

DOCTORS COULD NOT HELP HIM BUT GIN PILLS DID

"During August last, I went to Montreal to consult a specialist as I had been suffering terribly with Stone in the bladder. He decided to operate but said the stone was too large to remove and too hard to crush. I returned home and was recommended by a friend to try Gin Pills.

COMMONWEALTH HOTEL

Opposite State House, Boston, Mass. offers rooms with hot and cold water for \$1.00 per day and up, which includes free use of Public Shower Baths. Nothing to equal this in New England.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF stone floors, nothing wood but the door Equipped with its own Sanitary Vacuum Cleaning Plant.

Strictly A Temperance Hotel. Send for Booklet Commonwealth Hotel Inc. STOR R F CRAFTS



We make no charge for testing each eye separately to see if you need glasses and they can be ordered or not later, just as you please.

E. W. TAYLOR South Side Queen Street

WANTED young ladies and young gentlemen who expect to make a success in life, to know that much depends upon the eyesight, being right. Come here and learn our methods of correcting imperfect vision.



Seated in your favorite chair before a cheery fire you can enjoy all the harmony that the leading singers and musicians in the world can produce. Think what a treat it would prove for the family--for yourself. And it's all so easy for the the Edison Phonograph

A FISHERMAN'S \$2,000 MEAL.

Fred Swantacruz, king of the cooling surf, was talking the other day with a fisherman in Monterey Bay, and drew from him a yarn all covered with seaweed.

The facts in the case were said to be these: Some ten years ago the government transplanted about 20,000 Eastern lobsters in Monterey Bay, before shipping wooden pegs had been put in their claws so that they couldn't fight each other en route to the coast.

Two years passed. A Santa Cruz fisherman, out in his little smack, caught one of the lobsters. Then, thinking that there was a law against catching them, he sneaked the lobster to his home, cooked it, ate it and destroyed all evidence.

"I caught a lobster sixteen inches long," he said. "What?" they exclaimed. "Yes, and I was afraid to sell it, so I ate it myself."

And they broke to him the sad news that there was a reward of \$2,000 for a sample lobster from the bay.

"And I had a \$2,000 meal," said the fisherman, and fainted.

THE THING THAT HORSES CAN'T DO.

"It's a funny thing," said the old animal trainer, "but you can't train a horse to walk on his forefeet, because he ain't built that way. Take the dog or cat animals and they'll not only walk on their forefeet, but they will go up and down stairs with their hind legs in the air. It's a little harder to teach than walking on the hind feet, but it is merely a matter of patience and knowing how, but get a horse off his hind legs and you have a lame horse. Dozens of trainers have spoiled from one to twenty horses apiece trying for the trick, but the nearest anyone ever came to it was an English trainer, who had a jackass that could stay up for a little while, but even the Jack was trained and soon had to be destroyed. Horses taken into the theatres will go up the steps as agile as cats, but when they come down they have to be backed down. That's one reason why horses used in hill work break down so quickly. It's not the long hard pull uphill; it's the holding back going down."

A CRIME TO CORNER FOOD.

Following upon the bill for the establishment of bake houses and butchers' shops, designed to prevent illegitimate increase in the cost of necessities, the French government has introduced a measure for combatting "corners" in provisions or any kind of merchandise. The proposed legislation would punish with imprisonment ranging from two months to two years and with a fine ranging from 1,000f. (\$200) to (20,000f. (\$4,000) any individual or association of individuals who, even without employing fraudulent methods but with the intention of illicit speculation, shall have brought about a rise or fall of prices in provisions or merchandise above or below the price which would have been determined by the natural and free competition of commerce. "Illicit speculation" is defined as speculation which is not justified by the requirements of the speculator's stores, by the covering of his operations as a merchant, or by the exercise of legitimate industrial or commercial foresight.

WHAT OTHERS THINK.

The newspaper and the drama--these are the two great modern servants of empire.--Sir Herbert Tree.

The man who is ashamed of his badness is a better man than the man who is ashamed of his goodness.--Rev. T. W. Jamieson, at Brighton.

More men in the past generation have been injured through over exercise than under exercise.--Dr. W. L. Howard, in Munsey's Magazine.

Cant is attempting to conceal by grandiloquent words actions which are really in themselves despicable.--Mr. Herbert Samuel, M. P., at Salt-burn.

Love has a trick to play the fool with a man's opinions, and to make him eat his words and go back on them in his deeds.--Mr. Eden Philpotts, in the Century.

A PHOTOGRAPHIC PHONOGRAPH.

A novel phonograph has been experimented with at the University of Paris, which uses a photographic record, and reproduces the voice by passing this picture film in front of a jet of air escaping from compression. For making the record a little mirror is attached to the diaphragm of an ordinary mouthpiece. A beam of light from an electric lamp is reflected by the mirror to a strip of photographic film moved along by a motor, and the vibrations of the mirror are reproduced in the spot of light repeatedly photographed. After development, the printed parts of the film are etched out, giving the voice waves as a series of small holes. When the picture film is run at high speed in front of the air stream, the air passing through the holes reproduces the original vibrations, and repeats the words or other sounds that were produced in the mouthpiece.

