

Govt. Reading Room

Get ATKIN'S price on Shoes, Felts and Rubbers

The Alberta Star

Vol. XI

CARDSTON, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1909

No. 24

At H. S. Allen's you can see a good range of

Ladies Blouses

for present wear

Furniture

Just delivered. Carload of Furniture, including some fine pieces of the fashionable Mission style

H. S. ALLEN & CO., LTD

DEPARTMENT STORE

The Alberta Drug & Book Co.

Limited

LETHBRIDGE AND CARDSTON

Everything in
DRUGS, STATIONERY, SCHOOL BOOKS
FISHING TACKLE, KODAKS and Supplies.
Quality first, Price next

TOMBSTONES

For latest designs and lowest prices
send your full address *this month* to

E. SILVERSON & CO. MOOSE JAW, SASK.

Just received a carload of the famous Henney Carriages, from Freeport, Ill. These carriages have a world-wide reputation. We have also on sale the Jumbo Grain Cleaner—capacity 100 bu. per hour.

Headquarters for
Wagons
Grain Tanks
Stoves and Ranges
Harness
Call and see

Cardston Implement Co., Ltd.

Rise in Value of Stock

Great Falls, Montana,
Nov. 10th., 1909.
Mr. Henry A. Willis;
Cardston, Alberta, Can.

Dear Sir,—
You will please take notice, that at the last regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Reid Mining, Milling and Smelting Company of Great Falls, Montana you were appointed Assistant Secretary and local Agent for the Company with offices at your City. As secretary of the company I desire to inform you that at the last meeting official action was taken on the sale of stock, and it was unanimously ordered that on and after January 1st, 1910 no shares of the stock should be sold at less than 50 cents per share, and only in lots of 500 shares or more. After that date you will sell stock only as per this instruction.

Very truly yours,
Howard G. Bennett,
Secretary.
R. W. Berry,
President.

Cassels-Percival Entertainers

Delightful Attraction of the Star Entertainment Course

The attractiveness of the Star Entertainment Course lies largely in the novelty of the various programs offered. The Cassels-Percival Entertainers were organized to meet the persistent demand for a thoroughly refined and artistic entertainment, possessing all the best features of high-class concert and in addition, much greater variety and interest.

Miss Caroline Cassels has been for years the most popular concert singer on the Pacific Coast. She possesses a glorious contralto voice—rich, full and sympathetic, her songs appeal to every ear while her pleasing appearance delights the eye.

Percival, the Wizard, is one of the most accomplished and versatile entertainers on the

concert stage. His marvelous performance of magic, mirth and mystery has delighted countless people and is the most-elaborate and wonderful presentation of slight-of-hand and illusions ever seen outside the largest cities of the East. His program fairly bristles with laughable and incomprehensible tricks, always keeping the idea of refined humor uppermost.

Another artist of reputation will complete this company which will appear in the Cardston Assembly Hall, tomorrow evening—the 27th.

An Interesting Find

An interesting discovery has been made in the shape of a long missing register, which has just been restored to the parish church of Foulsham, Norfolk. It contains a record of baptisms, marriages, and burials at Foulsham between 1558, the first year of Queen Elizabeth's reign, and 1686, the beginning of the reign of James II. The parish has now its records from the former date to the present time. The register, and another of the same date belonging to Bintree a neighbouring parish, were found by a Norfolk church furniture maker among a number of old books which his wife inherited at her father's death.—Birmingham Advertiser, England, Oct. 30, 1909.

Crop Report

Ottawa, Nov. 12.—The Census Office gives out today a statement on the root, seed and fodder crops of Canada for the month of October, together with their values as reported by the regular correspondents.

The yield of potatoes is 99,087,000 bushels, which is 22,697,000 bushels more than last year. Turnips are reported at 101,724,000 bushels, being 5,475,000 bushels more than last year. The hay and clover crop is 427,000 tons more than last year, its total yield being 11,877,000. Fodder corn shows a decrease of 149,000 tons, the crop being 2,780,000 tons.

The average condition of potatoes over Canada is 93.98 per cent, of turnips and other roots 91.64

per cent, of hay and clover 88.68 per cent, and of fodder corn 90.68 per cent.

The total value of the four crops is \$202,473,700, as against \$186,595,000 last year. Prince Edward Island is credited with \$5,748,500 or 2.83 per cent of the total; Nova Scotia with \$18,741,300, or 9.25 per cent; New Brunswick with \$13,497,900, or 6.61 per cent; Quebec with \$59,952,000, or 29.69 per cent; Ontario with \$97,475,000, or 48.15 per cent; Manitoba with \$2,886,500 or 1.42 per cent; Saskatchewan with \$1,896,500 or 0.93 per cent; Saskatchewan with \$1,896,500 or 0.93 per cent and Alberta with \$2,276,000 or 1.12 per cent. The value of hay and clover alone is \$132,287,000, being \$10,403,000 more than last year.

The potato rot has done much harm in the Maritime provinces as a consequence of the heavy fall rains; but in Quebec and Ontario yields and quality rank high. Good reports are also made for the Northwest provinces, but considerable damage has been done there in places by early frosts in September.

In British Columbia all the crops are reported as excellent in quality and yield, but no areas have been procured for that province.

The full report on root and fodder crops will be printed in the Census and Statistics Monthly.

The Companion for Canadians

The Youth's Companion has long been distinguished for its famous British contributors. Tennyson and Gladstone are noteworthy among those of former years, and the roll includes such names as Rudyard Kipling, Sir Edwin Arnold, Sir Reginald Paldgrave and the Duchess of Sutherland. During 1910 The Companion will be enriched by the contributions of many British writers. Among these are the Duke of Argyll (who will write on the Scottish and Irish clans), Lady Henry Somerset, Rt. Hon. James Bryce, British ambassador to the United States, Jane Barlow, F. T. Bullen, Sir H. H. Johnston, Sir James Crichton-Browne, E. W. Thompson and Rev. W. J. Dawson (who will write on fruit growing in Kootenay).

Every new Canadian subscriber will find it of special advantage to send at once the \$2.00 for the new 1901 Volume. Not only does he get the beautiful "Venetian" Calendar for 1910, lithographed in thirteen colors and gold, but all the issues of The Companion for the remaining weeks of 1909 from the time the subscription is received.

The Youth's Companion, Companion Building, Boston, Mass.

New subscriptions received at The Alberta Star office.

Quarterly Stake Conference

The Quarterly Conference of the Alberta Stake convened at 10 o'clock a. m., Saturday Nov. 13th. President E. J. Wood presiding.

Pres. Thomas Duce gave the opening address, congratulated the saints upon the good condition of the Stake, spiritually and temperally. Felt that we were passing through a time of testing and urged the parents to look after their children. Rejoiced in the priesthood and admonished the bishops to advance their young

men as fast as possible. Bore his testimony and invoked the Lord's blessing upon the Conference.

Pres. E. J. Wood explained the cause of the retirement of Brother Johannes A. Anderson from High Council and eulogized his faithfulness and willing obedience.

Elder Johannes A. Anderson expressed gratitude to the Lord for the Gospel and bore his testimony. Expressed his wish to be released on account of not being able to do his full duty at his advanced age.

Elders Ephraim Harker, Homer Wood and Willard Sorreusson reported their visits to the different Wards in the Stake as members of the High Council. Had found the saints faithful and prosperous.

Pres. E. J. Wood closed the services by commending the faithfulness of the elder brethren and their absolute testimony of the Gospel.

The afternoon session was taken up by reports of High Councillors J. T. Brown, Seth H. Thomas and Andrew R. Archibald of returned missionaries, Wm. Glenn, Peter P. Schriber, and John T. Heneger and of the sisters Rhoda C. Hinman, of the Relief Society, Annie D. Snow of the Y. L. M. I. A. and Emily Biglow of the Primary Associations, of the Stake.

Pres. E. J. Wood spoke of the sacrifices of the missionaries and adverted to the Church School fund. Announced a different system of special missionary labors in the Stake and thanked the missionaries for their faithfulness.

Sunday morning Nov. 14th.

At the Sunday School session, Sunday morning, Stake Supt. M. A. Coombs reported the Sunday Schools of the stake in good condition generally. Expected to make the supervisors of departments responsible for their departments in the future. Reported over 100 per cent. from the nickel fund.

Elder Edward Leavitt, retiring as Asst. Stake Supt. of S. S. Stake to take the position of Counselor to Bishop Stewart of Glenwood Ward, had taken great pleasure in his Sunday school labors.

Elder Ben J. Wood, newly chosen Asst. Supt. of the stake expressed regret at leaving the Cardston S. S. and invoked the blessings of the Lord upon Sunday School work.

Bishop Christopher Frank of Frankburg Ward, reported the S. S. and all other organizations in good condition and urged strict adherence to the laws of the gospel.

Returned missionaries, Walter Caldwell and Charles Burt, reported their labors and expressed gratitude at the privilege of bearing the Gospel to the world.

The Sunday afternoon session of conference was taken up with discourses by Patriarch Henry L. Hinman and Elders J. M. Tanner, Sterling Williams and Z. W. Jacobs.

Pres. E. J. Wood presented the authorities of the Church and of the Stake who were all unanimously sustained. He commended the sweet singing of the choir and the faithfulness of the saints.

The closing session was conducted by the mutual Improvement Associations of the Stake and was addressed by Supt. W. O. Lee, Sister Julia A. Wilson, Bishop Josiah Orr, of Orton, Bishop Christopher Frank, Elder John T. Heneger and Asst. Stake Supt. D. E. Wilcox.

The Conference was a time of enjoyment long to be remembered.

ARMY OF THE KAISER

WHAT AN ENGLISH GIRL THINKS OF IT.

German Soldiers are Mostly Under-sized, Underfed and Over-worked.

Take an average British soldier and put him for, say, three months' military training, into the German Army. What would be the result? Twelve weeks out of thirteen would be spent in solitary confinement for insubordination and insulting a superior officer, while in the last week he would probably be executed for killing one, writes an English girl in Pearson's Weekly.

This is not intended as a slur upon the British soldier; for, although he gives up his life and body to the service of his country, still he retains his individuality and his self-respect. Such is certainly not the case with the German soldier; for what self-respect can a man have who is habitually addressed by his superior officers by such epithets as, bandy-legs, pig-dog, fool, idiot, and so on.

EVERY MAN A SOLDIER.

Since every man, who is not an absolute idiot or physically incapable, is compelled to serve, it can be well imagined that the German Army, as a whole, is not conspicuous for symmetry of form, nor beauty and intelligence of countenance; therefore, it seems more than hard that a man who, through no fault of his own, is afflicted with some personal defect, should have this affliction publicly derided and jeered at with remarks prefaced by one or more of the foregoing elegancies of speech.

The under-officers are the worst offenders in this respect.

"Hi! you bandy-legs, don't stand there looking as conceited as if you were the only silly ass in the whole regiment," is the sort of wit in which the non-com. indulges at the unfortunate private's expense.

Poor fellow; for the time being he is a machine—the property, nominally, of his country, but, in reality, of the man who happens to be in command over him, and who betide him if he offends his sergeant. He must have no thought, no will of his own. Perhaps he never had much of either. All the better for him when he becomes a soldier.

Now and again, though, a man refuses to submit to such indignities without a struggle, but repeated confinements to the cells and bread and water diet soon break his spirit. If not, there are worse punishments.

TWO YEARS' SERVICE.

As soon as he realizes that he gave up his manhood when he took on the uniform, he can get on fairly well, provided he is thick-skinned. His work is arduous, his rations poor, and he is rewarded with the munificent sum of 2½d. per diem (in a cavalry regiment it is a little more); but he can console himself with the reflection that two years will see the end of it. This is the length of time he has to serve, unless he happens to be the son of rich people, when one year will suffice.

But there is a great and marked difference between the two. The rich man's son must succeed in passing an exam., and then, during the year, must keep himself in uniform, food, lodgings, and everything else. It costs anything between £150 and £250, according to the regiment he is in. Although he has to drill and work with the others, he is generally better treated, has more privileges, and may pass his spare time as he likes, provided he does not leave the town without permission. The under-officers are fairly decent to him, although sometimes they may be cutting.

"Where are you going to, Schmidt?" said a non-commissioned officer to a gentleman private.

"To dine, sir," came the reply.

"What?" roared out the sergeant. "Officers dine, we eat, but you—you—feed, understand!" and this to a gentleman born.

The German soldiers on parade are not a pretty sight, nor an imposing one. They are mostly under-sized, underfed, and over-worked. There is a splendid assortment of knock-knees, bandy-legs, and squints; but, remember, Germany can put three million men of a sort on the field.

AND THE UNIFORMS!

They are not beautiful at best; but when you know that each man gets his predecessor's garments—or what is left of them—it may be imagined that a regiment of soldiers is an impressive spectacle. I have seen a little man wearing a coat three sizes too large for him. It was belted in at the waist, the skirts forming a ludicrous frill; while a little way down the line a great, burly fellow did his best to stand in a way which put less strain upon the seams of his nether garments. They each have a decent suit for full-dress parade, though.

An element of fear runs through the whole army, the men being afraid of each and every superior. The sergeants fear the lieutenants,

who, in turn, fear the captains, and so on, up to the commanding general. He, being at the top of the tree, has no one over him, so let us hope he fears his Maker. Judging from his language, he does not. All officers swear loudly and well, but none so wholeheartedly and fervently as this pinnacle of power. The gem of the German Army is assuredly the lieutenant. He is a thing of beauty and a joy for ever in the eyes of the fair sex, at any rate. No matter how much popular opinion and unbiased observation may incline against him, to the German girl he is perfect.

His conceit is ineffable; his appearance very ordinary, though sometimes you come across a handsome one; his knowledge is astounding; his opinion of himself, his abilities, and everything pertaining to him, could not be improved upon; although very young, he is generally as wise as an old rooster of sixty—and his uniform is charming. I do not blame a lieutenant; he cannot help himself; he is the darling and the idol of every girl to whom he condescends to speak. So what wonder if he is self-satisfied and spoilt!

LIEUTENANT'S POOR PAY.

Of course, there are exceptions. There are as unassuming, good-hearted young fellows wearing the German uniform as are to be found anywhere but they are not the rule. Against the older officers I can say nothing. They have had this nonsense knocked out of them long ago. They have too much hard work, and, unless they have a good private income or rich wives, too little money to indulge in tomfoolery.

"Are—the English officers—er—are educated (gebildet) as we German?" said a young lieutenant to me upon being introduced. My answer was something to the effect that the English officers were not so conceited (eingebildet) as the German, and he seemed surprised, quite hurt, in fact, that I was not overcome with gratitude at his condescension in speaking to me at all. He had to learn that in England it is the girl who condescends.

But a lieutenant has to work hard—very hard—at all kinds of drill and exercise. He has to instruct a squad of men in history and "war-game"—no sinecure if you know the men—and he receives instruction upon the same subjects from his colonel, besides which he generally studies one or more foreign languages.

His pay is very slender, too. I wonder if an English officer would credit the fact that a German lieutenant, by no means in his first year, receives 17s. 6d. per week for his services. A lieutenant told me so himself.

What wonder, then, that they contract debts, which the wife-to-be has the onus of paying. But, in spite of all, they are a happy-go-lucky, light-hearted set of fellows, with a charm that is all their own, and, I must say, I spent a very pleasant two years in a German garrison town.

A ROMAN BASTION.

Portion of Ancient London City Wall Uncarved.

Some important excavations carried on by the Society of Antiquaries on a portion of the site of Christ's Hospital, near Giltspur Street, London, have resulted in the discovery of a bastion of the old London city wall, a relic of Roman times. The Roman ground level was reached about twelve feet below the present surface, and the wall, which is about eight feet in thickness at the base, rises to within four feet of the present level. The bastion was probably erected to strengthen the wall, for it is evidently of later date. It is of large size, and in shape somewhat resembles a horseshoe; and in many important respects the foundations differ from those which have been found elsewhere. The lower parts of two other bastions were discovered during the course of recent building operations, but unfortunately had to be destroyed before the work could progress. The bastion uncovered by the Society of Antiquaries is in a portion of the ground that will probably not be built on for some years, and an attempt will be made to preserve it as an important and interesting relic of ancient London.

HARRY BARNATO LEFT \$1,250,000 FOR THE PURPOSE.

London, England, is to have a new cancer hospital, built and endowed at a cost of \$1,250,000, with which to carry on the fight against the dread disease.

It will be remembered that the late Mr. Harry Barnato left by will the splendid sum of \$1,250,000 for the purpose of founding some charity in the nature of a hospital or kindred institution in commemoration of his brother, Mr. Barney Barnato, and his nephew, Mr. Woolf Joel.

