WHOLE COUNTRY

AT "FRUIT-A-TIVES." terful Cure Made by These Remarkable Fruit Juice Tablets

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His cure seems a wonderful thing to and all his friends. Henry Speers, the well known orefield. Ont., suffered for rs with Chronic Indigestion and which brought on a seriwas nothing more than a Two physicians gave him up

is son made him try "Fruit-aand now Mr. Speers is entirely he says "The days of miraere not passed and I am convinced Fruit-a-tives' will cure Stomach and Heart Trouble where doctors and everything else fail." 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

GAZETTEER SHOWS MARVELLOUS GROWTH opulation of This Province Has Near ly Doubled in Five Years.

ver. May 30.-British Colda's remarkable industrial and ial expansion is given latest ssion in a volume of 1623 pages, rst B. C. Gazetteer and Business rectory which the Henderson Pub-

Company has issued in five n 1905 when the company issued is latest Gazetteer, the twelfth edition, volume of 782 pages was sufficient cover the commercial and indusvince of that year.

In that issue 700 municipalities, villages, town and cities were described. 1910 these have increased to 1340, The population of the province is shown to have nearly doubled within nine years. In 1901 it was 190,000. The new issue places it at 347,000 at the close of last year—white popula-000, Japanese 16,000 and Hindus

Every industry is shown to be in a fourishing state: Vancouver is growing so fast that the company has not attempted to cord its population in this business

Our annual city directory will be ready for distribution next month," said Mr. Henderson. "It will show a substantial increase in population." The population of the following cities

Nanalmo 4.000 Prince Rupert North Vancouver 3,500

BUSY NEW YORKERS.

(From the New York Evening Sun)

How they do drive and rush and sweat, to be sure; falling over each other, trampling each other down in

some time today from that spot and sincerely for its overthrow in the fuwalk to California. It is heaven's ture." mercy that no cat happened to get up The point of the foregoing should. a tree anywhere in town last night, nor not be lost upon sensible people. any dog was heard yelping at a closed is not that the law is a failure, a nuiwindow, nor any bird with a broken sance and an imposture, for that has been demonstrated a thousand times any man started to mend a chimney over, but the point is, why is that so? or a lofty flagstaff. If any or all of it is so for the exclusive reason that these tremendous cataclysms had occurred at the same time with the pe- under the circumstances prevailing in population of New York might have carry the force of law with it and is staring for hours in the effort to shabby and oppressive political trickquench curiosity.

Had Heart Trouble.

Norves Were All Unstrung. Wherever there is any weakness of the mart or nerves, flagging energy or physical breakdown, the use of Milburn's the "dry" ballots is not to blame, or is the least to blame, for vote the control of the ballots is not to blame.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY

AGAIN DISPUTED lice Point in Connection With Owner ship of Tide Flate.

Vancouver, May 30.-Up at the head of Portland canal the Alaska boundary dispute has pushed its heary head above the snow banks, rattled its frosty bones into activity, and to complete the resurrection has plumped itself down in the middle of the tideflats to feast on a local squabble which may develop into another little game of draw for the international politicians to sit down to. At the last session Uncle Sam had what is technically known as "busted flush," but he gathered in the pot while Johnny Canuck, looking over John Bull's hand, was urging the latter to go the limit.

Since the development of the fact that the mineral resources on the Can-adian side of the boundary are very rich, the town of Stewart has sprung up as the headquarters of Canadian activity. Although not invited to the feast, many Americans hurried to the point in Alaska nearest to the prosper-ity banquet and camped, waiting for something to turn up. They started the town of Portland on the Alaska side. The townsite was staked till the face of the earth was as prickly with spines of timber as the back of a porcupine is with quills. When there was no more room for stakes on the land they were rammed into the mushy om of the tideflats on the Alaska

side of the line

Marked by Monument At tidewater the boundary line is marked by a monument and a wide scar across the face of the forest glade of a mountain marks the point where Canada and the United States divide jurisdiction. Out in the canal the boundary line is the centre of the waterway. Canadians, hungry for tideflats, took a boat and plied the waters of the canal till they were in such a position on the boundary line in its centre that they could look up the gash on the mountain side and their location on the water was in line with the path of the great trench among the trees. Then they marked the spot where they were with a buoy and hastened shoreward to the flats which they deemed the Canadian side of the land ooundary produced in its compass path till it met the internationally agreed upon line in the centre of the canal. To the Americans on the spot this flats fronting the Alaska townsite of of the land boundary line following its met the agreed-on boundary in the southeastward from the monument on the shore, taking the shortest route from that monument to the centre of

