

Do You Wish to Share in the Prosperity of Golden Western Canada?

THEN HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY!

THE Western Farmers Elevator & Milling Co., Limited

Head Offices: — LETHBRIDGE, ALBERTA, CANADA

Capital, \$100,000, divided into 100,000 Shares of \$1.00 each.

Directors:—J. Graham, C. A. Nielsen. Secretary:—C. O. Bell.

This Company now offers the remaining 50,000 shares of their Capital Stock to the public on the same terms as the first issue, viz., price 50c. per share, payable 20c. on application, 20c. on May 1st, 1910, and 20c. on August 1st, 1910.

Our first issue was for the purpose of obtaining money to erect three grain elevators of about 30,000 bushels capacity, each at the following places: Bow Island, Winnifred, and Seven Persons. The shares were all subscribed for within 11 days of the issue of the prospectus.

The issue of the remaining 50,000 shares is for the purpose of obtaining money to erect two additional elevators, one at Burdett and one at Chin, thus giving us a chain of elevators at towns for a distance of 80 miles along the Canadian Pacific Railway, to which is tributary OVER THREE MILLION ACRES OF THE FINEST WHEAT LAND IN THE WORLD, and to erect a mill of about 100 barrels capacity per day at Bow Island.

We have selected Bow Island as the most suitable place to erect our mill for two reasons: First, NATURAL GAS has been discovered near the place in enormous quantities. One well is the second largest in the world and has a flow sufficient to produce 35,000 horse power constantly.

We have arranged to secure a supply sufficient to produce 100 horse power for \$1.05 per day of 10 hours. Consider this for a moment. Compare this with mills at Lethbridge and other places where fuel costs from \$18.00 to \$20.00 per 100 horse power per day—it means a clear SAVING TO THE SHAREHOLDERS of at least \$17.00 PER DAY.

Another reason for selecting Bow Island is that it is in the centre of our chain of elevators and is the largest grain producing centre between Taber and Medicine Hat—by building the mill joining our elevator we will be able to handle the grain into the mill in the most economical manner.

ESTIMATED PROFITS

To those who are not familiar with the Elevator and Milling business, let us give a few conservative figures: A 30,000 bushel elevator will easily handle 150,000 bushels of grain during a season. The usual charge for handling the grain and loading into cars, including storage for 15 days is 2 cents per bushel, which will produce a revenue of \$3,000 for each elevator, or \$15,000 for the five. The charge for elevator storage is three-fourths of a cent per bushel per month and as many farmers hold their grain until the following Spring the elevators are always full all Winter. Figuring three months' storage, that will produce a further revenue of at least \$3,000, which brings the total earnings to \$18,000.

The annual operating expenses cannot by any possible combination of circumstances exceed \$4,750.00 for the five elevators, leaving us a net balance of \$13,750.00.

C. N. R.'S. GREAT RECORD.

In Seven Years Has Increased Its Mileage 136 per cent., Gross Earnings 332 per cent., and Net 315 per cent.

Few railroads can point to a greater record of expansion and growth than can the Canadian Northern.

The report for the year ended June 30th, last, just issued, shows that this record has continued unabated. While in the fiscal year 1908, when United States railroads were experiencing tremendous losses, this road showed an increase of \$1,350,000 in gross earnings, or 15 per cent., in gross and \$533,675, or 17.60 per cent., in net. Operating expenses this year represented 66.30 per cent. of gross earnings against 68.70 per cent last year.

Since June 30th, 1903, which was the first year in which the Canadian Northern issued an annual report, the company's mileage has increased from 1,276 to 3,013 on June 30, 1909, or equivalent to 136 per cent. In the same time gross has increased from \$2,449,579 per annum to \$10,581,768, or 332 per cent., and net earnings from \$860,285 to \$3,566,362, or 315 per cent.

Passengers carried have increased from 281,801 to 1,028,787, passengers carried one mile from 16,733,608 to 78,044,255, tons of revenue freight from 901,608 to 2,958,802, and tons carried one mile from 251,342,113 to 1,000,875,326.

Total capital, including debenture stock and car trust obligations, has increased in the seven years from \$39,668,127, or \$31,080 per mile of line to \$122,363,477, or \$40,640 per mile. The Canadian Government has guaranteed \$26,727,183 of this Company's bonds and debenture stock.

Additional safety can be found in the company's land grant account, which on June 30, 1909, showed a balance of \$7,273,229 on land sales and cash on deposits' account

of land sales, amounting to \$4,302,637 and in addition the company owns 1,398,013 acres of unsold lands in the provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

In view of the company's rapid growth in mileage in recent years, it is interesting to note that every year has recorded an increase in the gross earnings per mile of line while, in the item of net earnings, the year 1908 showed a slight setback which has been more than recovered in the fiscal year just reported.

