

GENERAL NEWS

CAPTAIN SPARKS DEAD.
Ottawa, Aug. 8.—Captain Nicholas Sparks, the well known Ottawa barrister, died today at the age of 66. In his day he was a great criminal lawyer, and he organized the first cavalry in Ottawa. He was an uncle of Mrs. Clifford Sifton and T. A. Burrows, ex-M.P. In politics he was a staunch Conservative.

SAFE BLOWERS.
Lethbridge, Alta., Aug. 8.—Safe blowers were busy in the city Friday night and blew open the safes of the Taylor Milling Co. and the Citizens Lumber Co. They got less than \$3 altogether. The local police closed up a gambling game with Coles Bros. circus yesterday. It was a sure thing game, but had escaped until Sergeant Eagen investigated.

WAS HANEY THE MAN.
Los Angeles, Aug. 8.—Wm Haney, an ex-convict, is believed to be one of the bandits who recently held up the C.P.R. train, and the murderer of Constable Isaac Decker. He is reported to be in this city, and Chief Dishman has furnished his force with photos of Haney, and ordered them to take no chances, as Haney is a desperate character. There is a government reward of \$1,500 on the bandit's head and a further \$2,500 offered by the C.P.R.

BORDEN RETURNING.
Ottawa, Aug. 8.—R. L. Borden, opposition leader, who has been in Great Britain and on the continent for the past six weeks, sails for Canada on Aug. 27. After spending a few weeks in Ottawa he will proceed to Nova Scotia. Sir Richard Cartwright, minister of trade and commerce, who has been at Kingston, will return to Ottawa on Wednesday next. Later on he will proceed to Banff. F. C. T. O'Hara, deputy minister of trade and commerce, who has been in England and France, will sail for Canada today.

KITCHENER COMING.
London, Aug. 7.—Lord Kitchener, commander of the British forces in India, has been appointed to succeed the Duke of Connaught as inspector general of the Mediterranean forces, which post the Duke recently resigned on the ground of "the ineffective nature of the work and the useless expense to the nation involved therein." Lord Kitchener will take the rank of field marshal and also become a member of the committee of imperial defense. The inspector general has command of the garrison at Malta and Gibraltar and all the British troops in Egypt, the Sudan and Cyprus. Lord Kitchener will go to Japan to represent Great Britain at the Japanese grand maneuvers in November, and afterwards make a tour of Canada, Australia and New Zealand to study the military organizations and consult with the colonial governments concerning them.

DROWNING AT MOOSE JAW.
Moose Jaw, Aug. 8.—A double drowning occurred in the Moose Jaw river a mile from the city this morning, the victims being David Jones, a Welshman, and John Fraser, a Scotchman. The men were employed as teamsters at Wellington White's backyards; Jones went in swimming at a point of the river where the current is very strong and was seen to be in trouble soon after he entered the water. His companion, Fraser, lying on the bank, heard Jones cry for help and although he could not swim threw off his clothing and entered the water. He succeeded in reaching the drowning man, but became helpless in the current and the unfortunate man sank together. The body of Jones was recovered two hours after the drowning occurred, and that of Fraser after eight hours' drifting. Both victims were home-schooled; Jones being located north of Swift Current and Fraser at Chaplin.

WANAMAKER BUYS ORGAN.
Boston, Aug. 5.—The largest pipe organ in the world, erected in Festival hall, on Art Hill, at the Louisiana Purchase exposition in 1904, by a Los Angeles firm, at a cost of \$110,000, and which has been in storage here since the close of the world's fair in the warehouse of the Handman Warehouse company, was sold recently to John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, who will have it erected in his big department store in that city. Some idea may be gotten of its immense size when it is realized that a pony may be driven through its largest pipes and that it will require ten large freight cars to remove it to Philadelphia. Notwithstanding its immense size it was pronounced by thousands of musical critics who listened to its tones a celebrated instrument. Many of the celebrated organists of this country and Europe played upon it, including Alexander Guilmant of Paris.

RACE TO ALASKA.
Spokane, Wash., Aug. 7.—Eh F. Smith, a mail carrier in Alaska, who

ground. When he resumed his work after dinner Cornier's son went into the well but had hardly touched the bottom than he jumped into the bucket and made frantic signs to be hauled up. Reaching the surface he told that he had been nearly suffocated by the fumes. The assistance of a nearby neighbor, Mr. Rochon, was secured, but after he had removed two or three shovelfuls of dirt he collapsed and the same fate overtook Mr. Cornier who went to the rescue. The lad hastened to the neighbors for assistance. When they arrived and could take the men out of the well it was found that Cornier was dead and Rochon unconscious. The latter quickly recovered when he reached the pure air and is now well. Had he not been of strong constitution he would have certainly shared Cornier's fate as the current of gas flowing out of the well is one of the strongest that has been seen and it is thought a large quantity lies underneath the ground.