Takes in all Flats

By chance it happened that this little rearrangement of the boundary line threw all the flats opposite Portland townsite into Alaska. The Americans on the ground claim that their contention is supported by Washington. Canadian stakers and American restakers are standing pat and waiting for the next

"DRY" FARCE IN IDAHO TOWNS

Waste Hours Citizens Are Bound to Respect to

Kooskia Mountaineer: "The Mountaineer did everything it could towards placing Idaho County in the dry colheir mad struggle to get ahead in the umn, but a recent visit to Grangeville. pursuit of the round, rolling dollar, just disclosed the fact that that town is beyond the reach of their grasping still wet. Liquor is sold there by the glass and by the bottle, and drunken How they run up the stairs of the men can be seen on the streets by day elevated railroads! How they cannot and by night. If local option means be persuaded—any of 'em—to wait for no license and lots of booze, this paper the next surface car, but cling peril- is opposed to local option. According usly to the step and engorge the door- to all accounts it is going to be a hard ways! How they pack and jam the matter to single out and punish the subway stairs and platforms in a surg- booze venders. Unlike the reservation ing, savage mob, shouldering, like foot- section, the law permits the shipment ball players, crushing little children, of beer and whiskey to prairie towns in subjecting men and women alike to any quantity. It may be possible to most arrant outrages in the intrusion make an example of one or two before upon each other. How busy, how hur- long and that may have the effect of ries they are. There is not time enough putting a check on the liquor business in the day for them; they are driven in Grangeville, but it is doubtful. There by whips of worse than scorpions, and is one thing certain if a person cannot they leap and run and scrouge, breath- be arrested and prosecuted for selling less and panting, in their strife for liquor in a 'dry' town-and bragging about it—the local option law is a farce And yet—several thousand persons, pure and simple, and this paper for one en, women, and boys, on their hur- will have nothing further to say in iled way to their frantic toil this favor of such a law. We have been forning, stopped for an hour or two or honest and sincere in our advocacy of three to gape at the empty air in front local option, but if it cannot be enof the city hall, because it had been forced, and the sale of intoxicants advertised that a man would start stopped, we shall work as honestly and

trian's departure half the working Idaho and nearly everywhere else, en smitten motionless, and stood not regarded as law at all but as a That is the way it is regarded in all the incorporated cities of Idaho which have the licensed sale, or the unlicensed distribution and use, of liquors to deal with , excepting only perhaps the small Mormon towns. Until statutory prohibition is regarded otherwise, and enorces itself automatically, it will continue to work just as the Kooskia Mountaineer finds it works, which is just as it has always worked . The

the did me I had heart trouble and that my merves were all unstrung. I took his medicine, as he ordered me to do, but it did me no good. I then started to take milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and had taken several boxes, and I am now strong and well, and able to do my work. When I commenced taking your work. When I commenced taking your work. When I commenced taking milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, I could not to my work. When I commenced taking milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, I could not to my work. When I commenced taking your pills I weighed 125 pounds, and now weigh less and have given birth to a lovely young daughter, which was a happy thing in the family. When I commenced taking milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, I could not go upstains without resting before I grant to the top. I can now go up without any trouble."

The country goes back home and towns "dry" when it gets the chance. The country goes back home and the towns something. Sometimes the towns something. Sometimes the towns something. Sometimes the towns "dry" when it gets the chance. The country goes back home and the towns something. Sometimes the towns "dry" when it gets the chance. The country goes back home and the towns something. Sometimes the towns something the towns something. Sometimes the towns "dry" when it gets the chance. The country goes back home and that having had chance to hand the towns something. Sometimes the towns "dry" when it gets the chance. The country goes back home and the towns something. Sometimes the towns something the towns something. Sometimes the towns something the country goes back home and the towns something. Sometimes the towns something the towns the towns something the towns something the towns the towns something the towns the tow Oupstairs without resting before I group to the top. I can now go up without ring office, and not only of retaining office in effect, but in retaining in office a class of men who have forfeit-price by The T. Milburn Ce., Limited, process. Once the court records of this state in the darkest and most forbidding colors.

ESTABLISHED 1904

FOLLOW THE FLAG.

"A Rolling Stone Gathers No Moss"

Don't be a roller. Stay by the City that has already made you money.

CALGARY

The City of certainties. Not possibilities No. 1.—2 Lots facing car line in block 1 Sunnyside Good site for store. Price and close to bridge. \$1100 each.

No. 2.—2 Lots facing south on 14th Ave. West close to High School. Price \$825 each. No. 3.-5 Lots in block 71 South Calgary, 223 ft.

long and facing two Avenues. Price \$200 each. No. 4.—25 feet on 17th Ave. W. running through to 16th Ave. Cheap at \$1250.