SECRET OF ANCIENTS.

Ancient Method of Tempering Copper a Lost Art.

What was the combination of metals from which the Egyptians, Aztecs, and inhabitants of Peru manufactured their tools and arms? Though each of these nations reached a high state of civilization, none of them ever discovered iron, in spite of the fact that the soil of all three countries was largely impregnated with it. But they substituted for it a combination of metals that had the temper of steel, and the secret of the combination is lost to mankind.

Humboldt tried to discover the lost art by analyzing a chisel found in an ancient Inca silver mine, but all he could make of it was that it appeared to be a combination of a small portion of tin with copper. No present known way of combining these two metals will give the hardness of steel, so there must have been in the chisel something else which Humboldt missed.

And these ancient races were able to prepare pure copper so that it equalled the temper of the finest steel produced at the present day by the most scientific process. With their bronze and copper instruments they were able to quarry and shape the hardest stone, such as granite and porphyry, and even cut emeralds. The ancient people must have independently discovered the art of tempering copper, and yet it is a secret that baffles modern scientists of the whole civilized world.

Our mill, with a capacity of 100 barrels per day and with flour selling at from \$2.50 to \$3.25 per hundred, and middlings at 75 cents per hundred, will, with wheat selling at 80 cents per bushel, give us a revenue of \$63.00 per day; from which deduct \$19.00 per day for operating expenses and we have a net income of \$44.00 per day, or over \$14,000 per year.

Our total net earnings will enable us, after setting aside a sum for sinking fund, to pay a 25 per cent. dividend on the capital.

We will always be able to keep our mill running at its full capacity; the mills in Lethbridge are running day and night full capacity and are behind with their orders.

Don't forget that we have NO COMPETITION. There is not an elevator or a mill in the territory we are operating in, and with the majority of the farmers giving us their support through being shareholders our unqualified success is assured.

With elevators and mills earning such enormous dividends, is it any wonder that shares in companies only two years old, for which 75c. was paid at formation, are now selling for \$1.50?

Elevator and milling shares are as safe as a bank and pay much greater returns.

REMEMBER we have been given FREE SITES at every place where we are erecting. These sites are valuable now and a few years hence will be a considerable asset. The town of Bow Island has exempted us from taxation for a period of five years.

You need have no hesitation in investing your money in this enterprise, as the Directors are landowners here, and are large shareholders, they are determined to manage the Company in a most economical and businesslike manner.

Another point for your consideration is that there are no dead-head, or promoter's, shares in this Company. Not a share has been given away or sold for less than 60c.

If you have any friends in this locality write and ask them their opinion of this Company, and its prospects, or write any bank here or Secretary Board of Trade.

Our subscription lists close in a few days, so DON'T DELAY. Fill out form BELOW and MAIL TO-DAY. THIS AD. WILL NOT APPEAR AGAIN.

Refer, by permission, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Lethbridge. Application may be handed any branch Canadian Bank of Commerce for transmission.

Make cheques, money orders, etc., payable to Western Farmers Elevator and Milling Co., Limited.

For further information address the Secretary.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES

THE WESTERN FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO., LIMITED

P. O. Box 1839, Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada

Please allot me..... shares in the Western Farmers Elevator & Milling Co., Limited, price 60c. per share, par value \$1.00, fully paid and non-assessable.

I agree to accept the above, or any less number, which may be allotted me.

I enclose \$.....being at rate of 20c. per share, and agree to pay 20c. per share on May 1st, 1910, and the final 20c. per share on August 1st, 1910.

NAME

ADDRESS

OCCUPATION

DATE

GOD "CALLS" EVERY MAN Conquer the Cananites You Meet All Around You.

And the Canaanite was then in the land.—Gen. xii. 6.

This text is taken from the story of the "call" of Abraham. God "called" him from his humble abode to journey toward a great land of promise, the Land of Canaan.

But alas! when he arrived at the border of this land of promise he found it already occupied! "The Canaanite was then in the land."

Who were they? Well, they were a formidable part of that ancient people called Hittites, a great warlike band, quick to resent invasion. They were already there and had to be reckoned with, in spite of the fact that God had called Abraham and promised him the land with blessing, opportunity and privilege.

I wonder if you have ever thought of it. Every better desire of your heart, every purer thought of your mind, every deeper yearning of your soul after something greater and more promising is God's call to you. Every promotion before you, every opportunity confronting you, every chance to better yourself is

A CALL OF GOD TO YOU.

But alas! when you make the effort you find instead of the glowing pictures you have framed, instead of the ease and tranquility you imagined, there are serious drawbacks, obstacles, hindrances, burdens, cares and limitations. Your land of brilliant promise is already occupied, for the Canaanites are there.