POSTAL CLERK CAUGHT.
Montreal, Aug. 5.—John T. Kane, a youth of only nineteen years, was yesterday afternoon caught red-handed in the act of purloining letters in postal station B on St. Catherine street. Kane was engaged in sorting letters when arrested. The theft of letters from this station has been suspected by postal authorities for some time and a close watch was being kept on clerks and sorters of letters, though no suspicion was held against any particular person. Yesterday immediately afternoon P. J. Chillas, post office inspector, went up to station B to watch the clerks personally. About one o'clock John Kane, who is employed as a sorter, came back after lunch and as usual began sorting letters. After sorting fifteen minutes Mr. Chillas saw the young man quickly slip a letter in his inside pocket. The inspector kept a close watch on his movements and saw one two, three and four more letters stowed away in Kane's pocket. This was ample evidence and a warrant for his arrest was immediately sworn out. Kane was taken privately before Judge Leet, where he was searched and six letters found in his possession. How many others he may have taken during previous days is not known, but the numerous complaints would indicate that the number must have been considerable. The trial was fixed for Wednesday.

KING SPECULATES IN STEEL.
New York, Aug. 8.—King Edward is credited with having cleared over a million dollars after three months' speculation in United States steel stock. Wall street is circulating the report and hints that J. P. Morgan gave King Edward a tip on the bull market. It was three months ago when King Edward's agents went in to Wall street for steel. A short time before that Mr. Morgan had visited the King at Windsor. Shortly after the interview a big brokerage house in Wall street received heavy orders from the King's agents to purchase steel common. At this time steel common was bought from \$50 up. In the King's account 50,000 shares were acquired. During the three months that followed, American stocks had a big boom and on the advancing wave of prosperity the price of steel common rose steadily. Saturday it closed at 74½. In addition to the gain, the financial district considers the extra dividend declared by the steel trust during the last quarter of a year foots up the King's profits at more than a million dollars.

GOLD STRIKE IN FOOTHILLS.
Edmonton, Aug. 6.—A marvellous gold strike is reported by H. T. James of Entwistle, who leaves the city tomorrow with a party of prospectors and placer miners to work the claim which he has already staked. The strike is on the Embarras river, a stream which empties into the McLeod river twelve miles southwest of Edmonton to the Grand Trunk Pacific, 128 miles west of Edmonton. James has spent a month out there testing the strike, and he returned to the city with a big nugget. It is claimed the strike will show 150 to 300 colors to a number of prospectors have got wind of it, and other parties will follow James west as soon as they can get away. The Embarras river, which has never been explored has its headwaters in the mountains south of the Yellow-Head Pass. It is from the mountain that the placer mining law the discoverer of a claim may stake 1,250 feet along each bank of the river and 1,000 feet on each side from the centre of the creek. Three claims have been staked by H. T. James, Ben Farmer and Jim Hopkins who expect to find fortunes.

HEN MOTHERS CHICKENS.
What might be termed a strange freak of nature is on exhibition at Mr. Arch Morton's farm a few miles south of Lumsden. A short time ago the old house cat brought forth a litter of kittens—three to be exact. After giving them motherly attention for a few days the cat came to an end through a worry with the house dog. It was all day with the kittens apparently, but fortunately for them a hen, with a desire to attend to a brood of chickens, came to the rescue of the little kit wing. From then forward she has given them close attention, and the youngsters take kindly to her. It is a strange mixture. The hen scratches for feed as usual, while the diminutive cats are fed by members of the family. They possess the natural instincts of the feline species and skurry away to shelter under the wings of their adopted mother when alarmed by intruders. They present an odd sight with their little heads protruding at times from beneath the hen. We have heard of a similar case in far away Scotland, slightly reversed as it were. In this latter instance an old tabby adopted its chasing other members of the poultry family when they approached too closely.—Lumsden News-Record.

WELL DIGGERS SUFFOCATE.
Edmonton, Alta., Aug. 4.—A fatal accident occurred at Legal about 30 miles north of Morinville today in which August Cornier lost his life by suffocation and Mr. Rochon narrowly escaped the same fate. Cornier, a farmer of the district was digging a well on his farm when he noticed signs of gas coming through the



Chorus—Waiting and Watching

(Courtesy The Grain Growers' Guide.)

eastern youths who long for the life of the fearless outlaw. Winfield is well known in and about Estevan, having made this town a convenient stopping place in his roamings over the border country. He is said to belong to a gang of seven outlaws who have given a great deal of trouble to settlers and law officers in the past two years. Three of them are now in the jails and the others find life getting too strenuous for comfort in this region.—Estevan Mercury

Spain Becoming Normal.
Madrid, Aug. 6.—Senor Mura, the prime minister, said in an interview today:

"There is one fact, which ought to have been enough to convince thoughtful persons, that the situation has never been as grave as described by some French newspapers that is, that the troubles in Barcelona scarcely lasted five days, having begun on Monday and order being restored on the following Saturday."

