

Agricultural

IMPROVING THE COW STABLES.

In my travels I find that there has been but little improvement in cow stables, writes Dr. L. Pearson. They are not much better condition than they were 20 or 30 years ago. The time has come when there must be a change. In my opinion the lungs of many dairy cattle are becoming smaller because of the confinement in poorly ventilated stables. It is impossible to keep the stables free from germs and not insist on modern dairy practices. Cows are bred more than formerly. They are of larger size and yield more. Consequently in order to do this additional work, they must be given better quarters. The carbon dioxide is heavy and settles to the bottom of the stable. Four smells are produced and fermentation takes place, consequently the air should be removed from below. The best arrangement for ventilating shafts is difficult to determine, but we have found that iron ventilator tubes placed on the inside of the buildings with openings near the floor are quite satisfactory. The top of the shaft should be covered with a cap, so in case of high winds the cold air will not be blown down into the stable. The bottom of the shaft should be at the level of the floor and a more or less draught of the foul air should be drawn from the floor than any other part of the stable. The floor is very important. It should be made of concrete or cement and should be finished with a smooth surface. It should be made of concrete or cement and should be finished with a smooth surface. It should be made of concrete or cement and should be finished with a smooth surface.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

Replying to Mr. Bergeron, Mr. Mackenzie stated that the amount of newspaper postage at a collector's office for the three months ending March 31, 1939, was \$10,339.39, or about half a cent per copy. The two months ending February 28, 1939, was \$7,782.39. The returns for each are not yet complete.

HOME FROM THE WAR.

Men of the Powerful.

A despatch from London, April 11, says that the British first-class cruiser HMS "Penguin" whose brigades had been serving in the defence of Ladakh, arrived at Portsmouth in triumph, and was received with a salute of 11 guns. The whole town appeared in the neighbourhood of the water, which was lavishly decorated with flags, while the fortification at the points of vantage were through cheering crowds waving flags and warships in the harbour were with bunting, and their crews and cheered again as the "Penguin" entered. The band playing and the cheering of the officers, and the cheering of the crew. The "Penguin" is the most powerful of the British fleet, and is the only one of her class. She is the only one of her class. She is the only one of her class.

BRITISH PRISONERS.

Despatch from Cape Town, April 11, says that the British prisoners of war who were taken at the battle of Tlokoeng, in the Orange Free State, are being held in a camp near the town of Tlokoeng. The prisoners are being held in a camp near the town of Tlokoeng. The prisoners are being held in a camp near the town of Tlokoeng.

HELD WHITE FLAG.

A despatch dated Bloemfontein, April 11, says that a strong party of British soldiers were shot from a farmhouse from which they were firing. It is reported that the British soldiers were shot from a farmhouse from which they were firing. It is reported that the British soldiers were shot from a farmhouse from which they were firing.

FOR BOER PRISONERS.

Despatch from London, April 11, says that the British Government has agreed to release 10,000 Boer prisoners of war. The British Government has agreed to release 10,000 Boer prisoners of war. The British Government has agreed to release 10,000 Boer prisoners of war.

ways be kept some leaves, the straw taken from the beds when they are cleaned out, and any other material which will act as an absorbent for the liquid manures. In this way each hog will make a rich pile of fertilizer every season. We have heard a farmer say that the manure made in his hog pen would grow more grain than the hogs had eaten, and if he could not prove it by figures he would vine of it. If one is to grow two crops of pork a year, killing his hogs at six or seven months old, or at 200 or 150 pounds each his manure heap is an important item on the farm. With warm, comfortable houses the October pigs can be fattened about as profitably as the April pigs.

After Doctors Failed.

HOW PERLEY MISNER, OF WELLANDPORT, RECOVERED HEALTH.

He Suffered From Hip Joint Disease and Abscesses—His Friends Feared He Would Be a Permanent Invalid.

From The Journal, St. Catharines, Ont.

