."

"The minimum standard of admission to be kept in view by the trustees in making their selections is the ability to pass responsions. For the most part, election by the trustees will in the first instance be accepted by the colleges as a sufficient guarantee of fitness of admission. Some colleges, however, reserve the right of testing a scholar by further examination if they are not fully satisfied with the testimonials furnished; others propose to institute an examination if the earlier results are not satisfactory. In order that this standard may be clearly understood abroad, arrangements are being made to have sets of responsions papers, together with the Students' Handbook and other books giving information about Oxford and its system, placed at accessible centres."

"As much weighty evidence has been placed before the trustees to show that in parts of the United States, and in many of the colonies, it was felt that the request would be made more useful and effective if scholars were accepted for post graduate and research work, as well as for merely undergraduate standing, the colleges were asked to state their preference in this particular. The replies were varied—some colleges inclining distinctly towards men prepared for advanced study, if within moderate age limits—while some are ready to take in scholars of both classes. Several colleges will only receive men prepared to read for honors in some one of the schools, but in this particular they are only following their regular system."

"In all the colleges rooms will be allotted to scholars at entrance, but in many cases some months' notice will be required. Scholars entering for an October term will thus need to be elected early in the year. Several minor conditions are made by individual colleges, but none that seriously affect the general question of admission. I ought to say that I have found at Oxford the strongest desire on the part of the university and college authorities to co-operate heartily with the trustees in making the most of the splendid benefaction of Mr. Rhodes. It now remains to consult opinion in the various countries interested in order that the trustees may have full information before finally deciding upon the methods by which scholars will be selected. With

this attitude of Oxford clearly defined, this part of the problem will be greatly simplified.

Snoring Causes Death.

An extraordinary accident was inquired into recently at the Paddington coroner's court, London.

A few days ago Mr. George Walls, a man sixty-eight years of age, who was verger at a Kentish Town church, paid a visit to a married daughter in Bathurst-mews.

Here he became suddenly ill, but refused to see a doctor. On Tuesday he was found dead in bed.

A post-mortem examination revealed some false teeth firmly fixed in the dead man's throat.

There could be no doubt, said Dr. Angus yesterday, that Mr. Walls while lying asleep on his back had by snoring caused the plate with the false teeth to fall from the roof of his mouth and lodge in the throat. The sharp edge of the plate had ruptured the small blood vessels, and this had brought about death.

The case in the opinion of the doctor, showed the importance to persons with false teeth of taking them out before going to bed.

Cause of Splitting Headaches.

Poisons accumulate in the blood and spread every moment to all parts of the body. The brain becomes congested, nerves irritated, and the result is that awful headache.

Ferrozone is nature's own remedy for headaches; it is a blood strengthener and purifier of uncommon merit, a lasting potent tonic, and the greatest invigorant and health maker known. Headaches never bother people that take Ferrozone after each meal. Buy a box from your druggist for 50c. By mail from Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Dr. Hamilton's Pills cure Liver Complaint.

Whew! exclaimed Nuwed, 'what's the matter with this mince pie? Nothing, replied his wife, who was a white ribbonier. I followed your mother's recipe except where it called for brandy. I put root beer in instead.

"More haste, less speed," and "haste slowly," are proverbs born of experience that some things can't be hurried without loss and waste. That is specially true of eating. The railway lunch habit, "five minutes for refreshments," is a habit most disastrous to the health. You may hurry your eating. You can't hurry your digestion, and the neglect to allow proper time for this important function is the beginning of sorrows to many a busy man. When the tongue is foul, the head aches, when there are sour or bitter risings, undue fullness after eating, hot flushes, irritability, nervousness, irresolution, cold extremities, and other annoying symptoms, be sure the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition have "broken down." Nothing will re-establish them in active healthy operation so quickly as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It strengthens the stomach, nourishes the nerves, purifies the blood, and builds up the body. It is a strictly temperance medicine containing no alcohol or other intoxicant.

Given away. Dr. Pierce's great work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing and customs. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the paper covered book, or 50 cents for cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Mamma—Don't be so selfish. Let your baby brother play with your marbles a little while. Tommy—But he means to keep them always. Mamma—Oh, I guess not. Tommy—I guess yee, 'cause he's swallowed 'em.

I don't mind telling you now? said young Dr. Frankly, that you just called me in at the right time. Really? exclaimed the convalescent. I wasn't so bad as that, was I? Bad? My dear sir, you were good, I was down to my last cent and needed the money.

Permanent Cure for Neuralgia.

Experienced sufferers state that no remedy relieves neuralgia so quickly as a hot application of Polson's Nerviline, the strongest liniment made. Nerviline is certainly very penetrating and has a powerful influence over neuralgic pains, which it destroys almost at once. Nerviline is highly recommended for rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica and toothache. Better try a 25c. bottle, it's all right. No Pills like Dr. Hamilton's.

HICKMAN'S LECTURE.

Told a Representative London Audience About Canada.

London, Jan. 14.—The Royal Colonial Institute was entertained last night, which was cold and blustering, by a bracing account of northwest Canada from the pen of a Dominion Government agent, W. Albert Hickman, who read his own article. The audience smiled but also applauded, when he described the region as having been more "consistently, thoroughly and intelligently neglected" by the people of Great Britain than any other portion of the empire, although it contained an area of agricultural land unexcelled in extent and fertility. He presented a bare outline of the romantic history of the Hudson's Bay Co., and paid a tribute to the enterprise and genius of Lord Strathcona as the magician who had opened and transformed the vast solitudes, and convinced the Americans of the northwestern States, now swarming across the frontier, that the new lands were as good as their own.

The physical conditions, resources and climate were described in detail, and the evidence of the astounding increase in population, and in the grain-growing area, was received with satisfaction by the audience. Mr. Hickman, after recounting his personal experiences in the Saskatchewan country, where United States bankers, he said, were buying land in great tracts, a single company having taken one million acres, expressed the belief that the invasion from the United States did not involve the slightest danger to British interests. He looked upon the investment of millions of American money in Canada as forging one more chain in the informal alliance already existing in the Anglo-American confederation.

He remarked that six billion pounds of British money might be invested in the United States, and Yerkes might undermine the whole of London, but there would never be another such practical bond between Great Britain and the United States as was found in the great trek into Canada from the northwestern States of the Union. Lord Strathcona, who occupied the chair, said experience had shown that Americans who settled in Canada became excellent British subjects.

From Kingston Post Office.

James McGuire, letter carrier, who was almost totally disabled by corns on the soles of his feet, has been cured by Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor; it's the best.

A schoolmaster was giving his class a lesson in grammar, when he asked the boys to tell him the longest sentence they had ever read. There was silence for a minute or two, but at last a small boy stood up and said he could remember the longest sentence he had ever read. Well, Tommy, said the teacher, what is it? Imprisonment for life, replied the boy.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath softens the water at the same time that it disinfects. 16

FEEDS ONE—STARVES OTHER

Feeds the body—starves the microbes! That is what Scott's Emulsion does in consumption.

We can't expect to understand all about these germs and microbes the doctors talk of. They say that one kind causes consumption. Consumption microbes feed on weak lungs. Perhaps that's so.

At any rate we know that Scott's Emulsion has a peculiar action on the lungs which gives the lungs new life and vigor. Healthy lungs starve the microbes out.

Life for the lungs and flesh for the body, that is what the consumptive has a right to expect from Scott's Emulsion. An ideal food and tonic for any form of wasting disease.