"As to the rest of Spain, in a few districts where disorders occurred, they only lasted a few hours. The government, moreover, has been completely successful in quelling them. Spain has again assumed her normal life, while absolute tranquility prevails throughout the country."

"It is most unjust to say there has been strong opposition among the Spanish people to the military operations at Melilla and to the calling out of the reservists in nine thousand communes all over the peninsula."

Madrid, Aug. 7.—The Herald says that the laborers employed in the arsenal at Ferrol have struck for an increase in wages.
London, Aug. 7.—The Scelli Melilla correspondent says the Spaniards have lost 500 men killed and 1,200 wounded in the last three days' fighting with the Moorish tribesmen, and that 35 officers and 150 men have fallen into the hands of the Moors who tortured them before putting them to death.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

HE GOT THERE
A small boy went into a South Boston drug store, wrinkled his face, rubbed his head and rubbed his left foot up and down his right leg in an effort to remember something that had escaped him.
"Say," he began, "will you tell me the name of the place where we Americans have so many soldiers?"
"Fort Sheridan?"
"Oh no, it's farther away than that."
"The Philippines?"
"That ain't just it, but it's somewhere around there."
"Perhaps you mean Manila?"
"Manila! That's right! I knew I would get it after a while. I want a bottle of manila extract for flavoring. The effect was magical; in five hours the pain had ceased and in two weeks the wounds had completely healed and my hand and arm were as well as ever."

MINARD'S LINIMENT Co., Ltd.
Gentlemen,—In June, '98 I had my hand and wrist bitten and badly mangled by a vicious horse. I suffered greatly for several days and the tooth cuts refused to heal until your agent gave me a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I began using. The effect was magical; in five hours the pain had ceased and in two weeks the wounds had completely healed and my hand and arm were as well as ever.

Yours truly,
A. E. ROY,
Carriage Maker,
St. Antoine, P.Q.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTES IN ALBERTA.

There are not many western women who have not heard or read of Women's Institutes, but there are many, unless of the more recent arrivals, who know the work being done by actual experience. The National Council of Women is an organization which is well known among the women in the western cities and its work is far reaching and effective. The Women's Institute, however, is an organization in country places and small villages. It originated in Ontario and Michigan, about the same period and both these organizations have grown and are generally assisted by the governments. Illinois is doing very effective work along the same lines and many other states are following. Ontario, however, has shown the most remarkable growth, from one little institute less than a dozen years ago, the last report gives four hundred and sixty-five branches, and from a membership of twelve there is now twelve thousand women members meeting once a month.

What an immense number that is! An Army! What an influence they would wield! They are scarcely conscious of what they have accomplished. I do not mean that their work is insignificant, but that it is being done gradually. The greatest work is being done in the women themselves. The stay-at-home work-hard-all-day women have the stimulus of contact with other women. They have discovered or begun to discover that to work is good but not all there is in life. They have learned that, even if it often happens their nearest neighbor knows a better way of working than was adopted in the grandmother's days. They have learned that good food can be served more simply and more wholesome than by converting into elaborate time-wasting dishes.

The handbook of the Ontario Institute gives as the object:
"The objects of the Women's Institutes shall be the dissemination of knowledge relating to Domestic Economy, including household architecture with special attention to home sanitation, a better understanding of the economic and hygienic value of foods, clothing and fuel, and a more scientific care and training of children with a view to raising the general standard of the health and morals of our people; or the carrying on of any line of work, which has for its object the betterment of conditions surrounding rural life. The motto adopted by the organization conveys in a word its lofty objects:—For home and Country."

In Alberta we have added the words "and to promote sociability," and we are emphasizing the social side of farm life.

Because we have come from all countries and all climes is no reason why we should not enjoy each other's society and learn each from the other or what may serve to make life more livable.