A reporter of the St. Catharines Journal visiting Wellandport not long ago, heard of one of those remarkable cures that have made Dr. Williams' Pink Pills famous as life savers over the world. The case is that of Perley Misner, son of Mr. Mathias Misner, who had suffered from hip joint disease and abscesses, and who had been under the care of four doctors without beneficial results. Mr. Misner gave the particulars of the case as follows:—"In the spring of 1892 my son, Perley, who was then in his thirteenth year, began to complain of an aching in his hips, and later my attention was directed to a peculiar shamble in his gait. As the trouble gradually grew upon him I took him to a physician in Danville, who examined him and said the trouble arose from a weakness of the nerves of the hip. This doctor treated Perley for weeks, during which time a large abscess formed on his leg, and he was obliged to get about on crutches. As he continued to decline, I resolved to try another doctor. He was diagnosed the case as hip joint disease. He treated Perley for six months. The leg slightly improved at first, but later was taken worse again. He would start in his sleep and was continually in distress as he could neither sit nor recline with ease, and was weak, faint, and emaciated. During this time the abscess had broken and was discharging in three places, but did not heal. A third doctor advised a surgical operation, which, he objected to, and a fourth medical man then took the case in hand. This doctor confined Perley to the bed, and besides giving him medicine, he ordered a mechanical appliance to which was attached a 15 pound weight, to be placed in a position by a pulley system so as to constantly draw downwards on the limb. This treatment was continued six weeks, causing much pain, but nothing in the way of benefit was noticed. The abscess was dressed twice a day for months, and frequently, despite the aid of crutches, it was necessary for me to carry him in my arms from the house to the vehicle when taking him out. In October of 1893, I decided, other treatments having failed, to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I told the doctor of my son's condition, and he said that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills would likely be of much benefit. After using four boxes I could see some improvement. After this Perley continued the use of the pills for several months with constant improvement and new vigor, and after taking about 18 boxes the abscess was nicely healed, the crutches were dispensed with, and he was able to walk and could walk for miles. I attribute the good health which my son enjoys to-day to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This medicine achieved such a marvellous success in my son's case, as to set the whole community talking about it. I consider as an expressive enough to do Dr. Williams' Pink Pills justice, as I believe my son would still be a hopeless invalid but for this medicine."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the roots of the disease. They renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. If your dealer does not keep them, they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

POSITIVELY THE LAST CHANCE.

Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., will after the insertion of this notice withdraw the very liberal offer they have been making to send a 25 cent trial size, FREE, of their marvellous guaranteed Catarrh and Bronchitis remedy, "Catarrhoxone." If you are a sufferer from any form of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Throat Irritation, write at once; if possibly the first time this offer will be made. Enclose 10 cents to pay postage, boxing, etc.

HERALDING WHITE FLAGS.

A flag of truce is usually heralded by a trumpet sounding to arrest enemy's attention. On permission to pass being given, the party is blindfolded and led to the commander of the outposts.

SALADA

CEYLON GREEN TEA

will displace all Japan Tea the same as Salada black is displacing all other black teas.

General French is known as "Silent French." The now famous cavalry leader started his career on the deck of a man-o-war, abandoned it for the infantry, and on leaving this entered the cavalry branch of our service. For about twelve days he was an 8th Hussar, from which he transferred to the 19th, at that time one of the slouchest and worst disciplined regiments in the service. However, under that misadventure, the regiment was rapidly broken into shape, and became famous for its scouting and the skill and cleverness of its non-commissioned officers.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The forty-ninth annual report of the above company will be found in another column of this issue. It will be seen by the financial statement that the company has had a most satisfactory year's business. After payment of losses and expenses (here \$1,100,000) a result which must be highly gratifying to the friends of the institution. Two half-yearly dividends will be paid at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, and the reserve fund has been increased to \$1,100,000. Notice is given of the directors of the company, who have established a branch office in London, England, under promising auspices. We congratulate the President, Geo. A. Cox, Esq., and the board of directors on the continued prosperity of the Western Assurance Company.

The estimated cost of the projected memorial bridge across the Potomac at Washington is from \$1,000,000 to \$2,100,000.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars toward any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him. Wm. & T. A. Drake, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. W. A. Wallace, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

New Jersey has expended \$2,637,000 in making 440 miles of good roads. Massachusetts has spent \$2,637,000 on 250 miles.

O'KEEFE'S LIQUID MALT

The subscription list of the Dewey Arch Fund shows that the sum raised so far is less than \$200,000.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

"Pharaoh 10c."

Cardinal Gibbons will soon make his fifth visit to Rome, where he will be granted an audience with the Pope.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmora," Free Bus. 1000 Ave. St. James. Hotel Carlskro. 1000 Ave. St. James. AVENUE HOUSE. 1000 Ave. St. James. ST. JAMES' HOTEL. 1000 Ave. St. James.