No. 5-4 corner Lots in Bankview facing east. Houses adjoining lots. Price \$165 each. No. 6-2 Lots in block 11, Knob Hill. Good location. Price \$225 each.

No. 7.—2 Lots on 5th Ave. W facing Normal school. Price \$1100 each.

Don't Forget the Motto—CALGARY FIRST WANTED-Your listings. Call and get our booklet: "One thousand facts about Calgary" also latest maps.

Open Evenings

EUREKA REAL ESTATE CO.

111 A, Eighth Avenue West, Two Doors West of Dominion Bank, Upstairs. J. B. MARSH, Manager.

Plumbing and Steam fitting lools

Must be Sold at Once

Comprising Stocks and Dies, Pipe Cutters, Stilson Wrenches, Chain Tongs, Pipe Vices, etc., etc. For full information call or

The Trusts and Guarantee Co., Ltd.

Mr. Investor, Do You Know a Snap When You See One?

HERE IS A BONA FIDE OFFER S. W. 1/4 36, 23, 29, W. 4., AT \$65.00 PER ACRE

This is fine level land, fenced with deep rich black soil, some 61/2 es from postoffice and we can state on good authority, within à half mile of the new Canadian Northern station. The quarter will subdivide into some of the most desirable acreage in Calgary vicinity. Land adjoining is held at \$125.00 to \$200.00 per acre. Owing to unforseen circu stances the owner is obliged to sell and will accept \$65.00 PER ACRE. \$3000.00 CASH, balance arranged to suit. EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

ACME BROKERAGE CO.

SOUTH CALGARY-Five lots in block 13 for \$525 the bunch. Others this subdivision from \$125 up. See our list BRIDGELAND-Two good lots facing west, near school, for \$600 each.

We have others from \$425 up. LARGE STORE with good basement, Center street, for rental by June 21st; also rooms in good block, close in. WE HAVE HOUSES for sale on easy terms, in all parts of the city.

Calgalta Realty Co'y Graham Block Centre Street

A DIVISIONAL POINT

New rapidly growing town of over 500 population, the divisional point between Wetaskiwin and Saskatoon, where any subdivision outside of the original railway townsite has never been sold. Remember this town has a future greater than any other on the line, bar none, even Camrose. It has Government Immigration Hall, Dominion Lands Office. Mounted Police Barracks, and is a divisional point. Quarter section of high, dry, clean, open, level prairie, bump up against the town and in the direction of the town's natural development. The owner is under cessity of selling quickly to save his equity and will sacrifice it at about one-third of its market price. Can be bought today for \$60 per

IF YOU MEAN BUSINESS Address WILKIE, P.O. Box 1993, City

Do You Want to Sell \ our House?

If you do, the quickest and easiest way is to

PHONE

and insert an ad in the Albertan classified columns

IN FUTURE WAR Ten Thousand of Them Will Cost No More Than One Battleship

New York, May 30 .- "The wonderful eats of the Wright brothers, of Farnan, of Paulhan, Belriot and Delesseps have demonstrated that in the next great war the flying machine is going to play the most active part," said Hudson Maxim last night in a speech on "Aerial Warfare" before the Aeronautical club, of which he is pres-

"It carries all positions," he continued, "because it overlaps them all. The aviator can laugh at coast fortifications and the coast line belted by fronclads. The flying machine places whole country at once on the firing line. We must have our aerial navies of the latest efficiency and upto-date pattern, and we must have will require new guns, new projectiles new instruments for taking snapshots, ranges and for observation."

Bombardment of Towns The lecturer was of the opinion that the bombardment of towns by aerial battleships would not be effective despite high explosives, be cause they would not cover enough area. He also was of the opinion that nothing short of dropping a projectile own the smokestack of a battleship

would be effective.

He also said that a projective having a flat trajectory might seriously damage battleships, while on from the air would have less chance of hitting. Rut despite these facts he was of the opinion that airships would be the fighting machines of the future, beeause they will be so very much heaper than battleships.

He said very soon it would be possible to build an airship for \$1,000 or \$1,500 each, and therefore ten thousand of them could be constructed for the cost of one battleship.

THE INDIAN PAGEANT

s it Too Costly to the Indian, the Church and the State?