The motto of the U.F.A. is equity, and I have no doubt that it includes women and children, but man, as a rule has not been quick to find a place for woman in his societies and organizations. Wherever there is a U.F.A., it possible there should be working side by side a Woman's Institute, or if you prefer it, a United Women's Association. The meetings could be held in separate houses at the same hour, the members working independently along different lines to accomplish the same object, for is not the U.F.A. working really for home and country? It works to make-better conditions for the marketing of grain and produce, to make greater returns to the farmers' pockets, and the farmer desires more money, needs more money, and why? Not for selfish luxuries, you may be sure, but that he can make a better home with better food, more beautiful surroundings for his wife and family first, but at the same time he works for his country. Farm women as a rule are unselfish and are doing without labor saving machinery. Not, as many writers and speakers would have us believe, "because our husbands are too stingy to give it to us." They call attention to the seeders and binders, etc., the farmer uses and compares these with the same old washboard our grandmothers used. We have sense enough to know that we can make our clothes clean on the same old washboard, and that we might as well step down and out if we expect to farm with a sickle and a spade. The farm women know that farm machinery is necessary and they know too, that their husbands are not heaping up money. They also know too that just as soon as possible the household machinery will come; of course it is already abundant, in some houses. As a rule men and women on farms consult each other as to how far a small amount may be stretched so as to cover the cost of essentials.

Let the U.F.A. do all it can to encourage women's associations. It pays; it makes life more interesting for the women; it adds to their usefulness; makes thinkers and real workers of them instead of mere laborers, and a bright woman means brighter men and boys, and brighter men will mean more useful work in the U.F.A. Then of course, on special occasions we must have union meetings, especially when anything special is done in the way of social life. We are in a beautiful world; let us enjoy it while we may.

There are some topics on the program for women's institutes that are worthy of attention of men, as household architecture. If man consulted woman, you would not see so many ugly houses in the barest situation on the farm, nor would you see so many houses with high steps where no step should be, nor rooms where everything is most inconveniently placed.

Even the subject of "dress" could well be discussed in a joint meeting. Woman is supposed to dress to please some man, but if the top-hat-wearing and monocle-wearing body of men and women, I believe the bucket hat and stove-pipe gown would soon be cut off, as would also the trained skirt, and yes, some of the ridiculous in man's dress, especially in hats. Fortunately, few farmers appear in society's fashionable garb for fashionable functions. The farmer in his wide straw hat, soft shirt with turn down collar and blue overalls is much more manly and picturesque type than is the society man in stiff hat and expanse of stiff shirt and long tailed coat.

Foods is a subject of equal importance to man as to woman. If the former considers why he needs pie, pastry and pipe, and the amount of time involved in making the former, it is possible he would demand the fruit in a raw or plainly cooked form.

Our Women's Institute in Alberta has been running for six months with increased interest and attendance up to the present. We have discussed gardening, flower and vegetable, their value on the menu and labor saving devices. Eggs, their food value and various methods of cooking and serving. Butter-making and bacteria in milk. "What to do when unexpected company comes." "Care of a

husband." "Poultry raising," and with the aid of the U.F.A. we had one social evening and a picnic and sports on Dominion Day, which would be hard to surpass in any little town. All this twenty miles from a railroad and with members up to fifteen miles apart.—M. E. Graham, in Grain Growers Guide.

GIVING HER AWAY.
Who gave the bride away?
Her little brother. He stood up right in the middle of the ceremony and yelled, "Hurrah, Fanny, you've got him at last!"—Western Christian Advocate.

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Source

PROTRUD

Read the evidencing ailments in CHASE'S

Some people find that anything about their condition will cure them. Doctors have proved this. There is an ailment called Dr. Chase's "Chase's Ointment" which is a cure for this kind of ailment. Captain Wm. B. Chase writes: "It is with me you in praise of ment for itching many years since I was cured by Chase's Ointment. I had almost given up hope, but your ointment did me good. I can recommend this suffering from it is so good and safe."

Mrs. Captain Wm. B. Chase writes: "I had almost given up hope, but your ointment did me good. I can recommend this suffering from it is so good and safe."

Diarrhoea. "Oh I know," says the mother contentedly, "I'll give her the three-fourths."

A long pause; methinks the mother's face is set in a grimace. "Oh I know," says the mother contentedly, "I'll give her the three-fourths."

From the class of the roughest boys in school a great cry came out: "Give me the three-fourths!"

Then he quiet Result, compared

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Your tickets were not paid? man who had a seat in front of me! My seat was empty when I saw

Do you only Pa. Married. for his explanation it's bad form. Louisville Cour.

Minard's Liniment. Cows.

Davy and his popular Kings' sheller, in London. Day. It appears over to see the thirty-sixth of the year, a twinkle in his eye, he missed the Purty years. How sixty-five on it been selling me Pier for more. And during it has met every for he is the sengers see why chor in the way, tells of with Lord Mor acting as Chief As his head one way day and what's the under my art Davy's reply, laughingly too a supply of pat

King Edward The home fit Abercrombie. The south side and a half in Castle, sixteen thereabouts of rough pastures. Beside land, greatly man's nation of the six-course followed. I land, well, on of grass, and clover s grazed for the people in Cal.