The boy starts for boarding school fondly believing he has forever escaped parental control, his father's wearying precepts, his mother's constant oversight, but when he arrives he finds rigid dis-

cipline and penalties for infractions—Canaanites! The youth looks out to manhood as the goal of freedom and self-government. Oh, the promises and blessings which hover over the words, "of age!" But, alas! when they arrive! Responsibility, care, earning a living, the world's exactions, governing a character, making a reputation—Canaanites everywhere and right difficult to overcome! Every new position or advance from laborer to foreman, from clerk to owner, it is the same—the land of promise has its Canaanites.

Culture is acquired by hours of patient Christian study in a combat with ignorance; character is won by bravely doing one's humble best for what is true and right and fighting what is

FALSE AND WRONG.

I do not know you or what you are trying to make of yourself, but if you believe that character is the greatest success in this world and work hard for it you will not be a failure. There may be an unlovely disposition in your home or at the office, there may be some vicious desire in your own heart, some harmful trait in your nature, some overgrown habit in your behavior, and yet you feel at times the longing and the impulse of the best and highest.

Take a serious view of life and believe God is calling you to better things, to make the most of yourself, to take by conquest the promise and blessing which are yours when you earn them. Yes, earn them by a strong, brave fight with your hindering, annoying Canaanites, whatever they may be, Go on; God calls you and that is enough.

REV. KARL REILAND.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, DEC. 19.

Lesson XII. Fourth Quarterly Review. Golden Text, 2 Tim. 4. 7.

SIMPLE PLANS FOR REVIEW.

Our task to-day is to review in an instructive manner the eleven lessons of the Fourth Quarter of 1909. We can hardly do this, however, without recalling their relation to the lessons of the First, Second and Third Quarters.

Our First Quarter's lessons brought to our attention most of the pivotal facts of the history of the infant church before the conversion of Saul, and his ordination as Paul the apostle to the Gentiles, had opened the way for general obedience to our Lord's command, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature." The Golden Text of this First Quarter, "They that were scattered abroad went everywhere preaching the word," is well illustrated by the descent of the Holy Spirit, the imprisonment of the apostles, the martyrdom of Stephen, the introduction of the gospel into Samaria, the stories of Philip and the Ethiopian and of Aeneas and Dorcas. The teacher cannot, on this Sunday, well afford much time to the First Quarter, but if its general course can be quickly recalled to the minds of the pupils, it will be of advantage as a foundation for our lesson to-day.

Recall the Golden Text for the Second Quarter, "With great power gave the apostles witness of the resurrection of the Lord Jesus"—a statement which is well illustrated by the stories of Peter's activities, of the conversion of Saul of Paul's first missionary journey and the council at Jerusalem.

"So mightily grew the word of God and prevailed" is the text which unites in one of the series of the Third Quarter. Paul is the chief hero of them all. We compress his second missionary journey into five lessons and his third missionary journey into four.

Our Fourth Quarter's lessons, which we review to-day, begin with the arrest of Paul (Lesson I.) and comprise the chief events of his imprisonment: the plot to kill him (Lesson II.), his defense before Governor Felix (Lesson III.) and before Festus and Agrippa (Lesson IV.)—all studied in October; the voyage (Lesson V.), the shipwreck (Lesson VI.), Paul's arrival in Rome (Lesson VII.), his own story of his life (Lesson VIII.), his teachings on self-denial (Lesson IX.)—all studied in November; and two lessons studied in December: Paul on the Grace of Giving (Lesson X.), and Paul's Last Words (Lesson XI.) To-day's Review stands as Lesson XII., and Lesson XIII. as a Christmas lesson.

As we look back over the eleven lessons we have already studied they fall naturally into three groups, of seven and two and two lessons respectively, as follows: Lessons I-VII., Paul a prisoner; Lessons IX. and X., Paul's doctrines on self-denial and the grace of giving; and Lessons VIII. and XI., his own story of his life, and his last words.

Any method is good that will call up with distinctness the scenes of these lessons, but be sure that they are tied together in the minds of the pupils by the thought of our Golden Text, "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith."

A survey of the dates, and especially a survey of the geography of the lessons, is necessary to an intelligent review. It should not be difficult for any teacher to interest his class in tracing the journey of Paul as a prisoner from Jerusalem to Rome.

Show how the teachings of Lessons IX., X., and XI. are especially characteristic of Paul. As has been suggested elsewhere, an interested class will derive profit from a tabular review made out in part during the session. Let a wide sheet of paper be given to each pupil, and memoranda of the lessons be made during the lesson hour. On the other hand, we should never forget that a successful review must always be begun beforehand. Slips may be given to the pupils, or postal cards sent them, with blanks for them to fill in.

When his satanic majesty tempts some people they want him to get behind them—and push.

Where there's a will there's always an heir and a few hungry lawyers.