Commander Egerton, the young naval officer who lost his life at the beginning of the war, was an ardent cricketeer. "That puts an end to all my cricket!" he is said to have been his last words.

If you wish to enjoy a cup of really delicious tea try Blue Ribbon Ceylon.

A Fresh Touch.

At Easter time you see the need of a fresh touch of paint on nearly all of your buildings.

Ramsay's Paints

give a freshness, a beauty, a tone, to everything they touch. Guaranteed for strength, durability, and economy. Ask your dealer. A. RAMSAY & SON, Paint Makers, MONTREAL, Est'd 1842.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Interesting Items About Some of the Prominent People of the World.

Dr. Galling, the inventor of the "Galling gun," which is estimated to have killed a quarter of a million men, is alive and well at the age of eighty-one. He is hard at work in Chicago arranging for the manufacture of one of his latest inventions, an automobile plough, which, he says, will do the work of eight men and a dozen horses.

Lieutenant-General French is the fourteenth officer now on the active list of the Army who has been promoted from the rank of Major-General for distinguished service in the field. The others are Lord Wolsley, Lord Roberts, Sir Redvers Buller, Sir William Lockhart, Sir Henry Broakenbury, Sir George White, Sir Francis Grenfell, Lord Kitchener, Sir Archibald Hunter, Sir Leslie Dundee, Sir Binden Blood, the Hon. N. G. Lytton and Sir Horbert Chermisid.

Mr. Thomas Whittaker, the well-known temperance advocate, who recently died, was born two years before Waterloo, and had a terribly hard time in his boyhood. Before he was seven, he was obliged to get up at five winter and summer, to go to a cotton mill near his home, and he did not return from work until eight o'clock at night. For this he received half a crown a week, and lived with his family "in a cellar six feet below the level of the street, where the sun never shone and the birds never sang."

A good story of the Duke of Devonshire is going the round of society at this very moment. Some inquisitive and indiscreet friend calmly asked the Lord President of the Council what had been done at the Cabinet Council that day. The Duke kept both his countenance and his temper and replied, "Well the truth is, Lord Salisbury is getting old and so am I, and as he speaks in rather a low tone of voice, and as I am rather hard of hearing, I can't tell you, my dear fellow, anything about it."

W.P.C. 1019

CALVERT'S

Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Ointment, Tooth Powders, etc., have been used by the most eminent medical authorities, and are recommended for all diseases. Their regular use prevents all diseases. Lists mailed free on application. F. G. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING

J. J. JONES, ENGR. 6-8-10 ADELAIDE ST. TORONTO.

COMMON SENSE KILLS ROACHES, BED BUGS, RATS AND MICE.

Sold by all Druggists, or 881 Queen W. Toronto.

Brass Band

Instruments, Drums, Uniforms, Etc. Every Town can have a Band. Lowest prices quoted. Free catalogue 500 Royal Victoria Road, Toronto. Whaley Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont.

Mohigan Land for Sale.

1000 ACRES GOOD FARMING LANDS—ARENALCO, Ont. On Michigan, Detroit, and London. These lands are close to the city and are well adapted for farming. Apply to E. M. FRENCH, Agent, West Bay City, Mich. Or W. W. CURTIS, White Star, Toronto, Ont.

PACKARD'S SHOE DRESSING

ALL COLORS FOR ALL SHOES. L. H. PACKARD & CO. MONTREAL.

These Three Preparations

Free.

Stenocum

By Step The Stenocum Cures Consumption

Dr. Stenocum, the famous scientist, whose name is known to all, has at last perfected his new system of treatment for tuberculosis and all pulmonary diseases. This triumphant victory over the deadly disease, for there is no longer room for doubt, has given to the world a boon that will save millions of lives. Dr. Stenocum's System of Treatment is the only one that does to the very source of the disease.

First Step.—Killing the life-destroying germs which invest the lungs. Second Step.—Toning the entire system, filling the veins with tingling new life. Third Step.—Building healthy flesh again.

The Stenocum Treatment is revolutionary, because it provides a new application for every stage of the disease. The diseases leading to consumption are also removed from the lungs their menace.

The Stenocum System cures grip and its painful bronchitis, and every known form of pulmonary disease. It makes weak lungs sound, strengthens and gives endurance to those who have had their long train of attending dangers.