After full and careful consideration of the merits of the many schemes put before them the trustees, Mr. S. G. Joel, Mr. J. B. Joel, and Mr. S. G. Asher, have now decided upon applying it to the building and endowment of an institution for the reception of cancer patients.

With a view to increasing the potentialities of the bequest the new institution will be administered, except as regards its finance, in connection with the Middlesex Hospital, which has acquired so high a reputation for its treatment of patients afflicted with this disease, and the trustees have procured a suitable site in Nassau street adjoining this hospital's special cancer wards.

The trustees, with Prince Francis of Teck, Lord Chylesmore, Sir John Purcell, and Mr. Felix Davis, will form the committee which has been entrusted with the task of carrying out the laudable and beneficent project.

The authorities of the Middlesex Hospital will not be relieved in the slightest degree of their financial responsibility in connection with their cancer department as at present constituted. The whole of the capital derived from the Barnato bequest will be employed in further charitable operations, and the maintenance of whatever additional accommodation is provided will be assured by adequate endowment.

FISHING MADE EASY.

The average amateur fisherman uses line and hook, but, pleasant as his task is, it is not half so profitable as the system formerly in use in the Bay of Fundy, between Nova Scotia and the Canadian mainland. The tide runs high in this inlet, 100 miles long, and the fish used to follow it inland, up the smaller side-openings. Then the fishermen spread nets over these smaller bays, and when the tide had ebbed they waded in, and collected the fish by the hundred from the wide stretches of water one foot in depth. A pair of rubber boots and a basket were all the equipment needed to secure a fine haul of fish.

TURNED OUT OF THEIR KINGDOMS AND DRIVEN FROM PILLAR TO POST.

The sad plight of ex-President Castro of Venezuela denied an asylum by the civilized world he has so long flouted, and condemned apparently to fill henceforward the role of a modern "wandering Jew," had its counterpart 150 years ago in that of King Theodore of Corsica.

Like Castro, Theodore was a soldier of fortune and a usurper, his real name being Neuhoff. He suffered from "swelled head," too, to say the least, and even greater extent than the famous South American dictator. He addressed great European monarchs as "dear cousin," and made war upon France with a 24-gun frigate.

On his overthrow he took refuge in England, but was imprisoned for debt in the King's Bench Prison, whence he was released only to die. He would have been buried in a pauper's grave, but for the charity of a London shopkeeper, named John Wright, who declared that "he for once would pay the funeral expenses of a king." His epitaph, by Horace Walpole, can still be seen in the church of St. Anne's, Soho.

Ranavalona, the ex-Queen of Madagascar, after being turned out of her kingdom by the French, was refused by them an asylum in Paris, one of the few really ungalant actions they were ever guilty of. For diplomatic reasons she was likewise forbidden to settle either in Germany or Austria, but was permitted eventually to take up her residence at Algiers, where she occupied herself chiefly in works of charity.

A ruler who was driven from pillar to post during the greater portion of his earlier lifetime, raised himself in middle life to heights of unexampled splendor, and died in obscurity after all, was Napoleon III.

When the Germans took him prisoner at Sedan, they did not in the least know what to do with him. Not a country in Europe would have him at any price, and to seek him off back to France would have been to have condemned him to certain death at the hands of the new Republican Government. Eventually England gave him shelter, as it continues to give to his widow to this present day.

NEW CANCER HOSPITAL.

Harry Barnato Left \$1,250,000 for the Purpose.

RULERS NOBODY WANTS.

Turned Out of Their Kingdoms and Driven From Pillar to Post.

FORTUNES WON AND LOST

REMARKABLE INCIDENTS AT MONTE CARLO.

Men Who Have Broken the Bank—and Some Who Have Not—More Often.

After a fifteen-years' trial of a system which practically consists of betting high enough and long enough, Mr. Huntley Walker has left Monte Carlo \$90,000 the richer. He won \$30,000 one day, and the next day, in a little over two hours, won \$60,000 more, which necessitated the table at which he was playing suspending operations for a few minutes while further funds were obtained. This is technically called "breaking the bank," and recalls the feat of "Monte Carlo Wells," the first man to break the bank at the famous gambling resort, who a few years ago, won \$200,000 from the Casino, says London Tit-Bits.

Wells played by a system, and afterwards explained how, starting with a certain capital, he bet on "runs" or "series," staking \$100 or \$240—the minimum or maximum bets.

WON \$350,000.

Five years ago an immensely wealthy American, Colonel Power, the owner of mines in Mexico, won \$350,000 at the Casino. His first day's play, which lasted less than an hour, brought him in \$18,800, and each succeeding day had a similar story to tell. Crowds dogged his footsteps whenever he entered the Casino, some of the habitués rubbing his shoulder or surreptitiously touching the hem of his coat for luck, while the more rational followed his play. The Colonel did not plunge, but continued to stake the maximum of \$2,400 each time. The result was that he came away richer by \$350,000.

A Russian count once carried away \$70,000 as the result of a single night's play, while a North of England shipowner won \$30,000 in a couple of hours. On another occasion a Yorkshire colliery owner left Monte Carlo, after a three weeks' stay, \$75,000 richer than when he went there; but in the same month the wife of an English peer lost \$80,000 in one night and \$100,000 on the night following.

A COSTLY DEFECT.

One of the most remarkable incidents which ever happened at Monte Carlo was when a Mr. Jaggers won \$400,000. He kept a close watch over the roulette wheels at the various tables, and discovered that each one had some small defect which resulted in one number winning more frequently than any other. These numbers he backed, winning \$600,000. The bank, however, discovered his secret, had new wheels made, and Mr. Jaggers was losing rapidly when he wisely desisted and returned home with \$400,000.

One of the distinctions enjoyed by the late Duke Alexis of Russia, the uncle of the Czar, who died in November last, was that of being amongst the men who had broken the bank at Monte Carlo. He won something like \$300,000 in a couple of days; and it may be remarked that Lord Villiers, heir to the earldom of Jersey, was credited a short time ago with an extraordinary run of luck. Starting with a capital of \$12,000, a sum which represented only five maximum coups, and playing only one hour in the evening, always on black, he won \$150,000 in a few days.

BANK WINS IN LONG RUN.

But, in spite of all these huge sums which have been won, the bank holds its own against all systems, plungers, and persevering gamblers, and, as a witty proverb invented in the days of M. Blanc, the founder of the Casino, truly says, "The black often loses, and red often loses, but white (Blanc) always wins," and his winnings range from \$5,000,000 to \$7,500,000 every year. Well might one remark that he who breaks the bank to-day will be broken by the bank to-morrow.

HIS NOT TO REASON WHY.

His But to Do as He was Told Though Profits Dwindled.

A story is told of the Rothschilds to illustrate the strict obedience which they at times exacted from their employees, high and low.

They once had an agent in New Orleans, a young and alert fellow who kept his eyes and ears open. According to System, they telegraphed him to sell their cotton holdings on a specified day.

Believing that he had better information on the local market than his employers he held the sale over four days and netted an extra profit of \$40,000. He promptly notified the Rothschilds of his achievement and forwarded the bonus.

The Rothschilds returned the amount intact with a cold note that "the \$40,000 you made by disobeying our instructions is not ours but yours. Take it. Your sneezes sor sails for New Orleans to-day."

KEEPING OUT OF SIGHT.

"Have you seen Brown since he got home?"

"No. He borrowed ten dollars from me to go away on."

Few men will stand being sat upon.

WILL PIERCE STONE WALLS.

The "waves" move along very much like a corkscrew, and although for the moment scientists are not able to control them, or steer them in any given direction, there seems little doubt that this feat will be only a question of a few years.

The effect of the "Hertzian waves" may be judged when it is stated, as the result of the recent experiments in France, that they will pierce stone walls three feet thick.

For practical purposes the "waves" are spirals of moving, invisible flame. Already there is a theory by which it is believed the power of directing and controlling this invisible fire may be acquired, and in the face of this new force the armies and navies of the world will be helpless.

Two or three men, sitting at their instruments, could direct a group of "waves" through the air towards an advancing fleet that threatened their shores. The "waves" would strike the ships, and run along the metal portions of them as a flame runs along a stream of inflammable spirit.

And all the while the ship would be giving off electric sparks, just as is done in the simpler experiments with an electric battery. In a few seconds the ships would be alive with sparks. All the shells on board would explode, and the powder magazines, drenched in a shower of fire which no skill could divert, would be fired, and blow the biggest ship to fragments.

IN LESS THAN A MINUTE.

And not only on sea, but on land could these destructive "waves" be employed with the most devastating effect. In every fort where powder was stored the danger from a series of "Hertzian waves" would be always imminent.

At the will of the operator the "waves" would be directed forward. They would pierce the walls of the strongest fortress, wrecking everything in their passage, men, horses, and guns, and leave behind them nothing but charred and smouldering ruin.

The soldiers against whom such a terrible means of attack happened to be employed could not lift a hand to save themselves. The unseen "waves" would advance with a spiral roll through the air, as invisible as the finger of death itself, and just as inevitable.

The outposts and sentries would not have time to give the alarm, for as the "waves" passed them they would twist guns and swords into shapeless things, and any soldier remaining conscious would scarcely have realized his position before he heard the explosion and shrieks that would tell of the crumpling up of a mighty army like a piece of useless paper.

The first scientist to discover how "Hertzian waves" may be propelled and guided over a distance of ten miles will hold the peace of the world in his hands.

NAVIES CANNOT PUT TO SEA.

No nation would put an army in the field if it were satisfied that its men would be annihilated by the unseen forces of nature, without the chance of striking a blow in self-defence.

No navy would be put to sea knowing that at any moment the dread, invisible "waves" might scatter it like chaff before the wind.

Even if more than one nation should make the forthcoming discovery at the same time, the chance of a warlike contest will be equally remote.

The earliest intimation of the enemy's presence will be the thunder, announcing annihilation, and such a chance is too great for any but a nation of madmen to undertake.

The outcome of such a momentous discovery must be—peace.

WONDERFUL WEAPON THAT WILL ABOLISH WAR.

The Armies and Navies of the World will be Helpless Against the Hertzian Waves.

While the nations are building Dreadnoughts against each other, the scientists have been busy discovering other weapons for the warfare of the future.

Rifles and swords are mere toys compared to the weapons that science is perfecting. Quite recently a French savant made a series of remarkable experiments with what are known as "Hertzian waves."

Without going too deeply into the subject it may be sufficient to explain that "Hertzian waves" are so called after Heinrich Hertz, who found by experimenting, about the year 1888, that it was possible to control to a large extent the magnetic current in the air.

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

A huge whale 80 feet long has been stranded on the Donegal coast near Ballyliffin.

A pension of sixty-nine dollars per year has been granted to ex-relieving Officer Greene, of Newport.

Patrick Roarke, Baltrassan, the young man who was knocked down and killed on the railway line near Mullingar recently, was a native of Mullingar.

Recently a large amount of meadow was sold by auction in the Elphin district. The price went as high as \$35 per acre.

An Irish-American visitor named Patrick McGrath, of Braintree, Mass., dropped dead in D'Olier street, Dublin, recently.

The police hut erected in 1882 at Milltown-Malbay, and believed to be one of the oldest in the country, was abandoned recently.

Michael Canning, Ballyvarry, who had been rate collector for the Manulla division for close on twenty-three years, has tendered his resignation.

The memorial which has been erected in Glasnevin cemetery to James Stephens was unveiled by the Lord Mayor of Dublin last month.

John Walsh, boot and shoe maker, Ballinrobe, and his sister have benefited to the extent of \$95,000 by a cousin's will.

Laborers' cottages in Enniskillen Union will cost, on the average, for cottages alone, not including fencing, in the neighborhood of \$800.

Damage to the extent of \$15,000 was caused by a fire on the premises of Messrs. Jacob Brothers, Waterford, recently.

Tramps have decreased greatly in number in Clogheen workhouse, owing to the reputation of the casual ward for being haunted.

While returning from Coochill Fair, Thomas Walker, an emergency man, was fired at from behind a hedge and shot in the face and chest. He is expected to recover.

A pike weighing 28 pounds was recently caught in the river at Beltrubet. Inside the fish were found two spoon baits, a piece of rubber tire, and four small fish. This is true.

Richard Burke, who had been master of the Tipperary Hunt for twenty-three years, was recently presented with a purse of \$3,000 in recognition of his services to the Hunt.

Justice Dodd, addressing the county court jury at the Dublin Commission, said that as far as the position of the county outside the metropolitan area was concerned, there was nothing but good to be said.

Mr. Kelly has been appointed Agricultural Instructor for Carlow, by the County Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, at a salary of \$1,000 per year.

While excavating for the foundation of the new vestry for St. Mary's Protestant church, Drogheda, recently, a stone was unearthed, bearing date of 1610, to the memory of Stephen Duff, Mayor of Drogheda in 1605, and his wife, Catherine Duff. The lettering, which is in the old English style, is perfect.

STAMPS WORTH \$3,000.

"Post Office, Mauritius" — Given as Bridal Portion to Girl.

What seems at first sight the most modest dower on record is the bridal portion of the wife of a sergeant in the French army. He has been on colonial service and married a creole girl from Mauritius, and her dower was an old envelope bearing two stamps. They were what is known as "Postoffice, Mauritius," the stamps being of little artistic beauty and bearing the words quoted. They were current only for a very short time. Most of them were used, it is believed, in sending invitations for a ball, consequently but few of the letters were preserved, and she has followed the usual law of supply and demand as regards value. The sergeant obtained expert advice on them and was told that they were worth to-day \$2,000, with the prospect of increasing in value as the time goes on. The happy possessor put them in a little box and took them with him where he is stationed. He formed one of the French contingent lately in Crete. As soon as he arrived there he placed his treasure for safety in the strong room of a bank at Candia, where it lay during the time of the foreign protectorate. When the time came for the troops to withdraw the sergeant reclaimed his stamps. It was an event in Crete, for he was a very popular man, and a crowd accompanied him to the bank and cheered while he reappeared carrying the little box enclosing his treasure. The Paris paper which tells the story says that philatelists may expect a sensation ere long.

MYSTERIOUS INVENTION

WONDERFUL WEAPON THAT WILL ABOLISH WAR.

The Armies and Navies of the World will be Helpless Against the Hertzian Waves.

While the nations are building Dreadnoughts against each other, the scientists have been busy discovering other weapons for the warfare of the future.

Rifles and swords are mere toys compared to the weapons that science is perfecting. Quite recently a French savant made a series of remarkable experiments with what are known as "Hertzian waves."

Without going too deeply into the subject it may be sufficient to explain that "Hertzian waves" are so called after Heinrich Hertz, who found by experimenting, about the year 1888, that it was possible to control to a large extent the magnetic current in the air.

WILL PIERCE STONE WALLS.

The "waves" move along very much like a corkscrew, and although for the moment scientists are not able to control them, or steer them in any given direction, there seems little doubt that this feat will be only a question of a few years.

The effect of the "Hertzian waves" may be judged when it is stated, as the result of the recent experiments in France, that they will pierce stone walls three feet thick.

For practical purposes the "waves" are spirals of moving, invisible flame. Already there is a theory by which it is believed the power of directing and controlling this invisible fire may be acquired, and in the face of this new force the armies and navies of the world will be helpless.

Two or three men, sitting at their instruments, could direct a group of "waves" through the air towards an advancing fleet that threatened their shores. The "waves" would strike the ships, and run along the metal portions of them as a flame runs along a stream of inflammable spirit.

And all the while the ship would be giving off electric sparks, just as is done in the simpler experiments with an electric battery. In a few seconds the ships would be alive with sparks. All the shells on board would explode, and the powder magazines, drenched in a shower of fire which no skill could divert, would be fired, and blow the biggest ship to fragments.

IN LESS THAN A MINUTE.

And not only on sea, but on land could these destructive "waves" be employed with the most devastating effect. In every fort where powder was stored the danger from a series of "Hertzian waves" would be always imminent.

At the will of the operator the "waves" would be directed forward. They would pierce the walls of the strongest fortress, wrecking everything in their passage, men, horses, and guns, and leave behind them nothing but charred and smouldering ruin.

The soldiers against whom such a terrible means of attack happened to be employed could not lift a hand to save themselves. The unseen "waves" would advance with a spiral roll through the air, as invisible as the finger of death itself, and just as inevitable.

The outposts and sentries would not have time to give the alarm, for as the "waves" passed them they would twist guns and swords into shapeless things, and any soldier remaining conscious would scarcely have realized his position before he heard the explosion and shrieks that would tell of the crumpling up of a mighty army like a piece of useless paper.