HUGE COTTON PROFITS IN ENGLAND.

With profits amounting to the huge sum of three millions sterling, the famous cotton concern, J. and P. Coats, Ltd., this year announces a dividend of 35 per cent. The profits are not quite the largest ever made, as the following table shows:

Table with 2 columns: Year and Profit. 1911: £3,102,952; 1910: £3,171,000; 1909: £2,917,667; 1908: £2,701,698; 1907: £3,056,125.

In addition to the usual dividend a bonus of 1s. a share is recommended, making 35 per cent. for the year, or the same as for 1910 and 1909. For 1908 and 1907 the distribution was 30 per cent.

THE FUGITIVE.

(Laurence Alma Tadema.) When she returned to the clouded land, She held sweet flowers in her hand; Her eyes were bright With a beaming light That none could understand.

Said they: Where, sister hast thou been? What hidden glory hast thou seen? What magic sod Has thy white foot trod; What song-filled groves of green?

Said she: I followed across the plain To the gates of Love, to the gates of Pain; By one, by two, All the rest went through; But I came back again.

WILLIE.

(From the Plain Dealer.) Willie is a bright-eyed youngster, How we love his childish glee; Yet with gloom we sometimes wonder What his life is going to be.

Will he break his jaw in football? Will he slide for second base in collision with the shortstop? Will he tempt the motor race?

Will he fool with high finances? Will he bustle in the fray When the workers are assembled Fiercely on election day?

Rather let him face the trials Which on common mortals wait Than grow up a mollycoddle Shielded tenderly from fate.

THOUGHT IT WAS A CRACK.

A corpulent gentleman with a large appetite entered a mean-looking restaurant, and ordered a chop, and waited twenty minutes. Then the waiter reappeared with a plate on which rested a dab of mashed potatoes, a bit of meat burned almost to a cinder, out of which emerged a long, thin piece of bone. "See here," called the customer, "I ordered a chop."

DON'T TROUBLE.

There's a saying old and rusty, But as good as any new; 'Tis "Never trouble trouble 'Till trouble troubles you." Don't you borrow sorrow; You'll surely have your share He who dreams of sorrow Will find that sorrow's there.

If care you've got to carry, Wait till 'tis at the door, For he who runs to meet it Takes up the load before.

If minding will not mend it,

Then better do not mind; The best thing is to end it; Just leave it all behind.

Then don't you trouble trouble 'Till trouble troubles you; You'll only trouble trouble, And trouble others too.

ENTERTAINMENT IN THE HOME.

(Success Magazine.) A Louisville barrister escorted his wife and daughter to a lecture and then to his wife's annoyance disappeared. He was on hand, however, when the meeting was over. "Hello, there, Theodore," said a friend, meeting the barrister and his family in the street car, "been to the lecture?" The lawyer stole a look at his wife's face. "No," he answered, "just going."

THOUGHT HE WAS HOST.

(London Opinion.) At a recent meeting of the American Society in London Chester Mercury related a piquant incident. He arrived at Lokoja, on the Niger, and went to the wharf to take passage down the river to Forcados, where he could board an ocean going steamer. He thought himself lucky when he found a fine boat moored alongside, and went aboard at once. His boys brought his baggage, and the traveler had it placed in the best stateroom he could find.

Returning to the saloon he found a white man sitting comfortably in a chair and invited him to have a drink. The hospitality was readily accepted, and before long the boat started on its three weeks' trip down the Niger to Forcados. Until they reached their destination Mr. Mercury and his solitary fellow passenger exchanged hospitalities, and nothing the boat could supply was too good for Mr. Mercury to order himself and his new friend.

At the end of the three weeks they reached Forcados and Mr. Mercury, in a hurry to get to a steamer, asked for his bill. His fellow passenger, Mr. Watts, then assured him that he had no bill to meet, that he had been Mr. Watts' welcome guest on Mr. Watts' private yacht for the past three weeks.

FORGOTTEN.

I asked of thee, when thou didst start that day, Alone, yet brave, upon the star-marked trail, If possible thou wouldst come back to say That life and love avail.

So here within the twilight husk I bow; Heart wrung, I listen with strain--ad sharpened ear; If thou art calling me; if thou art calling now, I do not, cannot hear.

Dear heart, am I forgotten in that land? Or led the rail where fated waters flow? Or is my sense too gross to understand? Ah, shall I ever know? --Nellie Richmond Eberhart, in Smart Set.

EPIGRAMS OF EVE.

A brainless beauty is but a toy for ever. On birthdays, after twenty, girls usually abstract rather than add. The woman who is beloved by women only is not remarkable for beauty. When the kimono comes in at the door love flies out the window. Often a woman takes a husband

much as she does a dress, thinking she can make him over; but he doesn't stand wear.

The woman who forever advises another how to keep a sweetheart never has one herself.

Showers are given the bride-to-be; the storms come afterward.

Palpitation of the Heart.

Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness and Dizzy Spells.