To enable despairing sufferers everywhere to obtain speedy help before too late, Dr. Stenocum offers

FULL FREE TREATMENT

to every reader of this paper. Simply write to THE STENO-CUM CO., Toronto, giving full name and address. (The Stenocum Cure will be promptly sent.) Sufferers should take immediate advantage of this offer, as the supply is limited. Persons in Canada, being Stenocum's free offer, send for samples to the Toronto laboratories. Free offer before too late.

Western Assurance Company

The annual meeting of shareholders was held at the company's office in this city on Wednesday, March 7, 1900. The President, Hon. G. A. Cox, occupied the chair. The following annual report of the directors, with accompanying financial statement, was read by the secretary:

FOURTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT.

The directors beg to submit herewith the annual statement of the company's accounts for the year ending 31st December last. The revenue account shows a satisfactory growth in premium income, and after payment of losses and expenses there is a profit balance of \$1,100,000.00 as a result of the year's transactions. Two half-yearly dividends will be paid at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, as well as a dividend of \$1,100,000.00.

Taking into account the fact that during the year 1900 the first business of the company was carried on very profitably, the directors feel that these results must be regarded as eminently satisfactory. It has been the policy of the directors to have the business of the company conducted in a prudent and conservative manner, and to have the company's accounts audited by a branch office in London, England, and to have the accounts certified by a public accountant.

Summary of financial statement: Total cash in hand, \$2,502,741.00. Total assets, \$2,502,741.00. Total liabilities, \$2,502,741.00. Reserve fund, \$1,100,000.00. Capital subscribed, \$1,000,000.00. Security to policyholders, \$3,100,350.00.

The President, in moving the adoption of the report, said: "It cannot fall to the lot of any director to share the responsibility of the company's success or failure. It is to be regretted that the directors are unable to note the evidence of the appreciation of the public of the security of the company, which is afforded by the growth in the number of policyholders. The total income for the year having exceeded for the first time in the history of the company two and one-half million dollars. It is still more satisfactory to note that, notwithstanding the exceptionally heavy fire losses which have occurred in some of the chief cities in the United States, where the business proved generally unprofitable to the companies engaged in it, we are able to show a profit balance of \$1,100,000.00, a percentage of the year 1899 in Canada was exceptionally favorable, and the diminished fire waste in this country is certainly a matter for congratulation, aside from our interests in the business of fire insurance. It is to be hoped that the introduction of improved fire protection in our cities and towns, and the adoption of more substantial methods in the construction of buildings, will tend to a further reduction of the burden which the payment of some five million dollars per annum by insurance companies for the losses of their policyholders upon their communities, for I need scarcely say that this has to be provided from the premiums collected from the insured public. I desire to emphasize what I believe to be a fact, that it is only by the adoption of the most liberal and most economical methods that will reduce this in proportion to the rate of the public pay in fire insurance premiums can be brought about for the only necessary to refer to the Government reports, showing the increase and expenditure of companies' losses, and to show the business in the Dominion to have been a very moderate margin of profit to the companies of the redoubtable conditions which have prevailed in this country in the past. In this connection it may not be out of place to mention that during the year 1900 the company's business was carried on very profitably, and the directors feel that these results must be regarded as eminently satisfactory. It has been the policy of the directors to have the business of the company conducted in a prudent and conservative manner, and to have the company's accounts audited by a branch office in London, England, and to have the accounts certified by a public accountant.

The directors beg to submit herewith the annual statement of the company's accounts for the year ending 31st December last. The revenue account shows a satisfactory growth in premium income, and after payment of losses and expenses there is a profit balance of \$1,100,000.00 as a result of the year's transactions. Two half-yearly dividends will be paid at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, as well as a dividend of \$1,100,000.00.

Taking into account the fact that during the year 1900 the first business of the company was carried on very profitably, the directors feel that these results must be regarded as eminently satisfactory. It has been the policy of the directors to have the business of the company conducted in a prudent and conservative manner, and to have the company's accounts audited by a branch office in London, England, and to have the accounts certified by a public accountant.

Summary of financial statement: Total cash in hand, \$2,502,741.00. Total assets, \$2,502,741.00. Total liabilities, \$2,502,741.00. Reserve fund, \$1,100,000.00. Capital subscribed, \$1,000,000.00. Security to policyholders, \$3,100,350.00.