The first scientist to discover how "Hertzian waves" may be propelled and guided over a distance of ten miles will hold the peace of the world in his hands.

NAVIES CANNOT PUT TO SEA.

No nation would put an army in the field if it were satisfied that its men would be annihilated by the unseen forces of nature, without the chance of striking a blow in self-defence.

No navy would be put to sea knowing that at any moment the dread, invisible "waves" might scatter it like chaff before the wind.

Even if more than one nation should make the forthcoming discovery at the same time, the chance of a warlike contest will be equally remote.

The earliest intimation of the enemy's presence will be the thunder, announcing annihilation, and such a chance is too great for any but a nation of madmen to undertake.

The outcome of such a momentous discovery must be—peace.

KEEPING OUT OF SIGHT.

"Have you seen Brown since he got home?"

"No. He borrowed ten dollars from me to go away on."

Few men will stand being sat upon.

WONDERFUL WEAPON THAT WILL ABOLISH WAR.

The Armies and Navies of the World will be Helpless Against the Hertzian Waves.

While the nations are building Dreadnoughts against each other, the scientists have been busy discovering other weapons for the warfare of the future.

Rifles and swords are mere toys compared to the weapons that science is perfecting. Quite recently a French savant made a series of remarkable experiments with what are known as "Hertzian waves."

Without going too deeply into the subject it may be sufficient to explain that "Hertzian waves" are so called after Heinrich Hertz, who found by experimenting, about the year 1888, that it was possible to control to a large extent the magnetic current in the air.

WILL PIERCE STONE WALLS.

The "waves" move along very much like a corkscrew, and although for the moment scientists are not able to control them, or steer them in any given direction, there seems little doubt that this feat will be only a question of a few years.

The effect of the "Hertzian waves" may be judged when it is stated, as the result of the recent experiments in France, that they will pierce stone walls three feet thick.

For practical purposes the "waves" are spirals of moving, invisible flame. Already there is a theory by which it is believed the power of directing and controlling this invisible fire may be acquired, and in the face of this new force the armies and navies of the world will be helpless.

Two or three men, sitting at their instruments, could direct a group of "waves" through the air towards an advancing fleet that threatened their shores. The "waves" would strike the ships, and run along the metal portions of them as a flame runs along a stream of inflammable spirit.

And all the while the ship would be giving off electric sparks, just as is done in the simpler experiments with an electric battery. In a few seconds the ships would be alive with sparks. All the shells on board would explode, and the powder magazines, drenched in a shower of fire which no skill could divert, would be fired, and blow the biggest ship to fragments.

IN LESS THAN A MINUTE.

And not only on sea, but on land could these destructive "waves" be employed with the most devastating effect. In every fort where powder was stored the danger from a series of "Hertzian waves" would be always imminent.

At the will of the operator the "waves" would be directed forward. They would pierce the walls of the strongest fortress, wrecking everything in their passage, men, horses, and guns, and leave behind them nothing but charred and smouldering ruin.

The soldiers against whom such a terrible means of attack happened to be employed could not lift a hand to save themselves. The unseen "waves" would advance with a spiral roll through the air, as invisible as the finger of death itself, and just as inevitable.

The outposts and sentries would not have time to give the alarm, for as the "waves" passed them they would twist guns and swords into shapeless things, and any soldier remaining conscious would scarcely have realized his position before he heard the explosion and shrieks that would tell of the crumpling up of a mighty army like a piece of useless paper.

The first scientist to discover how "Hertzian waves" may be propelled and guided over a distance of ten miles will hold the peace of the world in his hands.

NAVIES CANNOT PUT TO SEA.

No nation would put an army in the field if it were satisfied that its men would be annihilated by the unseen forces of nature, without the chance of striking a blow in self-defence.

No navy would be put to sea knowing that at any moment the dread, invisible "waves" might scatter it like chaff before the wind.

Even if more than one nation should make the forthcoming discovery at the same time, the chance of a warlike contest will be equally remote.

The earliest intimation of the enemy's presence will be the thunder, announcing annihilation, and such a chance is too great for any but a nation of madmen to undertake.

The outcome of such a momentous discovery must be—peace.

KEEPING OUT OF SIGHT.

"Have you seen Brown since he got home?"

"No. He borrowed ten dollars from me to go away on."

Few men will stand being sat upon.

WONDERFUL WEAPON THAT WILL ABOLISH WAR.

The Armies and Navies of the World will be Helpless Against the Hertzian Waves.

While the nations are building Dreadnoughts against each other, the scientists have been busy discovering other weapons for the warfare of the future.

Rifles and swords are mere toys compared to the weapons that science is perfecting. Quite recently a French savant made a series of remarkable experiments with what are known as "Hertzian waves."

Without going too deeply into the subject it may be sufficient to explain that "Hertzian waves" are so called after Heinrich Hertz, who found by experimenting, about the year 1888, that it was possible to control to a large extent the magnetic current in the air.

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

A huge whale 80 feet long has been stranded on the Donegal coast near Ballyliffin.

A pension of sixty-nine dollars per year has been granted to ex-relieving Officer Greene, of Newport.

Patrick Roarke, Baltrassan, the young man who was knocked down and killed on the railway line near Mullingar recently, was a native of Mullingar.

Recently a large amount of meadow was sold by auction in the Elphin district. The price went as high as \$35 per acre.

An Irish-American visitor named Patrick McGrath, of Braintree, Mass., dropped dead in D'Olier street, Dublin, recently.

The police hut erected in 1882 at Milltown-Malbay, and believed to be one of the oldest in the country, was abandoned recently.

Michael Canning, Ballyvarry, who had been rate collector for the Manulla division for close on twenty-three years, has tendered his resignation.

The memorial which has been erected in Glasnevin cemetery to James Stephens was unveiled by the Lord Mayor of Dublin last month.

John Walsh, boot and shoe maker, Ballinrobe, and his sister have benefited to the extent of \$95,000 by a cousin's will.

Laborers' cottages in Enniskillen Union will cost, on the average, for cottages alone, not including fencing, in the neighborhood of \$800.

Damage to the extent of \$15,000 was caused by a fire on the premises of Messrs. Jacob Brothers, Waterford, recently.

Tramps have decreased greatly in number in Clogheen workhouse, owing to the reputation of the casual ward for being haunted.

While returning from Coochill Fair, Thomas Walker, an emergency man, was fired at from behind a hedge and shot in the face and chest. He is expected to recover.

A pike weighing 28 pounds was recently caught in the river at Beltrubet. Inside the fish were found two spoon baits, a piece of rubber tire, and four small fish. This is true.

Richard Burke, who had been master of the Tipperary Hunt for twenty-three years, was recently presented with a purse of \$3,000 in recognition of his services to the Hunt.

Justice Dodd, addressing the county court jury at the Dublin Commission, said that as far as the position of the county outside the metropolitan area was concerned, there was nothing but good to be said.

Mr. Kelly has been appointed Agricultural Instructor for Carlow, by the County Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, at a salary of \$1,000 per year.

While excavating for the foundation of the new vestry for St. Mary's Protestant church, Drogheda, recently, a stone was unearthed, bearing date of 1610, to the memory of Stephen Duff, Mayor of Drogheda in 1605, and his wife, Catherine Duff. The lettering, which is in the old English style, is perfect.

STAMPS WORTH \$3,000.

"Post Office, Mauritius" — Given as Bridal Portion to Girl.

What seems at first sight the most modest dower on record is the bridal portion of the wife of a sergeant in the French army. He has been on colonial service and married a creole girl from Mauritius, and her dower was an old envelope bearing two stamps. They were what is known as "Postoffice, Mauritius," the stamps being of little artistic beauty and bearing the words quoted. They were current only for a very short time. Most of them were used, it is believed, in sending invitations for a ball, consequently but few of the letters were preserved, and she has followed the usual law of supply and demand as regards value. The sergeant obtained expert advice on them and was told that they were worth to-day \$2,000, with the prospect of increasing in value as the time goes on. The happy possessor put them in a little box and took them with him where he is stationed. He formed one of the French contingent lately in Crete. As soon as he arrived there he placed his treasure for safety in the strong room of a bank at Candia, where it lay during the time of the foreign protectorate. When the time came for the troops to withdraw the sergeant reclaimed his stamps. It was an event in Crete, for he was a very popular man, and a crowd accompanied him to the bank and cheered while he reappeared carrying the little box enclosing his treasure. The Paris paper which tells the story says that philatelists may expect a sensation ere long.

STAMPS WORTH \$3,000.

"Post Office, Mauritius" — Given as Bridal Portion to Girl.

What seems at first sight the most modest dower on record is the bridal portion of the wife of a sergeant in the French army. He has been on colonial service and married a creole girl from Mauritius, and her dower was an old envelope bearing two stamps. They were what is known as "Postoffice, Mauritius," the stamps being of little artistic beauty and bearing the words quoted. They were current only for a very short time. Most of them were used, it is believed, in sending invitations for a ball, consequently but few of the letters were preserved, and she has followed the usual law of supply and demand as regards value. The sergeant obtained expert advice on them and was told that they were worth to-day \$2,000, with the prospect of increasing in value as the time goes on. The happy possessor put them in a little box and took them with him where he is stationed. He formed one of the French contingent lately in Crete. As soon as he arrived there he placed his treasure for safety in the strong room of a bank at Candia, where it lay during the time of the foreign protectorate. When the time came for the troops to withdraw the sergeant reclaimed his stamps. It was an event in Crete, for he was a very popular man, and a crowd accompanied him to the bank and cheered while he reappeared carrying the little box enclosing his treasure. The Paris paper which tells the story says that philatelists may expect a sensation ere long.

STAMPS WORTH \$3,000.

"Post Office, Mauritius" — Given as Bridal Portion to Girl.

What seems at first sight the most modest dower on record is the bridal portion of the wife of a sergeant in the French army. He has been on colonial service and married a creole girl from Mauritius, and her dower was an old envelope bearing two stamps. They were what is known as "Postoffice, Mauritius," the stamps being of little artistic beauty and bearing the words quoted. They were current only for a very short time. Most of them were used, it is believed, in sending invitations for a ball, consequently but few of the letters were preserved, and she has followed the usual law of supply and demand as regards value. The sergeant obtained expert advice on them and was told that they were worth to-day \$2,000, with the prospect of increasing in value as the time goes on. The happy possessor put them in a little box and took them with him where he is stationed. He formed one of the French contingent lately in Crete. As soon as he arrived there he placed his treasure for safety in the strong room of a bank at Candia, where it lay during the time of the foreign protectorate. When the time came for the troops to withdraw the sergeant reclaimed his stamps. It was an

An Unexpected Confession;

Or, The Story of Miss Percival's Early Life.

CHAPTER XXIII.—(Cont'd)

Esther let him in, and then the three spent a pleasant hour in social conversation, when the young wife went away to her own room, thinking the friends might wish a confidential talk together.

When she opened her pretty pocketbook to inspect its contents, her breath was almost taken away upon finding three crisp one-hundred-dollar bills. She had never even held so much money in her hands at one time before.

When she heard Mr. King leave the room below, she went down to her husband again, remaining with him throughout the day, for she saw that he seemed to be growing weaker.

About six o'clock, and after he had had his evening meal, he told the nurse he thought he should retire. He however, begged Esther not to go away, but come and sit beside him for a while, after he was settled for the night.

When the nurse returned to the sitting-room she went to him and remained chatting with him at intervals upon various topics, until eight o'clock, when he had a distressful turn, which startled her exceedingly.

It soon passed, however, but the nurse thought it unwise for him to talk longer, and Esther arose to go to her own room.

The invalid caught her hand as she did so, held it in a lingering clasp for a moment, then raised it to his lips and left a light caress upon it.

"It is the hand that saved me, Esther," he said, in a scarcely audible tone. "God bless it and you forever!"

She was deeply moved, and her voice was husky with emotion as she bent over him, saying: "Good-night. I hope you will rest well until morning."

As she passed out into the hall, softly closing the door behind her, she saw the housemaid coming up from below with a card in her hand.

"It is for you, Miss Wellington," Mary said, giving it to her, "and there's a caller in the parlor for you."

A shiver shook the girl from head to foot, as she read the name of Donald Lancaster upon the card.

She had hardly believed that he could come; but it seemed that he was inclined to keep up the farce of two days previous a little longer.

Her lips curled bitterly at the thought; then she drew her form up slightly.

"You can tell the gentleman that I am engaged, Mary," she said, in a cold, hard voice, and then proceeded on her way upstairs.

A few moments later she heard the outer door shut heavily, and the sound was like the death-knell to all her fondest hopes.

At an early hour of the morning Mr. King came to her door to arouse her, and gently told her that Lord Irvington was dead.

He had come in shortly after she left, he said, and remained with him all night. He had fallen into a stupor about twelve o'clock, and had not rallied from it at all, passing quietly away just as the clock struck the hour of four.

And so, Esther, Lady Irvington, learned that she was a widow.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Donald Lancaster stood like one paralyzed after receiving Esther's message from the housemaid.

"Engaged?" he repeated, at length. "Did you give her my card?"

"Yes, sir."

"And was that all the message she sent me?"

"Yes, sir; she looked at the card and then said: 'You can tell the gentleman that I am engaged.'"

The young man flushed hotly. He could draw but one inference from such a message—namely, that Esther did not wish to see him.

Instantly his mind reverted to their meeting of the previous evening, when she had given him the cut direct.

The incident had troubled him somewhat at the time; but he had felt so sure that everything would be satisfactorily explained when he saw her, he had not allowed himself to dwell upon it.

"Can it be possible that she is jealous of Marjorie Dexter?" he wondered.

He could hardly believe she would be so unreasonable when only that same morning he had told her she was a relative, who was visiting his home for a few weeks.

He had given her credit for being sensible; and yet, now that she had so curtly refused to receive him he could think of no other explanation of her treatment of him.

At first he was impelled to write

a few lines upon the back of another card, begging that she would revoke her decision, but he did not care to reveal too much of the situation to the servants, and finally took his leave, mentally resolving to go directly home, write a letter discussing the matter, and implore her to appoint another time when he might see her.

But he was deeply hurt and disappointed, and was, therefore, no very amiable frame of mind, when, upon entering his elegant home, his mother met him in the reception hall and asked him to come with her to the library for a quiet talk, as she had something of importance to say to him.

"Well, what is it?" he questioned, as he took the chair she indicated and saw by her face that something unpleasant as well as "important" was about to be sprung upon him.

"Donald, I feel obliged to speak to you with reference to Marjorie," Mrs. Lancaster began.

"Yes? Well?" he inquiringly observed, but with inward qualms.

"What are your intentions regarding her?"

"Why, really, mother, I—I suppose my intentions are to make myself as agreeable as possible to her as long as she remains our guest; I wish to do my utmost to make her enjoy her visit," he responded, bracing himself back in his chair and plunging his hands in his pockets; for now he was pretty sure he knew what was coming.

Mrs. Lancaster now began to bludge.

She was a remarkably handsome woman, and somewhat imposing when she assumed that haughty, authoritative air.

"And that constitutes the extent of your intentions regarding her, does it?" she icily demanded.

"As far as I know—yes," said Donald, trying to assume an air of indifference.

Then, meeting with a steady, direct gaze, the proud angry eyes fastened upon him, he broke forth irritably—for Esther's recent rebuff still rankled sorely in his breast:

"What are you driving at, mother? Out with it, and don't go beating about the bush."

"You know very well what I am driving at, as you rather coarsely express it," Mrs. Lancaster retorted, her upper lip curling with scorn at the term he had employed—just enough to reveal an unbroken line of fine, white teeth—"and you know that it is high time you came to some definite understanding with her, regarding your future relations with each other."

"Since my future relations with Marjorie will be what they are now—simply of a friendly nature—I do not see what future understanding is needed," Donald stoically replied.

"Simply of a friendly nature," indeed? excitedly returned Mrs. Lancaster, losing much of her brilliant color, her eyes blazing with repressed passion. "You know very well that for years you have practically been engaged to her, and it is high time that some announcement of the fact was made to the public."

"I have never pledged myself to Marjorie Dexter," said Donald, sitting erect and growing stern and white, for the situation was becoming serious. "I know," he continued, "that when I was but a boy, and we lived as neighbors to the Dexters, there was some jesting between the two families about cementing the friendship by a marriage in the future. I remember that Marjorie and I also laughed over the subject, now and then. But after we came to New York to live, I never gave the matter another thought, neither did I suppose that she treasured the slightest sentiment in connection with it."

"But she has, Donald," said his mother, impressively; "she laid those things deeply to heart; they grew with her growth, until she learned to love you as a man is seldom loved in this world, and the thought of becoming your wife is the dearest wish of her life."