A Long Standing Case Cured By MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS.

Many people are kept in a state of morbid fear of death, become weak, worn, and miserable, their nerves become unstrung, and they cannot sleep. To all such sufferers Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills will give prompt and permanent relief. Mr. Peter Halstad, Tilley, Alta., writes: "I take great pleasure in writing you a few lines to tell you what your Heart and Nerve Pills have done for me. I had a long standing case of palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, sleeplessness and dizzy spells. I bought a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and they did me so much good I continued their use until I had used several boxes, and they restored me to health again. They are a great remedy, and I recommend them to all my friends." Price 50 cents per box, or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

EDMONTON

Article No. 2.

A LITTLE OUTPOST TOWN, on the northwestern frontier, had grown to a thriving, prosperous city of thirty thousand, and the city is EDMONTON. As one looks at this picturesque and truly wonderful little city, from across the magnificent gorge of the Saskatchewan, the picture is only to be likened to some romantic town of the old world, which people will journey across oceans and continents to behold. But there is a difference. These beautiful old world towns are places of traditions, Edmonton is a city of prophecy. For all around it is a magnificent prairie with a soil of unrivalled richness. Away to the north is that land of mystic charm, the Peace River Valley, with its broad prairies, curious and bewitching traditions, beautiful rivers and a climate that benignly contradicts its latitude. And then further north is the magnificent Mackenzie Valley and the land of the Midnight Sun. An Empire is in the making here; eight hundred miles to the west and Prince Rupert, the Pacific Gateway; and eight hundred miles again to the north and the Mackenzie River and another ocean highway to the Arctic;--and Edmonton is the gateway to this coming Empire of the Northwest.

Starting on the 20th day of last March with a little table and a typewriting machine in one corner of its organizer's room in an Edmonton Hotel, this Organization Institution has grown in less than eight months to a great business, occupying five rooms in a large office building, and employing more than fifty men and women, most of whom are experts in their lines. And with the beginning of the new year, this Institution will occupy the entire top floor of the largest office building in Edmonton, and will be employing more than one hundred men and women.

It was from here that two young men journeyed west to find their fortunes, and it is in Edmonton that was organized, only a few months ago, the first of Western Canada's Great Industrials. But before telling the story of this great institution, it is worth while telling the story of its making. In the industrial development of the Northwest, Edmonton stands for a principle, and that principle is ORGANIZATION. In this Countersign of Twentieth Century Progress is found the secret of Industrial Success. It is all in the word--Organization. And that word is written boldly across the chart of commercial activity in Edmonton. Someone said here: "We must build right or build twice." And the answer was spontaneous: "We will build right that we need not build twice."

This is the only institution in the United States of Canada equipped for every department of Factory Organization and Management. And it is this Institution that is Organizing, Financing, Building and will put into successful operation this, the great Industrial of Western Canada, the story of which will be told in the four remaining days of this week. A brief statement of the methods of this Organization Institution is worth while.

And when the business men of Edmonton saw themselves face to face with the first great industrial institution, of the northwest, their first step was to create an institution, the like of which is not to be found on the American continent. It was an institution carefully and scientifically created for the purpose of Organizing, Financing, Building and Operating the mills and factories that are making the new Empire of the Northwest. This institution was created for the specific and deliberate purpose of organizing industrial concerns, so that they will pay dividends to their shareholders. At its head is a business man who possesses the genius of organization. There are seven departments, each of which is under the direction of a competent manager of thorough training and successful experience. These departments are:

In the Engineering Department the most competent mechanical and construction engineers obtainable are employed. These are men of the most complete and scientific training and of many years successful experience. This department has charge of constructing the factory of twenty large buildings.

The Factory Organization Department is made up of men trained in the thorough and scientific factory methods that have made the great American factories such marvels of perfect organization and efficiency. This department has charge of assembling and installing the machinery, and routing and standardizing the work, so that the maximum of efficiency is obtained from every machine, man and method.

The Accounting and Office System Departments are made up of a large force of trained accountants and system men who are commissioned with the responsibility of installing complete and accurate systems of accounting and costs, and interlocking counterchecking office methods.

The effect of all this is that when a factory is organized by this institution, it means that the right machinery has been purchased at the lowest possible cost and assembled for the highest speed and efficiency. It means that the most expert workmen obtainable are employed and placed under the direction of thoroughly competent and highly trained superintendents. It means that the business organization of the factory includes the most perfect organization, the most complete accounting and system, and the most thorough and effective administration of the affairs of the concern. And finally, it means the most economical and efficient production, the largest and surest possible profits and certain dividends to shareholders.

Experts from these departments were recruited from the great industrial and commercial centres of the United States and Canada. And what this institution has meant to Edmonton may be illustrated by its history.

These are the methods, briefly told, of the only Institution either in Canada or the United States, organized for the purpose of building successful business. And it is this Institution which has organized and is building the great Factory and Model Workingmen's town of which the story will be told in four chapters, beginning tomorrow.

ALLAN HAYNES Limited, Edmonton, Alberta.