Much interest has been taken in this ubject during the past two years by ciations in this province which stand for the highest well-being of the people, irrespective of color. Sev eral serious efforts have been put forth to bring a realization, to the persons and bodies who are responsible for enticing the Indians from their homes to these exhibitions, of the terrible price the Indian is paying on behalf of those who are entertained in this way. It may now be well to bring some of the facts before the eye of the public, who, it is fairly certain, do not stop to consider the question deeply. The most plausible reason for the uance of this practice is stated as an effort to place before the public real history and to make clear by these shows the wonderful development that nas taken place in the land of our doption. Surely we can secure our nformation from other sources if we ind that this method is costing too lear and there is no question that the fair-minded public will ask for a change of methods when they have in hand a few of the facts. The proper authority for such information is found in the workers among these Indian the active work, we find that with one voice the missionaries of all the churches condemn the practice because they find so apparent the degrading influences on the moral and spiritual life of their people. The Indian agents are not backward in stating that for weeks previous and for weeks succeeding these exhibitions, the Indians are of no use in connection with their work on the reserves. One case is known where the Indian agent had taken on behalf of the Indians of his reserve a \$1,000 contract for hay, and on the eve of fulfilling of this contract the Indians were persuaded to go on show at an exhibition, with the esult that they lost the hay contract. The inspector of indian agencies for the province of Alberta sums up the situation on page 196 of the Blue Book for 1909 in the following words: "I presume such backslidings here and elsewhere should be anticipated so ong as premiums are offered to the Indians to leave their homes and their public streets in war paint, and in of their forefathers. Such exhibitions may be symbolic history from the prehistoric days, but they tend to revive paganism and do not promote the yield

from the Indian's potato patch or his This will give a glimpse of the cost to the Indian, but inasmuch as the price he is paying can never be put into words the public may be allowed to work it out in their own imagina tion, and thus try to realize what the

vorker daily sees The question is as to whether this fad is costing the church and state too nuch may be answered in this way Why this great expenditure of on the part of both these bodies? Is the object to provide amusement for curious crowds of the more fortunate brethren and sisters of this dusky race? or is it to seek to win them away to the higher standards that we are d to have? A very sincere efsupposed to have? A very sincere ef-fort is being made by the workers in these departments to use this money in an economical way and to get the argest percentage of advancement for the expenditure, but if the results of the labor are to be dissipated and the people caused to retrograde just for the supposed educational influence on a public which is quite capable of ses and less harmful ways, then it is quite evident that as honest business peo-ple we cannot afford to allow the

When the Golden Rule is applied to this entire question it, of course, falls prostrate in a moment. I often wonder how we would look upon a proposition from the board of an agricultural fair asking us, as descendants of the Britons to put on show the habits and practices of our forefathers as recorded on the page of history. We are far enough removed from those days so that the show would not be likely to bear any vitiating influence upon us and yet it is safe to say that the average citizen would turn down the proposition with a look of wither ing scorn. Why then impose upon these natives of our adopted land just because they cannot discern the trend of events?

We have taken their lands, we are their guardiers, let us then do our part to protect them and educate them just as we would our own children. Red Deer, Alta., May 27.

New Governor for P. E. h.

Ottawa, May 30.-Hon. Benjamin Rogers, of Alberton, P.E.I., has been appointed Lieut.-Governor in place of

Purchasers of Farm Lands

A half section immediately adjoining the townsite of Nanton, 80 acres in wheat, balance is under cultivation. Well improved

\$42 Per Acre ---No. 97.

800 acres of the finest land in Central Alberta. This is just below the neck of land dividing the Battle and Red Deer Lakes. 300 acres under cultivation, balance. is in hay that IS hay. No waste land. ---

\$22 Per Acre

No. 128.

Two sections of raw land near Calgary, \$17 per acre, \$3.00 per acre cash, balance 1-2 crop until paid for, or \$2.00 per acre cash, balance ten annual instalments.

One Scrip with a Veteran to File for a Few Days Only \$950

ALLIANCE

Investment Co., Limited 709 FIRST STREET W.

A GOODLAND BUY

fence, 125 acres in crop, which is rented for 1-2. There can be cut 150 tons of hay, which would give a nice revenue. Soil is best, being black loam with clay subsoil. Price \$25 per acre, with terms \$2500 cash, and

Party would consider trade for good residential property in Calgary as part payment, or he would consider a good automobile in deal.

We still have a few Camrose "Dick Division" lots left at \$150 for inside and \$175 for corners.

An eight room furnished house on 6th Avenue west, near Normal

Ap office for rent at \$13 1st Street east.

Fine large bright stores for rent with full sized basements.

school for rent or sale.

A. DICK

Armstrong Block 813 First Street East **PHONE 1135**

Elbow Park

Six lots in good position, \$240 each.

400 acres of good land with good buildings, six miles out, \$42 per acre.

PIONEER AGENCY P.O. Box 1546 17 Armstrong Blk

Half Section Close to East Calgary

This land is the north half of section 36, in township 23, range 29, west 4th M. It is all tillable and is fenced and cross fenced, small shack

Survey of the Canadian Northern Crosses this Land

Price \$125 per acre. Terms arranged. For sale exclusively by

The Morning Albertan \$3 a Year