Donald flushed hotly as he listened to these revelations, and he was far from feeling comfortable in view of them.

He knew that Miss Dexter appeared to enjoy his society; she had even been rather more familiar at times than was exactly agreeable; but he laid this to the intimacy of the families. But as for love, such as his mother had portrayed, he did not believe that the fashionable girl loved anyone in the world as she loved herself, and had he not been the prospective heir to a plump fortune, he felt very sure she would never have given the matrimonial jesting of the past a serious thought.

"Really, mother, I think you are making altogether too much out of what was mere pleasantry in those old days—" he began.

"You have only to ask Marjorie one important question in order to be satisfied upon that point," his companion interposed.

"You mean that I am to propose to her—ask her to be my wife?" "Exactly."

"Mother, I shall never do that," said the young man in a tone of quiet decision.

"Donald, you must!—all society is looking for it," Mrs. Lancaster burst forth excitedly; "her friends, our friends, all believe that she would be invited here for the sole purpose of having the matter formally settled and announced."

"I am very sorry, mother, if such is the case. It seems to me, however, that society would have been more likely to suppose that such an arrangement would have been made previous to her visit here, if it was to be made at all; but, be that as it may, society will be disappointed for once, for I shall never ask Miss Dexter to marry me; I do not want her, and I will wed no woman without loving her."

"Donald, think you the advantage of such a marriage. The Dexters—"

"Mrs. Lancaster began pleadingly, when he checked her with a gesture expressive of disgust.

"Such an argument would not have the slightest influence upon me," he said; "I know that Marjorie Dexter will be a very rich woman by and by; I know she is handsome, and makes a fine appearance in society; but when I marry, I want a wife who will care more for me than for the world; not a leader of fashion, whom I should scarcely see from one week's end to another; I want a sweet, tender, womanly woman, who will make my home the dearest spot on earth."

"Really, my son, you have grown hypercritical all of a sudden! Pray, where will you find this paragon of perfection, this model wife, whom you have described?" sarcastically demanded his mother.

"I have already found her," said Donald, with placid frankness.

Mrs. Lancaster grew startlingly white.

"Who is she?" she curtly demanded.

"You have seen her—you already know her; she is Esther Wellington."

"Heavens! that plebeian, little apron maker, who comes here to take orders for housemaids' and waitresses' aprons?"

"Yes, mother, if you see fit to so designate her," Donald proudly ingenuously, "but a sweeter, more ingenious, more beautiful girl is not to be found in New York City."

"Donald, are you demented?"

"I know you are shocked, I know all you would say about a disgraceful mesalliance and a scandal in society; but Esther is the peer of any of your so-called creme de la creme—she would shine a queen among them. And, then, she has a heart—she is good, through and through," concluded this eloquent young lover.

"You shall never marry her, Donald," cried his mother, in a scarcely audible voice, but with a menacing note of passion in her tones that would have been appalling to a less dauntless swain.

"Oh, but I shall—this is, if she will have me," Donald replied, a shade of anxiety crossing his face as he recalled Esther's recent refusal to see him. "Come, now, mother, dear," he continued, in a gentler tone, as he saw the white, tense expression on the handsome face opposite him, "be reasonable, and listen to your mother's instinct rather than to your pride. I do not love Marjorie Dexter, and I should be wretched if bound to her for life; for, aside from our money and position, we really have hardly a sentiment or characteristic in common, and I am sure you are too fond of me to wish to ruin my life by driving me into a loveless marriage."

"Yes, I am far too fond of you to allow you to ruin your life by throwing it away upon a little, plebeian pauper, who has been begging from house to house here in New York for her daily bread," was the passionate retort.

"Mother," returned her son, with a hauteur that sat well upon him, "I think you are forgetting yourself, and also that I have never speak thus in my presence of the woman whom I have told you I love and intend to make my wife. You surely have also forgotten the tendency toward Scotch obstinacy which I have inherited from previous generations, when you assume that I can be driven into a union with one for whom I do not entertain a particle of affection; who—yes, I may as well confess it—is absolutely distasteful to me in some respects. Now, let this discussion cease," he continued, with a white, determined face that spoke volumes.

"I am a man, long past my majority, and capable of judging for myself, especially upon a matter of so much vital importance to me; moreover, I intend to do so."

He arose as he concluded, and his mother knew from his tone and manner that she could never drive him into submission to her will.

But she also possessed an indomitable spirit, and, woman-like,

determined to have the last word—for she was too angry to conciliate him; she drew herself proudly erect, and, rising also, exclaimed: "You shall never marry this low-born girl! I will move heaven and earth to prevent you from disgracing yourself and your family to such an extent."

Donald bowed with cold courtesy, but his eyes flamed with a dangerous fire, as he returned: "Miss Wellington is the daughter of the late John Cushman's sister, and she has been reared a lady, in spite of her poverty."

"Now, as I have an important letter to write, I beg you will excuse me. Good-night."

With another courteous inclination of his proud head, he walked quietly from the room, taking care to close the door noiselessly after him, although his Scotch blood was aroused to such an extent that would have been no little satisfaction to him to have banged it rudely. But Donald Lancaster was too well bred to be disrespectful to his mother.

(To be continued.)

FAITHLESS LOVERS.

Strange Penalties for Breach of Promise.

England is the best country on earth for breach of promise actions. Any girl who can bring evidence that her affections have been seriously trifled with will be almost certain to receive substantial damages from a sympathetic English jury.

In certain parts of the United States breach of promise actions are not allowed to be brought into court, and the man is at liberty to become engaged and disengaged to as many maidens as he pleases.

In other parts of the States, however, huge damages are sometimes awarded on very slight evidence.

In Germany a special law has been framed which has completely abolished breach of promise actions. Should a young couple desire to become engaged, they visit the town hall and declare their willingness to marry, and sign, with witnesses, a series of documents which render a change of mind on the man's part practically out of the question. They are not engaged until this formality has been carried out.

Should either party discover that they have made a mistake and wish to withdraw from this agreement, the pair again visit the town hall, and another series of documents are formally signed, witnessed, and sealed. The authorities then determine the question of compensation for injured feelings.

In France breach of promise actions are extremely few. The French law requires the plaintiff to prove in court that she has suffered pecuniary loss by her fiancé's fickleness. Throughout France a bride almost invariably has a marriage dot, large or small, and the fact is likely to weaken her case.

The same law has been adopted in Austria and Holland, where the number of such cases is small. In most of the Continental cities the parties concerned take the law into their own hands and get their big brothers or muscular friends to administer a severe thrashing to any fickle man who breaks his promise to marry.

Still another method is followed in Italy. The law requires the person suing for breach of promise, of whichever sex, to produce a written promise to marry from the defendant, otherwise the case is instantly thrown out of court. The difficulty of producing such evidence is, of course, practically insurmountable, and cases are rarely tried. Many an Italian girl, therefore, whose affections have been blighted does not hesitate to revenge herself by means of the stiletto.

BOTTLING UP A FLEET.

The German Navy Could be Shut Up in Kiel.

From an article in a Danzig newspaper, quoted by The Navy, on the recent Baltic cruise of the British armored cruiser Cornwall, it appears that fears as to the bottling up of fleets are not entirely confined to English writers on the Germans.

The journal reports that on the occasion of the Cornwall's visit to Kiel, a dense mist prevailed, and the harbor authorities, who had been advised of her pending arrival in the evening, did not expect her to put in an appearance before morning.

However, when day broke, there she was, moored at her assigned position, and appearing to be quite at home. She had navigated the difficult Kiel fiord in the darkness and mist without a pilot on board. This performance she repeated at Danzig and Swinemunde, according to the report, in both places without a pilot.

"From this performance," says the journal, "we are compelled to ask what would happen in the event of a sudden outbreak of war with England. . . . They would not have the slightest difficulty in bottling up the high seas fleet in Kiel or elsewhere."

CLEVER WOMEN.

Noticeable Feature at Unique Exhibition of Clothing.

A striking feature of the unique exhibition of clothing held at the Madison Square Garden (writes The London Chronicle's New York correspondent), was the large number of women exhibitors representing factories which as the result of their enterprise have sprung up all over the country within the last few years.

These women have in no case been engaged in the manufacture of women's clothing more than three or four years. The story of their success reads like a fairy tale. One of them—the daughter of English parents—was left some ten years ago with several small brothers and sisters to support. She entered the business house of Marshall Field in Chicago, and three years afterwards found herself established in Paris as their buyer for ladies' underclothing.

Three years ago she decided to manufacture in her own behalf. She began with twenty workwomen. Now she employs 600, in addition to nearly a hundred agents traveling in every part of the world. Miss Leona Forster, who has built up this enterprise, is still in the early thirties. She is petite and as dainty as a rosebud. She wears Parisian gowns exquisitely cut and of charming simplicity. She tells me that by living rationally and dressing comfortably she finds herself able to spend the day in her factory from 7 a. m. until 3 p. m. in summer and from 8 a. m. until 5 p. m. in the winter. Miss Forster explained that her success was due to her entire devotion to her business.

"English girls," she declared, "of the better class make their business a subsidiary matter to their social success. So many of them, pouring out by the hundred from schools and colleges every year, are seeking some genteel occupation which will leave them free to play tennis and attend unlimited numbers of afternoon teas. Few of them succeed in business in England because their habits are not businesslike."

With Miss Forster are exhibiting two Scotswomen who are daughters of professional men in Scotland. They went to America to teach, and have found a more profitable livelihood in business. One of these ladies lamented that so little was done to further the emigration of women of the better class in America. There is a demand for them in America, she declares, because they are better educated and more reliable than the young women of America.

IS NO EXCUSE FOR HER.

The Untidy Woman Who is a Blot on Her Sex.

There is no excuse for the untidy, disorderly woman—she who leaves odds and ends wherever she goes. It is a sad fact that a great many husbands are far nearer about their belongings than their wives, and many a man has decided that matrimony was a failure because the house resembled a rag box rather than a home.

Every neat man with orderly habits ought to be such a reproach to the opposite kind of woman that she should retire from society until she changed her ways.

If we are neat and methodical in our ways we are lacking in the chief attribute of woman. She is meant to keep the world in order and so make life beautiful, while man gives his whole time to work.

Not all the good qualities in the world can redeem the sloppy woman from being a failure as a woman.

She can be brilliant, witty and good, but she is a poor creature if she is slovenly in appearance and if her home is one jumble of dust and things out of place.

We cannot all have rich and beautiful things around us. Some of us must go clad in cotton and eat from pine boards. But those boards should be scrubbed until they glisten like snow, and the cotton dress should be as fresh as the morning.

And, maiden, there is no need of your wearing cheap jewelry that needs repairing, cheap laces that need washing and cheap feathers that won't curl, and you don't have to use in your house spotted tablecloths, dust covered bric-a-brac and broken furniture.

Better an empty room with four bare walls.

ELECTRIFYING AN ELEPHANT.

A very curious accident occurred in Mysore, India, recently. A Palace elephant mahout, seated on a huge tusker, happened to pass under the main-line wires conveying current from the power-station. Thinking he would test the truth of anyone being killed if the wire were touched, he was foolish enough to place his hand on the wire. The effect was disastrous. Both mahout and elephant were knocked down instantly, and lay insensible. The elephant, after a short while, got up, and rushed about in a dazed manner, reeking with carriages, posts, etc., in its mad career. After a most exciting chase, the semi-electrocuted elephant was captured by means of two other elephants.

The Farm

BEEF TYPE OF CATTLE.

The general appearance of the beef animal, when of correct type shows a distinctly meat-producing form. The animal is compact and broad of back from shoulder points to hips; has a wide, deep body; short and somewhat thick neck; wide, deep full bosom; rather broad, thick, fleshy hind quarters; and a generally deep, wide body. Viewed from one side, the top and bottom line of body quite parallel with the back quite level. From front or rear the outline should be rather full and broad. Cattle of this type are referred to as "blocky," indicating compactness and neatness of form. If the body is inclined to be long, it may be termed "rangy," while animals long of leg, showing too little depth and fullness of body, may be termed "leggy."

The head should have a broad, strong muzzle, indicating superior grazing and feeding capacity. The nostrils, when somewhat prominent and large, with a wide nose show ample nasal capacity to supply the lungs with air. A Roman nose sometimes occurs with cattle, but it is neither attractive nor desirable. The distance from the muzzle to the point immediately between the eyes is preferably short, with some curve or "dish," as it is termed, just below the eyes which should be wide apart, large and indicate a gentle temperament. A quiet eye means an easy feeder, while a nervous, restless eye shows an animal unsatisfactory to handle and care for. The forehead, as indicating mental capacity, should be broad and reasonably full. The face and cheeks, in a superior head are full and deep, connected with a rather broad, strong lower jaw. If on the horned type, the horns should not be coarse at the head, but should show plenty of fine texture and quality, and be graceful and of harmonious proportions. An abundance of rather long hair should crown the poll or top of the head. It is very desirable that the ear should be neatly attached to the head, without coarseness, and that it should be of superior quality and neatly pointed and covered with silky hair, with long hair at the edges or tips.

The neck of the beef animal tends to be short, thick and muscular, of medium depth, and should be neatly attached to the head and smoothly blended to the shoulders. The bull at maturity show a neck of more length, with heavier muscles, some arch and a heavy coat of hair. The female will have a shorter, lighter neck, with less thickness and less depth. The steer should have a shorter, thicker, fuller, smoother fleshed neck than the cow. When in perfect pose, with head up, the top line of the neck should be slightly raised above the height of the withers.

The shoulders should extend well into the back, lying smoothly covered with flesh, blending neatly with the body. A high type of shoulder is uniformly covered with flesh from shoulder point to top of withers. Rough angular shoulders, unevenly covered, are among the most common defects of cattle. A prominent shoulder also emphasizes the development behind it.

The breast and chest are most important. The former should be carried well forward and be broad and full in the bosom. As one stands and views a beef bull in show form, a great breadth of breast and strength of brisket meets the eye. Sometimes the breast and chest have great depth and the brisket comes within fifteen inches of the level of the foot. Viewed from one side it may curve forward like the prow of a ship. With the cow considerable bosom may show, but not in so great a degree, and with less breadth and feminine outline. The chest which lies between the shoulders and just back of them should be full at the crops, showing much spring of rib and well filled out in the front flanks. The most beautiful front on the beef animal no matter whether bull, cow or steer, is a smoothly laid, well fleshed shoulder, with a strong arch of rib behind, leaving little or no depression. Much depression behind the shoulders or a narrow, contracted, low chest indicates lack of constitution.—Plumb's Types and Breeds of Farm Animals.

PROOF POSITIVE.

A poor laborer was charged with a petty offence. "Have you anyone in court who will vouch for your good character?" said the judge.

"Yes, sir; there is the Chief Constable."

The Chief Constable was amazed. "Why, your honor, I don't even know the man," protested he.

"Now, sir," broke in the culprit, "I have lived in the village for twenty years, and if the Chief Constable doesn't know me yet, isn't that a character for you?"

The Alberta Star

AN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL, Devoted to Politics, Education, Literature and the Presentation of Current News and the Diffusion of Useful Information.

Published every Friday at
CARDSTON, ALBERTA

FRED BURTON
EDITOR AND MANAGER

SUBSCRIPTION:
\$1.50 per annum in advance,
Six months 75 cts in advance.

ADVERTISING:
Column.....\$12.50 per month
Half-column.... 7.50 " "
Quarter-column. 5.00 " "
Special reading notices in local
column 10c. per line in advance.

TRANSIENT ADS,
\$1.00 per inch per month
Contract advertising paid for monthly.

The Alberta Star Job Department is well stocked with all the latest and newest designs in plate and fancy type, first-class presses, and will be supplied with the finest stationery and printing material of all descriptions.

NOVEMBER 26, 1909.

A NOTE OF WARNING.

It is strange, nevertheless the fact exists, that some people in every community have to be compelled to have a proper respect for the law. Such a simple thing as the preservation of such public improvements as side-walks, neat fences etc. constructed for our comfort and pleasure have to be protected by law, when, under only ordinary conditions it should be everybody's interest to see that these improvements are properly preserved. As will be observed from our local columns, Justice Holmes has been rather busy the past fortnight administering warnings under the local by-law, to trespassers upon the side-walks of the Town.

We say "warnings" but we also repeat advisedly, that repeated infractions of this regulation, will be severely punished.