The President, in moving the adoption of the report, said: "It cannot fall to the lot of any director to share the responsibility of the company's success or failure. It is to be regretted that the directors are unable to note the evidence of the appreciation of the public of the security of the company, which is afforded by the growth in the number of policyholders. The total income for the year having exceeded for the first time in the history of the company two and one-half million dollars. It is still more satisfactory to note that, notwithstanding the exceptionally heavy fire losses which have occurred in some of the chief cities in the United States, where the business proved generally unprofitable to the companies engaged in it, we are able to show a profit balance of \$1,100,000.00, a percentage of the year 1899 in Canada was exceptionally favorable, and the diminished fire waste in this country is certainly a matter for congratulation, aside from our interests in the business of fire insurance. It is to be hoped that the introduction of improved fire protection in our cities and towns, and the adoption of more substantial methods in the construction of buildings, will tend to a further reduction of the burden which the payment of some five million dollars per annum by insurance companies for the losses of their policyholders upon their communities, for I need scarcely say that this has to be provided from the premiums collected from the insured public. I desire to emphasize what I believe to be a fact, that it is only by the adoption of the most liberal and most economical methods that will reduce this in proportion to the rate of the public pay in fire insurance premiums can be brought about for the only necessary to refer to the Government reports, showing the increase and expenditure of companies' losses, and to show the business in the Dominion to have been a very moderate margin of profit to the companies of the redoubtable conditions which have prevailed in this country in the past. In this connection it may not be out of place to mention that during the year 1900 the company's business was carried on very profitably, and the directors feel that these results must be regarded as eminently satisfactory. It has been the policy of the directors to have the business of the company conducted in a prudent and conservative manner, and to have the company's accounts audited by a branch office in London, England, and to have the accounts certified by a public accountant.

The directors beg to submit herewith the annual statement of the company's accounts for the year ending 31st December last. The revenue account shows a satisfactory growth in premium income, and after payment of losses and expenses there is a profit balance of \$1,100,000.00 as a result of the year's transactions. Two half-yearly dividends will be paid at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, as well as a dividend of \$1,100,000.00.

Taking into account the fact that during the year 1900 the first business of the company was carried on very profitably, the directors feel that these results must be regarded as eminently satisfactory. It has been the policy of the directors to have the business of the company conducted in a prudent and conservative manner, and to have the company's accounts audited by a branch office in London, England, and to have the accounts certified by a public accountant.

Summary of financial statement: Total cash in hand, \$2,502,741.00. Total assets, \$2,502,741.00. Total liabilities, \$2,502,741.00. Reserve fund, \$1,100,000.00. Capital subscribed, \$1,000,000.00. Security to policyholders, \$3,100,350.00.

The President, in moving the adoption of the report, said: "It cannot fall to the lot of any director to share the responsibility of the company's success or failure. It is to be regretted that the directors are unable to note the evidence of the appreciation of the public of the security of the company, which is afforded by the growth in the number of policyholders. The total income for the year having exceeded for the first time in the history of the company two and one-half million dollars. It is still more satisfactory to note that, notwithstanding the exceptionally heavy fire losses which have occurred in some of the chief cities in the United States, where the business proved generally unprofitable to the companies engaged in it, we are able to show a profit balance of \$1,100,000.00, a percentage of the year 1899 in Canada was exceptionally favorable, and the diminished fire waste in this country is certainly a matter for congratulation, aside from our interests in the business of fire insurance. It is to be hoped that the introduction of improved fire protection in our cities and towns, and the adoption of more substantial methods in the construction of buildings, will tend to a further reduction of the burden which the payment of some five million dollars per annum by insurance companies for the losses of their policyholders upon their communities, for I need scarcely say that this has to be provided from the premiums collected from the insured public. I desire to emphasize what I believe to be a fact, that it is only by the adoption of the most liberal and most economical methods that will reduce this in proportion to the rate of the public pay in fire insurance premiums can be brought about for the only necessary to refer to the Government reports, showing the increase and expenditure of companies' losses, and to show the business in the Dominion to have been a very moderate margin of profit to the companies of the redoubtable conditions which have prevailed in this country in the past. In this connection it may not be out of place to mention that during the year 1900 the company's business was carried on very profitably, and the directors feel that these results must be regarded as eminently satisfactory. It has been the policy of the directors to have the business of the company conducted in a prudent and conservative manner, and to have the company's accounts audited by a branch office in London, England, and to have the accounts certified by a public accountant.