There is another question coming prominently before the public right away, which should have prompt attention. We refer to the custom which has obtained in country places especially where there is little or no accommodation for teams and saddle horses when driven or ridden into town, being left out in the cold without the most meager shelter, but the excuse can not be urged for Cardston as the feed stables here are ample for all patrons for several years to come. It is cruelty to animals to allow them to be driven until all moist with sweat or through storms, then tie to a post in the cold winds we get for several months in the year. There is a clause in the Criminal Code of Canada making it a serious offence and imposing a penalty of fifty dollars upon summary conviction.

It is time to mend our ways in this matter before an example be made of a few offenders.

ARE WE GENEROUS?

There is one thing sure, in our growing town, that neighbors will have to be generous with one another in many things.

When water works were established, sewers were found necessary to carry off the waste water and refuse. Necessarily this flush and overflow finds its outlet in the lower levels and those in the lower part of town may feel themselves aggrieved by the imposition as they term it, by the seepage from cesspools and sinks. The past few days certain property owners have taken the matter seriously and have threatened to take legal steps to gain redress. What we think should be done is, that those most interested should get together and amicably arrange for the settlement of their differences without resort to the law, until such a time as the conditions will justify the establishment of a sewage system.

We will cite the Cahoon Hotel as an instance. The proprietors went into this most creditable

business without asking exemption from taxation or any other concession, and it is safe to say is today the best advertisement that Cardston has. If we think it necessary to fight them because of conditions which necessarily arise and are managed the very best under the circumstances, we make a grave mistake. This is only one instance. We advise generosity.

A REVIEW OF THE YEAR

Now that the days of activity in the way of Town progress, are over, for the year, it is nothing but natural for us to make a review of the years work and make a note of the advancement we have made during the past summer.

To begin with, our light and water system has been thoroughly overhauled and rejuvenated, from the water tank on the hill, to the last hydrant installed. We have, besides, made an extension of three blocks of the mains, thus bringing under fire protection some of the most valuable property of Town. By the action of the Town Council in renovating our water system, the merchants of Town have been saved hundreds of dollars in the advance of insurance rates that would otherwise have been placed upon them, of which the Council were notified during the summer. The right to the use of the water by which our system is supplied has moreover been secured to the Town this season, for the first time. This is a matter of the first importance.

But not only have the rights of the people been safeguarded in this respect, and the light and water system of the Town been placed upon a paying basis, but valuable and permanent progress has been made in the way of local improvements. The levels of the Town have been established on the principal streets, so that all improvements of the future may be made upon a uniform grade. The importance of this move will become more and more apparent as the Town grows, and heavy expenses will be saved to the Municipality by reason of its having been made thus early. The substantial appearance that is imparted to our Town by the construction of our new cement sidewalks, is patent to all, citizens and strangers, alike, and great credit is due to our loyal townsmen who have made petition for this much needed improvement.

We have just begun to enumerate the improvements that have been made during the past season however, and can only name them over for the information of the ratepayers, who are interested in the use that is made of the people's money.

There is the piling along the banks of Lee's Creek for the protection of the Town from the flood waters of that intermittent stream; the permanent channel that has been cut by which the pump-house may unflinchingly be supplied; the cement caps for the protection of the fire walls of the powerhouse; the extensive improvements that have been made in the boilers for the safety of the plant on the advice of the Government Inspector, Mr. Marshall; the flood-water ditches, to the north and south of Town, for carrying the spring freshets off without allowing them to come through the Town; and last, but not least, the much needed revision of our by-laws, by which they have been placed abreast of the foremost municipalities of the Province.

For all these steps of progress, we feel sure, all our people fully appreciate the untiring labors of our Town Council

He had managed to accumulate a lot of money by more or less questionable methods. "I should like to do something for the benefit of the town," he said. "Well," suggested the poor but otherwise honest citizen, "you might move out of it."—Chicago Daily News,

BURTON'S VARIETY STORE

"Cash Goods at Cash Prices"

CHRISTMAS CHINA AND FANCY GLASSWARE

The prettiest and most artistic display
of hand painted and fancy China and Glass-
ware ever seen in Cardston.

TOYS

We hope to show a full range of Dolls,
Toys, etc., about Monday, December the 6th.

Burton's Variety Store

Don't Send Your Money

away for Phonographs. Save money by
dealing at home.

T. EATON & CO offers The Standard
Edison Phonograph for \$3200, F. O. B.
Winnipeg.

Our price for same machine, \$32.00
F. O. B. Cardston, on easy terms

A good supply of records always on hand.
Before buying your Xmas
presents, call and see us

Stationery, Fancy Goods, Etc., Etc., Etc.

The Layne-Henson Co.

Spencer and Stoddard Block

Warning

The Family Herald and Weekly
Star of Montreal in this week's
issue are warning their present
subscribers to renew earlier than
usual this season, as there is an
enormous demand from new sub-
scribers and there is apt to be a
congestion at the close of the year.
The new premium picture "The
Soul's Awakening," is causing a
perfect furore of enthusiasm in all

parts of the Dominion. It is
certainly a beautiful picture and
is appreciated more and more the
oftener one sees it. It is 19x24
inches ready for framing. A copy
is sent to every subscriber for 1910
and along with such a paper as
The Family Herald and Weekly
Star at one dollar a year certainly
is the best bargain of the year.
Clergymen of all denominations
are urging parents to become pos-
sessors of a copy of this interest-
ing picture.

PENNOYER & OLAND Contractors & Builders

It's not what you earn

that makes you rich

But what you save

We pay 5 per cent interest on Savings
Deposits and Compound Quarterly

The Cardston Loan Co.
BANKERS.

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

Capital and Rest
Exceed
\$5,000,000
For Western
Farmers

The Union Bank of
Canada pays special
attention to the banking requirements of the Farmers, Grain
Dealers, Cattle Men and Merchants of Western Canada.
Already over 112 Branches of this Bank have been established
from Fort William to Prince Rupert.

Grain Drafts with Bills of Lading attached negotiated.
Savings Department at every Branch. Interest
paid at highest current rates.

Cardston Branch. G. M. Proud Manager.

Local and General.

Roller Skating to-night.
We pay 30 cents cash for fresh eggs—Phipps Restaurant.
Have you renewed your subscription.
Three cars of lumber arrived at the Stacy Lumber Co's this week.
Dance in the Assembly Hall this evening.
Rega Card left on Monday for Logan, Utah.
We have had every kind of weather this week.
The ice skating rink is now a sure proposition.
Geo. Card, Magrath, is spending a few days in town.
Layne-Henson Co.
Have the next show at home on Monday.
The roller skating rink is the most popular amusement these evenings.
Bliss Native Herbs purifies the blood, regulates the liver, helps the kidneys. Sold at Phipps.
Don and Ray Rodeback, Raymond, passed through on Monday enroute to the mountains.
Between five and six hundred dollars has already been subscribed towards the building of the ice rink.
A man who would not brag about the weather this year does not know a good thing when he sees it.
Exceptional bargains in Second Hand Organs. 5 cts. a day buys you a first class Instrument. Layne-Henson Co.
FOR SALE—Extension Table, 8 ft. (Diner) almost new. Kitchen stove with tank, suitable for small house. Apply Box 44.
Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Marsden, accompanied by their little daughter, went into Lethbridge on Monday.
Tenders will be received by M. A. Coombs up to Monday evening the 29th, for the hauling of gravel to build an approach to the sidewalk on the west side of the Cardston Mercantile Co's granery.
"Jonnie" Pierpoint, has returned from Ogden, Utah, where he has been residing during the past year.
Roller skating each evening from 8 to 11 p. m. Children's matinee on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.
Two meetings in the interest of the ice skating rink were held during the week. A meeting of the shareholders is being held this evening.
New arrivals this week egg powder, custard powder, Holbrook's Punch sauce, Gherkins and Worcester sauce at Spencer & Stoddard Ltd.
Now for the race for the top of Mount McKinley, with federal troops patrolling the course and keeping the crowd back of the ropes!
LOST—2 three year old steers one red, one roan, Branded 95 left ribs. Finder report to Dr. Weeks, Cardston, and receive reward. 4—N. 26.
FOR SALE—6 room house good well, stable, cow shed, on Hinman Street, Block 16. Apply to Mrs. Sarah Ann Turner, Cardston.
STRAY—I have on my place, one red roan steer, 4 years old, branded V9 on right shoulder, blotch on left ribs. Owner can obtain same by proving ownership and paying charges. Carl C Jensen, 2 1/2 miles S. W. of Aetna.
Mr. A. Cazier, of the Cazier Bros Construction Co., returned on Wednesday from Lethbridge. The company has been working on the new canal near Chin Coulee, but are now through work for the season. As soon as spring opens up, operations will be renewed.
The year will certainly take its place in history as one of the worst from a weather point of view. With the exception of a fortnight in August, there has been no summer, and here we are at the end of October without the harvest having been entirely finished.—Birmingham Advertiser, England, Oct. 30, 1909.
Justice Holmes has been a busy man with trespassers on our new pavements. Eight cases came before his honor within the past ten days and fines range from three to five dollars. The judge says this is only a warning and in the future, those who will do injury to the walks must suffer for it, so it is time to take warning.

Hot or cold baths any time of the day.—Phipps.
Plenty of wood fibre at the Stacy Lumber Co.
R. Wm. Pilling paid a visit to Lethbridge on Tuesday.
E. W. and F. Burton were in Lethbridge this week.
Bazaar by the Primary Association in the Assembly Hall today.
The roller rink continues to draw large crowds each evening.
Indeed, my boy, the man who won't get up in the morning can't expect to get up in the world.
FOR SALE—One heater and one folding bed almost new. Apply D. S. Beach.
HOUSE TO RENT—Two rooms, in west part of town. Apply to C. W. Burt, Cardston.
Two young men with spare time and a part of their summer's wages, enriched the city coffers five dollars each for fighting last week.
J. N. McDonald, special correspondent, of the Morning Alberta, Calgary, was in town for a few days this week, writing up the district.
The Juvenile Bostonians appeared at the Assembly Hall on Friday and Saturday evenings. A large and appreciative audience witnessed their efforts.
A dance, in honor of Messrs. John Nelson and Lorin Lamb, who are leaving shortly for the mission field, was given in the Woolford school house last evening. Music was furnished by the Cardston Orchestra.
If the people of Vernon had known what a really excellent performance was put on at the Opera House last Thursday evening by the Cassells Percival entertainers the hall would have been filled to the doors. It has been a long time since a more enjoyable entertainment of this nature has been given in this city and every item on the programme was worthy of the most hearty praise. Miss Cassells possesses a contralto voice of rare sweetness, and her songs alone were well worth the price of admission. The talented violinist, Miss Fenwick, gave great pleasure to an appreciative and enthusiastic audience, and Mr. Percival in his slight of hand performance proved himself to be indeed a veritable "wizard." We most heartily commend this clever aggregation to the public, and regret that they did not receive such a house in this city as their merits distinctly entitled them to.—The Vernon News, B. C. Nov. 11, 1909.
Invitations are out announcing the marriage of Miss Mattie H. Leavitt, daughter of Mr and Mrs Wm. Leavitt, to Mr. Eugene Robinson, to take place Tuesday next. Both of the young people reside at Leavitt, and are very popular in the community.
Manager Brown is receiving praise on every side, for the way in which he is conducting the Roller Rink. Large crowds of old and young are in attendance every evening.

Five Great Entertainments

Star Entertainment Course to Include Cardston in its Bookings
The most important announcement in the history of local amusements is the fact that Manager C. P. Walker of Winnipeg will send us this season the five entertainments including in the Star Entertainment Course. Arrangements have been completed whereby this course will appear under the auspices of the Hall management.
Each company is made up of the best talent that money and careful personal selection can secure. The course has been organized with the view of pleasing all classes those who admire, vocal or instrumental music, dramatic reading, magic, lectures, comic singing or comedy drama will find their taste catered to.
A decided feature of the course will be the English Grand Opera Singers and Symphony Orchestra consisting of a quartette of operatic vocalists headed by Mr. Louis La Valle, the famous Canadian baritone. Mr. La Valle was one of the leading members of the

Joseph Sheehan Opera Company and is declared to be the foremost English singing operatic baritone of this continent. This organization will sing the popular numbers from the standard light and grand opera and give an entertainment which cannot be equalled for musical excellence.
The Meikle Concert Company headed by the eminent Scotch vocalists, Robert Meikle, assisted by three high class artists will be heard in concert and the Cassells-Percival Entertainers will be heard in their attractive performance.
Jessie Marie Biggers, the famous Californian reader will appear, while John Donald Duthie will lecture on "The Honor, Genius and Glory of the British Commonwealth."
Seats for the Cassells-Percival Entertainers tomorrow night on sale at the Layne-Henson Co. Reserved Seats 75 cts. General Admission 50 cts. Children 25c.

FOR SALE—One heater and one folding bed almost new. Apply D. S. Beach.
HOUSE TO RENT—Two rooms, in west part of town. Apply to C. W. Burt, Cardston.
Two young men with spare time and a part of their summer's wages, enriched the city coffers five dollars each for fighting last week.
J. N. McDonald, special correspondent, of the Morning Alberta, Calgary, was in town for a few days this week, writing up the district.
The Juvenile Bostonians appeared at the Assembly Hall on Friday and Saturday evenings. A large and appreciative audience witnessed their efforts.
A dance, in honor of Messrs. John Nelson and Lorin Lamb, who are leaving shortly for the mission field, was given in the Woolford school house last evening. Music was furnished by the Cardston Orchestra.
If the people of Vernon had known what a really excellent performance was put on at the Opera House last Thursday evening by the Cassells Percival entertainers the hall would have been filled to the doors. It has been a long time since a more enjoyable entertainment of this nature has been given in this city and every item on the programme was worthy of the most hearty praise. Miss Cassells possesses a contralto voice of rare sweetness, and her songs alone were well worth the price of admission. The talented violinist, Miss Fenwick, gave great pleasure to an appreciative and enthusiastic audience, and Mr. Percival in his slight of hand performance proved himself to be indeed a veritable "wizard." We most heartily commend this clever aggregation to the public, and regret that they did not receive such a house in this city as their merits distinctly entitled them to.—The Vernon News, B. C. Nov. 11, 1909.
Invitations are out announcing the marriage of Miss Mattie H. Leavitt, daughter of Mr and Mrs Wm. Leavitt, to Mr. Eugene Robinson, to take place Tuesday next. Both of the young people reside at Leavitt, and are very popular in the community.
Manager Brown is receiving praise on every side, for the way in which he is conducting the Roller Rink. Large crowds of old and young are in attendance every evening.

FOR SALE—One heater and one folding bed almost new. Apply D. S. Beach.
HOUSE TO RENT—Two rooms, in west part of town. Apply to C. W. Burt, Cardston.
Two young men with spare time and a part of their summer's wages, enriched the city coffers five dollars each for fighting last week.
J. N. McDonald, special correspondent, of the Morning Alberta, Calgary, was in town for a few days this week, writing up the district.
The Juvenile Bostonians appeared at the Assembly Hall on Friday and Saturday evenings. A large and appreciative audience witnessed their efforts.
A dance, in honor of Messrs. John Nelson and Lorin Lamb, who are leaving shortly for the mission field, was given in the Woolford school house last evening. Music was furnished by the Cardston Orchestra.
If the people of Vernon had known what a really excellent performance was put on at the Opera House last Thursday evening by the Cassells Percival entertainers the hall would have been filled to the doors. It has been a long time since a more enjoyable entertainment of this nature has been given in this city and every item on the programme was worthy of the most hearty praise. Miss Cassells possesses a contralto voice of rare sweetness, and her songs alone were well worth the price of admission. The talented violinist, Miss Fenwick, gave great pleasure to an appreciative and enthusiastic audience, and Mr. Percival in his slight of hand performance proved himself to be indeed a veritable "wizard." We most heartily commend this clever aggregation to the public, and regret that they did not receive such a house in this city as their merits distinctly entitled them to.—The Vernon News, B. C. Nov. 11, 1909.
Invitations are out announcing the marriage of Miss Mattie H. Leavitt, daughter of Mr and Mrs Wm. Leavitt, to Mr. Eugene Robinson, to take place Tuesday next. Both of the young people reside at Leavitt, and are very popular in the community.
Manager Brown is receiving praise on every side, for the way in which he is conducting the Roller Rink. Large crowds of old and young are in attendance every evening.

FOR SALE—One heater and one folding bed almost new. Apply D. S. Beach.
HOUSE TO RENT—Two rooms, in west part of town. Apply to C. W. Burt, Cardston.
Two young men with spare time and a part of their summer's wages, enriched the city coffers five dollars each for fighting last week.
J. N. McDonald, special correspondent, of the Morning Alberta, Calgary, was in town for a few days this week, writing up the district.
The Juvenile Bostonians appeared at the Assembly Hall on Friday and Saturday evenings. A large and appreciative audience witnessed their efforts.
A dance, in honor of Messrs. John Nelson and Lorin Lamb, who are leaving shortly for the mission field, was given in the Woolford school house last evening. Music was furnished by the Cardston Orchestra.
If the people of Vernon had known what a really excellent performance was put on at the Opera House last Thursday evening by the Cassells Percival entertainers the hall would have been filled to the doors. It has been a long time since a more enjoyable entertainment of this nature has been given in this city and every item on the programme was worthy of the most hearty praise. Miss Cassells possesses a contralto voice of rare sweetness, and her songs alone were well worth the price of admission. The talented violinist, Miss Fenwick, gave great pleasure to an appreciative and enthusiastic audience, and Mr. Percival in his slight of hand performance proved himself to be indeed a veritable "wizard." We most heartily commend this clever aggregation to the public, and regret that they did not receive such a house in this city as their merits distinctly entitled them to.—The Vernon News, B. C. Nov. 11, 1909.
Invitations are out announcing the marriage of Miss Mattie H. Leavitt, daughter of Mr and Mrs Wm. Leavitt, to Mr. Eugene Robinson, to take place Tuesday next. Both of the young people reside at Leavitt, and are very popular in the community.
Manager Brown is receiving praise on every side, for the way in which he is conducting the Roller Rink. Large crowds of old and young are in attendance every evening.

Overshoes and Rubbers

A complete line of Overshoes and Rubbers just arrived

Special
\$75.00 Coon Skin Coats—\$55.00

Blankets
4 point Hudson Bay Blankets—\$7.50

Coats and Jackets
Ladies and Misses Coats and Jackets at greatly reduced prices.

Clothing
A new up to-date range of mens and boys clothing at prices to suit everybody.

Groceries
Grocery stock always complete.

Cardston Mercantile Co.

LIMITED.

IF
you cannot pay a visit home this Christmas, why not send your

PHOTOGRAPH?
What would be more appreciated?
As an inducement to come before the rush we are giving a special PREMIUM PHOTO with every dozen order of cabinets.
See our latest line of mounts imported direct from Chicago.

A. T. HENSON
PHOTO PARLORS
PHONE 18

The total fish catch in Canada for the year was slightly over \$24,000,000. It hardly seems enough. From the way that one Cardston man talks, we were of the opinion that he had captured more than that amount himself, and with a hook and line at that.

The report that a negro was held up near Edmonton and robbed of \$21 gives the lie to the report that there is no money in circulation in that district. The money is there, but it is necessary to use extreme measures to get it—Calgary Albertan.

People of the United States are fond of calling their country the "land of the free and land of liberty." The Americans who come to take up residence in Canada, however, are impressed with the fact that real freedom is much more prevalent here. The trust and corporation has less power in Canada and the laws here are more in accord with practice and less subject to manipulation and the pressure of influence and capital.

And still we have the very best climate in the world.

ARRIVED THIS WEEK

—Full stock of—

D. and A. Corsets
Fancy Handkerchiefs
Fish Netting for Blouses
New stock of Waists and Blouses
Another shipment of Underwear and Hose

Collarettes
20 per cent. off on Ladies Fur Collarettes
This week only.

Gentlemen
See our genuine English Whip Cord two piece Suits—\$8.50
These are a snap

Overalls
20 dozen pair of Overalls, heavy, at \$1.00

Groceries
Our Grocery department is full of seasonable goods
WE WANT YOUR TRADE

—THE—

Spencer & Stoddard

—LIMITED—

FOR SALE—One heater and one folding bed almost new. Apply D. S. Beach.
HOUSE TO RENT—Two rooms, in west part of town. Apply to C. W. Burt, Cardston.
Two young men with spare time and a part of their summer's wages, enriched the city coffers five dollars each for fighting last week.
J. N. McDonald, special correspondent, of the Morning Alberta, Calgary, was in town for a few days this week, writing up the district.
The Juvenile Bostonians appeared at the Assembly Hall on Friday and Saturday evenings. A large and appreciative audience witnessed their efforts.
A dance, in honor of Messrs. John Nelson and Lorin Lamb, who are leaving shortly for the mission field, was given in the Woolford school house last evening. Music was furnished by the Cardston Orchestra.
If the people of Vernon had known what a really excellent performance was put on at the Opera House last Thursday evening by the Cassells Percival entertainers the hall would have been filled to the doors. It has been a long time since a more enjoyable entertainment of this nature has been given in this city and every item on the programme was worthy of the most hearty praise. Miss Cassells possesses a contralto voice of rare sweetness, and her songs alone were well worth the price of admission. The talented violinist, Miss Fenwick, gave great pleasure to an appreciative and enthusiastic audience, and Mr. Percival in his slight of hand performance proved himself to be indeed a veritable "wizard." We most heartily commend this clever aggregation to the public, and regret that they did not receive such a house in this city as their merits distinctly entitled them to.—The Vernon News, B. C. Nov. 11, 1909.
Invitations are out announcing the marriage of Miss Mattie H. Leavitt, daughter of Mr and Mrs Wm. Leavitt, to Mr. Eugene Robinson, to take place Tuesday next. Both of the young people reside at Leavitt, and are very popular in the community.
Manager Brown is receiving praise on every side, for the way in which he is conducting the Roller Rink. Large crowds of old and young are in attendance every evening.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

In the closing lecture of the Tuberculosis Congress in England, Prof. F. Hunter Boyd paid high tribute to the high value of the Jewish dietary laws, which, he said, had the credit for the well-known good health and longevity of the Jews, and particularly for their immunity from tubercular diseases.

Undoubtedly much of this praise was well bestowed. The Jews have for many centuries been carefully elaborating rules of conduct and diet which would enable them to avoid diseases, preserve health and maintain their existence under the most insanitary conditions. It is said that in the Talmud there can be found a law for everything, from finding a dead fly in a room to the proper method of burial.

All the same, physicians are now inclining to the opinion that the immunity of Jews to pulmonary diseases results from natural selection. For ages the greater part of those whom we know as Jews have been living in squalid, crowded quarters in the most insanitary surroundings. As a result those who are liable to pulmonary diseases died out long ago and left no offspring.

The struggle for religious liberty in Russia is going energetically. In spite of the Czar's manifesto granting religious liberty, the persecution of other creeds has continued unabated, not only against non-Christian religions, but, as is usually the case, those nearest the orthodox church continued to receive the sharpest hostility.

The Duma passed an act giving all citizens the right to choose their own religion, and be further allowed to change it as they wished. Children should have the right to choose their own religion after the age of 14. This act is regarded in Russia as equivalent to the French proceedings in separating the church and state, and the liberal people of Russia exult much over the progress attained.

WISDOM FOR WOMEN.

All's fair in love and marriage. Laughter is good for the teeth—If you have a fine set. Some men think the best way to earn socks is to get married. A woman detests a man who flatters almost as much as one who doesn't. The wife should reign in the house, however much the husband may storm. Many a bride finds it easy to forget the past when she contemplates the presents.

YOUNG FOLKS

BETWEEN THE LINES.

Roger and Donald were about the most excited boys alive when they learned that a regiment of troops was to spend a week in camp near their home. Their grandfather, who had been a soldier himself, told them many thrilling tales of soldier life.

When the time at last arrived it was sport to watch the soldiers go marching by, company after company, with the band playing and the flags flying; and the older people also seemed to enjoy it.

At first the boys watched the doings in camp from a safe distance, but soon they got used to it and were bolder, and one day toward the end of the week they ventured well into the parade-ground itself.

Suddenly Roger clutched Donald by the arm. "Look!" he gasped. "The soldiers are coming this way!"

From one side of the field the troops were marching in double-quick time, line upon line, their guns gleaming in the sunshine, and the mounted officers riding upon the flank. For an instant the two intruders gazed, fascinated, at the oncoming ranks.

"Do you suppose they are after us?" whispered Donald. "Perhaps they think we are spies!" ventured Roger.

They turned to run, but stopped short, for behind them was another body of soldiers, also coming straight in their direction. There was no tree or wall at hand to afford them shelter—only the big, bare field, with the lines of soldiers hurrying down upon them from front and rear.

Hardly had the two boys started to run off to one side, in the hope of escaping that way, when the charging soldiers began firing their guns and shouting with all their might. The air was quickly filled with smoke, and then all at once the soldiers whom they had first seen were upon them.

But the ranks opened a bit, and with laughter and good-natured jokes at their discomfiture, the soldiers rushed by, leaving two very frightened and bewildered young men to hurry home as fast as their legs could carry them.

"This is the day of the mock battle," said their mother, when they had related their adventure to her a few minutes later. "I ought to have told you not to go near the camp."—Youth's Companion.

SOME FREAKISH HOUSES.

"Revolving House," Also Mansion in Trees—Odd Structures.

Instances of eccentricity on the part of those building and furnishing houses are common enough in every country. The following instances of freakishness in that way may be cited in illustration of certain phases.

In the County Westmeath an Irishman has built himself a house, all the windows of which are made to resemble in outline the backs of easy chairs, the idea of the eccentric owner being to match the backs of the set of chairs in the dining room.

A Russian gentleman recently erected, at a cost of 8,000 roubles, on his country estate at Savinowka, in Podolia, a sixteen-roomed house made entirely of paper. This house is calculated by its architect to last longer than would a building of brick or stone. The whole of the furniture, too, is made of the same material.

In another instance a landowner, thinking that the view from his house lacked a church, proceeded to supply its place by erecting a row of cottages so designed as to resemble, from his side, the edifice required. Approached from the other direction, however, the sham is at once manifest.

Some years ago a man of scientific attainments, as well as of considerable means, elected to live in a tree in the suburb of a busy city—that is, he enjoyed his leisure moments in the branches of the tree itself, where he caused to be built a platform large enough to accommodate easy chairs and such other furniture as he desired to make use of during the day.

At the base of the tree, however, and surrounding it, was built a structure of brick and stone enclosing the sleeping apartments of this eccentric individual. For many years this unique residence was one of the sights of the district.

One of the oddest houses ever constructed was the fruit of a Frenchman's inventive fancy. This was the "revolving house," a structure actually built upon castors so to speak, in order that the occupant might, by means of an ingenious mechanism, at any time roll it about, obtaining whatever light and air his fancy dictated.

"What's the matter? Doesn't life look rosy?" "Not much. My creditors are after me, and life is more of a dun color."—Andrew Carnegie.

FOR THE NURSE AT HOME

SOME HELPFUL HINTS FOR THE AMATEUR.

Absolute Cleanliness is a Necessity.—Patient Must Not Hear Consulation.

There are many little points for those who are nursing in the home to know that are of the utmost importance for the comfort of the ill, among them the preparation of the invalid's tray and the food that goes on it.

The absolute cleanliness of the room is a necessity, prompt removal of soiled dishes and glasses, empty bottles and soiled linen and fading flowers, while no strong odored fruits should be allowed to stand in the room a moment.

Remember to shield the light from the patient day or night. Oil squeaking door hinges and soap the sills and edges if the door sticks.

Gently, but firmly, restrict all friendly visits to fifteen minutes, if allowed at all, and suggest that the visitors introduce only pleasant topics into their conversation while they stay.

Never stand over an invalid's bed and consult with another about food, or, in fact, anything that concerns him or her, for it makes the invalid nervous and irritable. It is enough to worry about those things when one is able to walk about, but on the flat of one's back it is torture.

Realizing the great power of mind in these days the cheerful nurse is the only one to have one who seems a tower of strength to the weak one. If asked to read the paper pick out the newsy bright articles, speak distinctly and do not rattle the paper needlessly.

GIVE FOOD DEFTLY.

When feeding invalids with a spoon sit close enough to do it deftly, so that they are not afraid of being choked or drenched by its contents.

When the patient is ready for the night let the nurse be ready for quiet also and not fidget around until the patient is wide-awake and nervous.

Never startle an ill person by coming from behind them; always come toward them, and speak naturally and quietly lest they grow confused as to one's identity. It worries the weak to keep clearly the persons in mind about them if there are a number coming and going.

Do not attempt to stir a patient into a lively sense of gratitude for flowers, fruit and so on sent by friends, but keep the cards, as it is amusing to answer them during the convalescent period.

Bells, clocks, pianos or any noise that annoys should be guarded against.

HAVE DAINY TRAY.

The advent of the tray is always an interesting event in the patient's day, and to prepare it is a great art. It must be exquisitely dainty so that it seems appetizing, and small portions only served at a time, lest the sight of too much turns the patient's desire. The usual jellies of wine, fruit, chicken, calf's foot, made in the regular way should be moulded in tiny moulds.

Broiled chicken, birds, chops, oysters, frogs' legs and sweetbreads are highly recommended for nourishing fare, as is also stewed tripe, baked potatoes, rice and stewed prunes. Stale bread, pulled bread, and toast are the usual varieties in the "staff of life." French cod-fish boiled and shredded on toast is very dainty with cream dressing.

HE SMOKED ON.

Andrew Carnegie, at a recent dinner, told the following story: "I was travelling Londonward on an English railway last year," he said, "and had chosen a seat in a non-smoking carriage. At a wayside station a man boarded the train, sat down in my compartment, and lighted a vile clay pipe."

"This is not a smoking-carriage," said I. "All right, governor," said the man. "I'll just finish this pipe here."

"He finished it, then refilled it." "See here," I said. "I told you this wasn't a smoking-carriage. If you persist with that pipe, I shall report you at the next station to the guard."

"I handed him my card. He looked at it, pocketed it, but lighted his pipe nevertheless. At the next station, however, he changed to another compartment."

"Calling the guard, I told him what had occurred, and demanded that the smoker's name and address be taken."

"Yes, sir," said the guard, and hurried away. In a little while he returned. He seemed rather awed. He bent over me, and said apologetically:

"Do you know, sir, if I were you I would not prosecute that gent. He has just given me his card. Here it is. He is Mr. Andrew Carnegie."

HEALTH

ENDOCARDITIS.

By this is meant an inflammation of the endocardium or membrane lining the cavities of the heart. It is caused by the presence of poisonous material, usually of living germs, in the blood, and is therefore most often associated with, or a consequence of, some general disease, such as rheumatism, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria or pneumonia.

There are the usual two forms found in most diseases, acute and chronic, the last following upon the first; and there are also the more important divisions into simple and malignant endocarditis.

In the simple kind the lining membrane of the heart presents numerous points of inflammation—little red areas with a tuft or ball of fibrin, or clotted blood, in the centre. These inflamed spots are not large, and the clots attached to them are also small, in the simple form; but in malignant endocarditis the area inflamed is much more extensive and the clots are larger—sometimes almost filling the cavity of the heart. In some cases of malignant endocarditis, then called ulcerative endocarditis, the inflammation is so acute as to cause ulceration of the affected parts.

The dangers of endocarditis are twofold, danger to the heart itself and danger to the brain or lungs or of the other organs of the body. The danger to the heart is from injury to one of the valves. This almost always happens except in the mildest form of endocarditis, because the inflammation most often affects the edges of the valves. Even when the disease subsides without giving any sign of valvular injury at first, this often appears later through a fibrous thickening or scar-like contraction of the part originally inflamed. This interferes with the complete closure of the valve, and the result is a heart permanently crippled by valvular disease.

When there is actual ulceration of the valves, injury is inevitable. The danger to the brain or other organ is from detachment of the little blood clot from the inflamed spot and its carriage into the general circulation, where it plugs one of the smaller arteries. If this happens in the brain, it gives rise to symptoms of apoplexy.

The first principle of treatment is absolute rest in bed, and this inaction must be insisted upon long after the patient feels well and is well, and for the rest of life anything that may cause heart-strain must be carefully avoided.—Youth's Companion.

MAKING A DICTIONARY.

Fifty Years Was Spent Over One Book.

Twenty-one years ago Sir James Murray, better known perhaps as Dr. Murray, commenced to compile a new English dictionary. At the present the letters M. and P are in course of completion, and it is hoped that Z will be finished in 1912, or close upon a quarter of a century after the commencement of the work.

This, however, is by no means a record length of time for the compilation of an important dictionary. There is one published in Amsterdam and known as the great "Woordenboek der Nederlandsche Taal," which was commenced as far back as 1852. The first volume was published thirty years later, and at the present time the work is about half finished. The first volume of another Continental dictionary, containing A, was published in 1863, and will, it is estimated, not be finished until fifteen years hence.

A good idea of what the compilation of these important dictionaries really means is conveyed by some interesting figures published by the London Globe, concerning the dictionary on which Sir James Murray is engaged. It is estimated that there are 34,351,680 words in the dictionary to the letters mentioned, and 120,133,704 letters. There are 9,431 pages in this section, and if a man were to read such portions as are already published at the rate of one page a day, his task would take him nearly twenty-six years.

If the lines of type were arranged end to end, the distance covered would be about 116 miles, or five and a half times the journey between Dover and Calais, and nearly from Newhaven to Dieppe or from Dover to Ostend and back again in both cases. The printed matter in the volumes referred to, if arranged in columns, would extend nearly twenty-four times as high as the Eiffel Tower, and over 118 times as high as the Monument.

She—"Do you have any trouble in trying to live up to your ideals?" He—"Yes, I do; my ideal is a man who pays his bills."

"Yes, ma'am, this is spring lamb," declared the butcher. "Which spring?" asked the careful housewife.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

At the Hotel Great Central, London, Mrs. Moser, an American woman, was robbed of jewels valued at \$20,000.

Messrs. C. T. Brock & Co. have received the royal warrant appointing them pyrotechnists to H. M. the King.

The hospital authorities at Coventry are sending their convalescent patients to farm houses to recuperate.

A grocer at Hayward Heath has collected 110,000 postage stamps. The hobby has occupied his spare time for nine years.

The Mayor of Launceston has been appointed constable of Launceston Castle by the Prince of Wales, at a salary of \$5,000 a year.

Henry James Cross, a plate-layer, was at Kirkham sent for trial for the alleged murder of his wife in a lonely cottage by beating her with a stick.

The scheme of street improvement in Croydon involves the demolition of the almshouses erected by Archbishop Whitgift in the sixteenth century.

A Dudley collier, his wife, and four children were attacked by ptomaine poisoning on account of eating boiled fowl and beef which had been twice cooked.

The fishermen of Portwinkle, Cornwall, caught a shark measuring nearly 10 feet in length. It became entangled in a mackerel net and caused great damage.

A Dover newspaper recently printed an account of a water otter being caught there. It was found out later that the "water otter" was an iron tea kettle.

Members of the local police force are occupying the pulpit at services now being held at Wesley Hall, Sydenham, for the benefit of the force in the district.

A London theatrical manager who requires a classical beauty for an artistic statutory act, is offering \$2,500 a year to the lady who comes up to the required standard.

To form a site for a new examination hall for the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Nos. 8, 9, 10 and 11, Queen's square, Bloomsbury, have been purchased.

During the last six months the Primrose League of London has enlisted 44,924 members, and since its inception twenty-five years ago 2,000,000 members have been enrolled.

The total number of visitors to the Zoological Gardens from January 1 up to the end of July was 442,077, or a decrease of 33,330 as compared with the corresponding period last year.

Tramps who spend the week-end at Salisbury Workhouse are deprived of their clothes on Sunday and are compelled to remain all day in the cells in a shirt provided by the guardians.

The organ in Layston parish church, Hertfordshire, failing to play, it was found that mice had built their nests inside.

The death occurred at Epping-bourne of Honorary Lieutenant Charles Austen, aged seventy, who had spent fifty-two years in the royal navy.

Three thousand pounds have been subscribed to the City Steamboat Company, Limited, which proposes to re-establish a cheap steamboat service on the Thames.

Suicide whilst in a fit of bad temper was the very unusual verdict returned at Haslingden recently at an inquest on the body of a man who hanged himself after a tiff with his wife.

SEVERELY REPRIMANDED.

General Stawes was a martinet, a stickler for etiquette, a man with a prodigious sense of his own dignity, and when Private S. Weigh, the bugler, one day failed to honor him in passing with the customary salute, he flew—internally—into a towering rage.

"Knutt," he said that afternoon to the colonel, "Private Weigh failed to salute me this morning. A breach of etiquette, sir! A piece of impertinence—my dignity—how! See that the man is severely reprimanded."

Colonel Knutt trembled and nodded and next day spoke to the captain.

"Bisket," he said, "Private Weigh failed to salute the general yesterday. Please see that he is severely reprimanded."

"Right, sir," said Captain Bisket, and the next day he spoke to the sergeant. "Sergeant," he said, "Weigh didn't salute the general. See that he is severely reprimanded."

"Look here, Binks," said the sergeant next day to the corporal bugler, "give Weigh a good talking to; will you? He didn't salute the old general the other day."

Finally the corporal bugler communicated with Private Weigh. "Look here, funny face," said he, "if you don't salute old Pokesback next time you meet him, what-ho, young feller, you'll get a blooming clout on the ear 'ole!"

Fashion Hints.

SEEN IN PARIS SHOPS.

Sleeves are now tight fitting only at the wrist.

Many draped hats are being shown for the early fall.

There seems to be a revival of colored linings for sheer gowns.

Heavy corded moire is a material that will be much seen this fall.

Bengaline and moire promise to be great favorites in the winter costume.

An innovation of the season is the use of mousseline ruching to finish silk gowns.

The reappearance of the flounced dress is one of the novelties of the moment.

Foulards will figure generously in the making of fall and winter house dresses.

Cloaks of the moment are much on the same lines as those of fifty years ago.

Trimnings of sable blackness are again to figure conspicuously or nearly everywhere.

Huge cut jet barrettes are being worn and are particularly effective upon blond heads.

Some of the huge turban shaped hats of soft material are studded with jewels or with jet.

The latest sleeve for tailor made is small and close with no apparent fullness at the top.

Where every day suits are in plain color navy blue and brown seal will be popular shades.

All kinds of eighteenth century gear is to be in vogue this winter, if Paris predicts aright.

Silk serge and some of the heavier ottoman weaves in silk are to be made up in dressy fall street costumes.

Black velvet bearded velvet wheat in sheafs is the newest trimming on hats for middle aged and elderly ladies.

Handsome knotted silk fringe are moving this season and form the natural trimming for the embroidered cape.

Some of the gayest colored linen gowns are of the simplest treatment with collars and cuffs of plain white linen.

Even full dress costumes are to clear the ground if the latest edict of Paris abolishing all trains is obeyed.

Established tones of colors to be worn this season are maize, cerise, blue, lime green, linden green, and king's purple.

Many of the new silks incline to dull effects rather than to brilliant sheen, but the latter will be by no means abolished.

The fall coat will almost certainly be long, so long, in fact, that not over two inches of the skirt will be left in view.

The Louis XVI tricorne, or three cornered hat, is coming back this winter with its luxurious mass of feathers.

Satin fabrics will undoubtedly figure prominently in fall and winter wear, as they combine excellently well with the favorite nets.

If the low cut coat, buttoning below the waist, retains its popularity, as seems likely, we shall soon see the waistcoat playing an important role.

Wide bands of pretty embroideries are inserted in some sleeves from the collar and shoulders of the gown, continuing down as far as the elbow.

The double width crepes, satins, roadcloths, etc., are excellently adapted for the circular or draped cape, and this season there are innumerable new candidates for such uses among the modish materials.

MINING FOR WOOD.

A curious source of wealth is reported by the French Consul at Montze, in upper Tonkin. It lies in wood mines. The wood originally was a pine forest, which the earth swallowed in some cataclysm. Some of the trees are a yard in diameter. They lie in a slanting direction and in sandy soil, high covers them to a depth of about eight yards. As the top branches are well preserved, it is thought the geological convulsion which buried them cannot be of very great antiquity. The wood furnished by these timber mines is imperishable, and the Chinese gladly buy it for coffins.

SIMPLE COUGH CURE.

A simple cough cure that is highly recommended by a well-known physician is composed of one ounce each of horehound and licorice, two ounces of gum arabic, one pound of molasses and one teacupful of vinegar. Boil the horehound in one quart of water, dissolve the licorice and gum arabic in a little water first. Strain the horehound before adding the other ingredients. Add the vinegar last when it is nearly done.

Her string is soon worn out if a girl has too many beaus.

Many a man would rather have a tooth pulled than pay his taxes.

NERVOUS DISORDERS

Promptly Cured by the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

If your hand trembles or is unsteady, remember that this is a sure and early sign of your nervous system being at fault. The mischief may develop slowly to a worse stage. You feel unaccountably weak and weary after exertion; you lose flesh; you turn against food and suffer palpitations and indigestion after eating. At times you are intensely irritable, greatly depressed and easily worried. Sometimes sharp pains shoot down your spine and legs and probably neuronal robs you of your sleep at night. These are some of the troubles that indicate the presence of nervous disorders. If these troubles are neglected they result in complete nervous collapse and possibly paralysis. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have won a great reputation by curing all forms of nervous disease. The nervous system depends entirely upon the blood supply for nourishment; when the blood is thin and weak the nerves are affected as described. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually increase the supply of good red blood, feed, strengthen and tone the nerves, enable them to perform their functions and dispel all signs of a breakdown. Mrs. Jas. H. Ward, Lord's Cove, N. B., says: "About two years ago I suffered so much from nervous prostration that I was little better than a helpless wreck. I suffered from headaches and a constant feeling of dizziness. The least unusual move would startle me and set my heart palpitating violently. I had little or no appetite, and grew so weak that I was hardly able to drag myself about, and could not do my housework. In every way I was in a deplorable condition. As the medicine I had been taking seemed to do me no good, my husband got a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had only been taking the Pink Pills for a couple of weeks, when I seemed to feel somewhat better, and this encouraged me to continue the treatment. From that on my strength gradually but surely returned, and in the course of a few more weeks I was once more a well woman, able to do my own house work and feeling better than I had done for years. I have since remained well and feel that I owe my good health to the healing powers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." Every other weak, sickly, worn out, nervous person should follow the example of Mrs. Ward and give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. These Pills will send new blood coursing through the veins and bring brightness and energy to the weak and despondent. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TOPSY-TURVY TURKEY.

Does Things Contrary to Our Way of Doing Them.

China has often been termed the land of topsy-turvydom; but Turkey, the land of young rebels, has surely an equally strong claim to this title. The Turk nods his head when he means "No," and shakes it when he means "Yes." He takes off his shoes, but never his feet, when he enters a mosque or a home. When he rides on a street-car his ticket is punched at the place he gets on, instead of at the place he must get off. In order to cut a piece of wood instead of rubbing a saw against it, he rubs it against the saw, which he holds between his legs. Until recently, salt, firearms, and education were all taboo in his country. Steam machinery and electrical appliances were forbidden—the first for no given reason, the second because the word "dynamo" too closely resembled the word "dynamite." Dictionaries, too, containing the words "elder" and "brother" were self-consciously censored, because Abdul Hamid usurped the throne from his elder brother, who has at last come into his own.

A THING WORTH KNOWING is the fact that Pinkie Pills more uses in a household than any other remedy. For all bowel complaints. Externally for cuts and wounds. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Pinkie Pills"—Perry Davis—25c. and 50c.

NOT EXACTLY PLEASED. "I suppose you're glad you have a baby brother," asked the neighbor. "Not exactly. You see," answered the 9-year-old girl, "I've figured it all out that when I'm old enough to have a beau, he'll be just old enough to be a nuisance."

SAVED IN HIS OLD AGE. Annapolis, N. S., May 14, 1909.—I am over eighty years of age and have suffered from Kidney and Bladder Trouble for fifteen years. I took doctors' medicine but got no help. I want to thank you for sending me the sample box of Gin Pills which helped me. I have taken six boxes of Gin Pills altogether, but got relief before I had taken near that amount. I had to get up some nights every fifteen minutes and had to use an instrument before I could urinate. Now I can lie in bed four or five hours without getting up.

W. H. PIERCE. Write National Drug & Chemical Co., Dept. W., for free sample. Regular size, 50c.—6 for \$2.50.

HERE AND THERE.

Bits of Information About 'Most Everything.

Women live longer than men. The Chinese preserve vegetables in salt. Ladies' feet are larger than they were two years ago. In Madrid it is considered unlucky to marry on Tuesday. The population of the United States per square mile is 27.71. Twenty million shooting-stars fall upon the earth's surface daily. In the last half century Japan has recorded more than 27,000 earthquakes. The population of Russia is increasing at the rate of 2,500,000 per annum. King Edward has just had a special tricycle constructed for his personal use. During 1908 Wilbur Wright travelled between 2,500 and 3,000 miles in his airship. The total number of railway passengers in the United Kingdom in 1908 was 1,278,050,000. Europe has 20,000 newspapers, of which Germany possesses the largest number. England, however, has the greatest number of daily newspapers. In Australia there are ants which build their nests along a north and south line so accurately that a traveller may direct his course by their aid. In order to stop a plague of locusts, every rural inhabitant of Northern Syria has to collect and deliver at least 2 1/2 lbs. of locust eggs to the Turkish Government. Silver-grey has been adopted as the color of the uniform for the entire German Army. It is considered to be more suitable than khaki for campaigning in Europe. Mr. Allan Upward, the English author, recently refused decorations from both the King of Greece and the Sultan of Turkey, as he considered that politicians and men of letters should not accept such distinctions. In the building and completing of a Dreadnought, daily work is afforded for between 1,000 and 1,500 skilled men. Of the total cost of £1,950,000—would go to wages—or £1,365,000—would go in wages. As stormy weather comes on, sea birds fly inland in search of food; wild fowl leave the marshy grounds for higher localities; swallows and rooks fly low before and during bad weather; frogs are unusually noisy before rain; sheep huddle together near bushes and trees. The German naval authorities have under consideration an invention for the protection of German coast harbors and seaports. Stations would have to be erected along the coasts and at the mouths of rivers which would be equipped with the strongest electric magnets that can be manufactured. When in action these would exercise such a powerful attractive force that they would compel ironclads and other protected vessels to deviate from their course.

Watches grow tired. "I suppose," said the watchmaker to a friend who had just handed him his watch for repairs, "you do not know that watches, like human beings, sometimes don't go for the very reason that they are tired out and need resting. Sometimes a watch is brought to me which is all right. Nothing about it is out of order, and it is fairly clean. When they become sulky and refuse to run except by fits and starts the best thing to do is to lay them aside for a good rest. The mechanism in a 'tired' watch seems to be in perfect condition, but it just won't work. The fact is, that long and faithful service has thrown it slightly out of adjustment in perhaps a dozen different places. Scraping and cleaning and readjusting a fine watch are the worst things that could be done to it. A month's rest will instead cause the works slowly readjust themselves, and at the end of that time, after careful oiling, the watch will go as cheerfully as ever."

Wisdom whispers. Work! Work! Work!—Sir Joshua Reynolds. All is not false which at first seems a lie.—Southey. Take a rest; a field that has rested gives a beautiful crop.—Ovid. In this world a man must be either anvil or hammer.—Longfellow. They are never alone that are accompanied by noble thoughts.—Sir Philip Sidney.

A remarkable demonstration. Of the many magnificent features at the Toronto Exhibition this year none more remarkable nor created more genuine interest than the demonstration of the "Nugget" Shoe Polishes in the Main Building. The demonstrator polished a shoe with the "Nugget" Polish and immediately afterwards washed it. The water ran off the shoe "like water off a duck's back," and the shine was not destroyed, which proves that "Nugget" is a waterproof polish. The shoe was then wiped on a clean towel, but the polish did not rub off and the shoe, which is conclusive evidence that it will not come off on the clothes in wet weather. The "Nugget" is a leather preservative which will double the life of your shoes. It keeps the leather soft and pliable preventing the shoe from cracking. Millions use it all over the civilized world. Try it, and its superior qualities will be self-evident. At all dealers, 10c. per tin, Black or Tan.

Transfixed by weasel. Blackbird Stricken With Fear at Sight of Animals.—One morning outside Elgin a blackbird was observed to be standing by the roadside, paying no heed to the footsteps of the passer-by, says the Glasgow Herald. It was gazing fixedly at four young weasels under the hedge, which were approaching in a semi-circle, apparently to surround it. Just then a warning cry was heard from behind, and the young ones disappeared in the hedge. The bird still remained powerless and immovable, and only after repeated urging did it fly to a tree near by, when it gave forth a weak, frightened sound, as though still under the influence of the terror which had arrested its faculties.

Arab life longest. An English thoroughbred seldom lives to a ripe old age; twenty-three, however, is not an exceptional age for an Arab steed. Although he cannot compete with the English or American thoroughbred for speed, there is no horse in the world like the Arab for endurance and all-round fitness. Lord Roberts rode the same Arab through all his campaigns, covering in twenty-two years a distance of some 50,000 miles. For the last three thousand years horses in Arabia have been inured to hardy usage and very scanty feeding from earliest youth. Now they represent a splendid example of Nature's hard rule—the survival of the fittest.

Do you like a brass band?" he asked, as they were listening to the music in the park. "Oh, yes," she said; "a brass band is very nice, but I think I would rather have a gold one."

RRR logo with text: 'RRR' logo with 'RRR' in large letters and 'RRR' in smaller letters below. Text: 'RRR' logo with 'RRR' in large letters and 'RRR' in smaller letters below. Text: 'RRR' logo with 'RRR' in large letters and 'RRR' in smaller letters below.

WATCHES GROW TIRED.

"I suppose," said the watchmaker to a friend who had just handed him his watch for repairs, "you do not know that watches, like human beings, sometimes don't go for the very reason that they are tired out and need resting. Sometimes a watch is brought to me which is all right. Nothing about it is out of order, and it is fairly clean. When they become sulky and refuse to run except by fits and starts the best thing to do is to lay them aside for a good rest. The mechanism in a 'tired' watch seems to be in perfect condition, but it just won't work. The fact is, that long and faithful service has thrown it slightly out of adjustment in perhaps a dozen different places. Scraping and cleaning and readjusting a fine watch are the worst things that could be done to it. A month's rest will instead cause the works slowly readjust themselves, and at the end of that time, after careful oiling, the watch will go as cheerfully as ever."

WISDOM WHISPERS.

Work! Work! Work!—Sir Joshua Reynolds. All is not false which at first seems a lie.—Southey. Take a rest; a field that has rested gives a beautiful crop.—Ovid. In this world a man must be either anvil or hammer.—Longfellow. They are never alone that are accompanied by noble thoughts.—Sir Philip Sidney.

A REMARKABLE DEMONSTRATION.

Of the many magnificent features at the Toronto Exhibition this year none more remarkable nor created more genuine interest than the demonstration of the "Nugget" Shoe Polishes in the Main Building. The demonstrator polished a shoe with the "Nugget" Polish and immediately afterwards washed it. The water ran off the shoe "like water off a duck's back," and the shine was not destroyed, which proves that "Nugget" is a waterproof polish. The shoe was then wiped on a clean towel, but the polish did not rub off and the shoe, which is conclusive evidence that it will not come off on the clothes in wet weather. The "Nugget" is a leather preservative which will double the life of your shoes. It keeps the leather soft and pliable preventing the shoe from cracking. Millions use it all over the civilized world. Try it, and its superior qualities will be self-evident. At all dealers, 10c. per tin, Black or Tan.

TRANSFIXED BY WEASEL.

Blackbird Stricken With Fear at Sight of Animals.—One morning outside Elgin a blackbird was observed to be standing by the roadside, paying no heed to the footsteps of the passer-by, says the Glasgow Herald. It was gazing fixedly at four young weasels under the hedge, which were approaching in a semi-circle, apparently to surround it. Just then a warning cry was heard from behind, and the young ones disappeared in the hedge. The bird still remained powerless and immovable, and only after repeated urging did it fly to a tree near by, when it gave forth a weak, frightened sound, as though still under the influence of the terror which had arrested its faculties.

Arab life longest. An English thoroughbred seldom lives to a ripe old age; twenty-three, however, is not an exceptional age for an Arab steed. Although he cannot compete with the English or American thoroughbred for speed, there is no horse in the world like the Arab for endurance and all-round fitness. Lord Roberts rode the same Arab through all his campaigns, covering in twenty-two years a distance of some 50,000 miles. For the last three thousand years horses in Arabia have been inured to hardy usage and very scanty feeding from earliest youth. Now they represent a splendid example of Nature's hard rule—the survival of the fittest.

Do you like a brass band?" he asked, as they were listening to the music in the park. "Oh, yes," she said; "a brass band is very nice, but I think I would rather have a gold one."



MAGISTRATE'S SKIN DISEASE CURED.

Magistrate F. Rasmussen, of 211, Marquette Street, Montreal, writes to the Zam-Buk Co. as follows:—"Gentlemen.—For many years I was troubled with a serious eruption of the skin, which was not only unsightly, but at times very painful. I had tried various household remedies, but all these proved altogether useless. I then took medical advice. Not one, but several doctors in turn were consulted, but I was unable to get any permanent relief. Some time back I noticed a report from a Justice of the Peace who had been cured of chronic skin-disease by Zam-Buk, and I determined to give this balm a trial. "After a thoroughly fair test, I can say I am delighted with it. I have the best reasons for this conclusion; because, while everything else I tried—salves, embrocations, washes, soaps, and doctors' preparations—failed absolutely to relieve my skin and rid me of my trouble, three boxes of Zam-Buk have worked a complete cure. "In my opinion Zam-Buk should be even more widely known than it is, and I have no objection to your publishing this letter. "For eczema, eruptions, rashes, tetter, itch, ringworm, and similar skin diseases, Zam-Buk is without equal. It also cures cuts, burns, scalds, piles, abscesses, chronic sores, blood-poisoning, etc. All druggists and stores at 50 cents a box or post free for price from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.



"BOTHER THOSE FLIES!"

If we were asked to name the greatest drawback of summer, the answer would almost invariably be "Flies!" These little pests are only now beginning to receive the unfriendly interest they deserve. They have hitherto been looked upon as nuisances, but now the medical fraternity are labelling them as dangerous. The fly is hatched and thrives in decaying matter. In two or three weeks from the laying of the egg the fly attains its full growth, and commences to plague a world which so far has found no good in him. The best way to guard against flies is to see that no decaying food, either flesh or vegetable, or other dirt is left about for them to breed in. Then, use the good old-fashioned, sticky fly-paper. This is far preferable to sweetened poison, as it keeps its victim in its grasp, and so the latter has no chance of wandering off to die in the milk-jug or jam-pot. Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordia, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease. Bashful Youth—"Miss Bella, does—does your mother object to my coming here so much?" Fair Charmer—"Oh, I think not. I heard her telling papa the other evening that you merely came to pass away the time—you didn't mean anything serious."

Practically all Canadian druggists, grocers and general dealers sell Wilson's Fly Pads. If your storekeeper does not, ask him why. Howell—"A good deal depends on the formation of early habits." Powell—"I know it; when I was a baby my mother hired a woman to wheel me about, and I have been pushed for money ever since."

Corns cause intolerable pain; Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it, and see what amount of pain is saved. Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

TOO VAGUE. Mistress (at the agency)—Now, my husband is very particular whom I engage as a nurse. He wishes me to go into the most minute details about your qualifications. Do you know how to prepare food? Can you sew and mend? Do you mind sitting up late at night? Are you faithful and devoted, and have you a kind, loving disposition? Nurse—Excuse me, ma'am—I am I to take care of the baby or your husband?

"I suppose you have always lived round here?" remarked a tourist to an aged inhabitant of a village. "Oh, no," replied the native. "I was born a good half-mile away."

TO COPE WITH SMUGGLERS.

Russian Authorities to Dig Trench Along Frontier.

Smuggling across the thousand miles or so of frontier line that divides Russia from Germany and Austria-Hungary has grown to such an extent that the Russian authorities are at their wits' end to cope with the lawbreakers. Now they propose to try cutting a deep and wide trench along the border. This adaptation of the Chinese wall idea will, it is hoped, put a stop to smuggling by the cart-load which is now going on with impunity. The great difference in price of various articles, such as silk and tea, between the neighboring countries makes successful smuggling a most profitable business. Horses, cattle and sheep are also driven continually across the frontier at lonely spots without paying duty. True, there are the strazhniks, the Russian frontier guards, who are supposed to be very severe on smugglers, but as the popular saying along the border goes, "A paper plaster over the guards' eyes works wonders." Enormous quantities of firearms and printed matter have been of late conveyed across. Often the smugglers on their way "lose" a bale or so of printed pamphlets which are "found" and eagerly read by the soldiers. Afterward they are turned into cigarette papers, for paper is dear in Russia. Trial is Inexpensive.—To those who suffer from dyspepsia, indigestion, rheumatism or any ailment arising from derangement of the digestive system, a trial of Parneelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended, should the sufferer be unacquainted with them. The trial will be inexpensive and the result will be another customer for this excellent medicine. So effective is their action that many cures can certainly be traced to their use where other pills have proved ineffective. Schoolmaster—"Now tell me what were the thoughts that passed through Sir Isaac Newton's mind when the apple fell on his head." Hopeful Pupil—"I expects he was awful glad it wasn't a brick."

It is an undisputed fact that one packet of Wilson's Fly Pads has actually killed a bushel of house flies. Fortunately no such quantity can ever be found in a well kept house, but whether they be few or many Wilson's Fly Pads will kill them all.

Master—"How was this vase smashed, Mary?" Mary—"If you please, sir, it tumbled down and broke, itself." Master—"Humph! The automatic brake again!" BE SURE YOU GET THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS HAD.—Owing to the great popularity of "The D. & L." Mouth Piester unscrupulous makers are putting up one like it. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co.

"I am proud to say that my grandfather made his mark in the world," observed the conceited youth. "Well, I suppose he wasn't the only man in those days who couldn't write his name," replied his bored companion.

Ignorance is a Curse—"Know thyself" is a good admonition, whether referring to one's physical condition or moral habits. The man who is acquainted with himself will know how to act when any disadvantage in his condition manifests itself. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is a cheap and simple remedy for the eradication of pain from the system and for the cure of all bronchial troubles. Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

He—"What would you say, darling, if I told you that you can never be mine?" She—"I should say, pet, that I've got a nice bundle of your letters that would 'help to make it expensive to you."

Red, Weak, Watery, Watery Eyes. Relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine For Your Eye Troubles. You Will Like Murine. It Soothes. 50c. AT Your Druggists. Write For Eye Books. Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Toronto.

There's nothing so tiresome as an argument in which nobody gets mad. The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

DRINK, Tobacco and CURED Drug Habits

New System of Treatment. Recently Discovered Remedy that Cures Rapidly and Permanently. Marvellous Results obtained that makes our remedy one of the wonders of Modern Medicine. Patients cured secretly at their own homes against their own will and knowledge. No suffering, no injections, no loss of time, or detention from business, no bad after effects. FREE!

DE SILVA INSTITUTE, Suite 200, 55 University St. Montreal, Canada

SPAVIN CURE logo with text: 'SPAVIN CURE' logo with 'SPAVIN CURE' in large letters and 'SPAVIN CURE' in smaller letters below. Text: 'SPAVIN CURE' logo with 'SPAVIN CURE' in large letters and 'SPAVIN CURE' in smaller letters below.

The Banker's Wife—"Give me a loan of your handkerchief, John." The Banker (absent-mindedly)—"Wait a bit. What security have you got to offer?"

These Pills Cure Rheumatism.—To the many who suffer from rheumatism a trial of Parneelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended. They have pronounced action upon the liver and kidneys and by regulating the action of these organs act as an alternative in preventing the admixture of acid and blood that causes this painful disorder. They must be taken according to directions and used steadily and they will speedily give evidence of their beneficial effects. The average married man would almost as soon kiss his wife's mother as pay his church dues. If every housekeeper would use Wilson's Fly Pads freely during the summer months the house fly peril would soon be a thing of the past.

EDUCATIONAL. A. BOYD'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 415 Yonge St., Toronto, prepares competent stenographers in 30 days by the BOYD SYLLABIC SYSTEM. Positions secured. Write for catalogue.

That Says logo with text: 'That Says' logo with 'That Says' in large letters and 'That Says' in smaller letters below. Text: 'That Says' logo with 'That Says' in large letters and 'That Says' in smaller letters below.

Ontario Veterinary College TEMPERANCE ST., TORONTO, CAN. Established 1832, taken over by the Provincial Government of Ontario, 1908.

FOR SALE. SONG BOOK—150 FAVORITE SONGS, words, music; Ten cents. Arthur Rice, Granby, Que. OUR HEAVE CURE cures where others fail. Sells on its own merits. Best of testimonials furnished on application. Ask your druggist to send you some. Price \$1.50 per package. Charges paid to nearest express office. None genuine without our trade mark, FOUR BROTHERS, on each package. Try a package and be convinced. Because others have failed is no reason why Heaves cannot be cured by using Four Brothers Heave Cure. WANTED. BOY WANTED.—TO ACT AS AGENT for "TORONTO SATURDAY NIGHT" in his spare time. Good money. Circulation Manager, Toronto. R. OUTEMAN WANTED, TEAS WHOLE sale to private families. Apply Alfred Tyler, London, Ont. BOYS AND GIRLS WISHING TO EARN money or premiums send your name and address for our juvenile catalogue of easy selling household specialties. Our Agents 48 page catalogue is also ready, free on request. Canada Silver-cloth Co., Toronto, Ont. AGENTS WANTED. PORTRAIT AGENTS—RELIABLE MEN we start in business of their own and give credit. Merchants Portrait Co., Toronto. WANTED—LOCAL AND GENERAL Agents—Liberal contracts to good men; apply by letter. Continental Life Insurance Company, Toronto. Correspondence confidential. WANTED. Ladies to do plain and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance, charges paid; send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal. MONEY MAKING LITTLE FARMS IN CALIFORNIA! Best Fruit, Alfalfa and Stock Growing Section. Rich, Deep Soil—irrigated. Easy Payments. Write for Booklet. IRRIGATED LAND CO., Marysville, California. YOUR OVERCOATS and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent of ours in your town, write direct. Montreal, Box 152. BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

OUR HEAVE CURE cures where others fail. Sells on its own merits. Best of testimonials furnished on application. Ask your druggist to send you some. Price \$1.50 per package. Charges paid to nearest express office. None genuine without our trade mark, FOUR BROTHERS, on each package. Try a package and be convinced. Because others have failed is no reason why Heaves cannot be cured by using Four Brothers Heave Cure.

WANTED. BOY WANTED.—TO ACT AS AGENT for "TORONTO SATURDAY NIGHT" in his spare time. Good money. Circulation Manager, Toronto. R. OUTEMAN WANTED, TEAS WHOLE sale to private families. Apply Alfred Tyler, London, Ont. BOYS AND GIRLS WISHING TO EARN money or premiums send your name and address for our juvenile catalogue of easy selling household specialties. Our Agents 48 page catalogue is also ready, free on request. Canada Silver-cloth Co., Toronto, Ont. AGENTS WANTED. PORTRAIT AGENTS—RELIABLE MEN we start in business of their own and give credit. Merchants Portrait Co., Toronto. WANTED—LOCAL AND GENERAL Agents—Liberal contracts to good men; apply by letter. Continental Life Insurance Company, Toronto. Correspondence confidential. WANTED. Ladies to do plain and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance, charges paid; send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

MONEY MAKING LITTLE FARMS IN CALIFORNIA! Best Fruit, Alfalfa and Stock Growing Section. Rich, Deep Soil—irrigated. Easy Payments. Write for Booklet. IRRIGATED LAND CO., Marysville, California. YOUR OVERCOATS and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent of ours in your town, write direct. Montreal, Box 152. BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

YOUR OVERCOATS and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent of ours in your town, write direct. Montreal, Box 152. BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

DRINK, Tobacco and CURED Drug Habits

New System of Treatment. Recently Discovered Remedy that Cures Rapidly and Permanently. Marvellous Results obtained that makes our remedy one of the wonders of Modern Medicine. Patients cured secretly at their own homes against their own will and knowledge. No suffering, no injections, no loss of time, or detention from business, no bad after effects. FREE!

DE SILVA INSTITUTE, Suite 200, 55 University St. Montreal, Canada

DODDS' KIDNEY PILLS logo with text: 'DODDS' KIDNEY PILLS' logo with 'DODDS' KIDNEY PILLS' in large letters and 'DODDS' KIDNEY PILLS' in smaller letters below. Text: 'DODDS' KIDNEY PILLS' logo with 'DODDS' KIDNEY PILLS' in large letters and 'DODDS' KIDNEY PILLS' in smaller letters below.

DRINK, Tobacco and CURED Drug Habits

New System of Treatment. Recently Discovered Remedy that Cures Rapidly and Permanently. Marvellous Results obtained that makes our remedy one of the wonders of Modern Medicine. Patients cured secretly at their own homes against their own will and knowledge. No suffering, no injections, no loss of time, or detention from business, no bad after effects. FREE!

Canadian Exposition

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 25, 1909.
—The opening of the Dominion Parliament at Ottawa will bring Exposition affairs to a point of decision. The executive committee has been engaged, for some weeks, in getting its information together for presenting to the Dominion Government, and it is now ready to lay the case for the Exposition before Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues of the Government. To this end a delegation was appointed last week to go to Ottawa and make a complete presentation of the Exposition facts and prospects to the Government and to obtain a definite answer as to what is to be the attitude of Sir Wilfrid and his cabinet toward the project which has taken so strong a hold upon the public of Canada.

IS POPULAR WITH PEOPLE

Results of work done by the Exposition committee and its delegates throughout the Dominion show plainly that the proposal to hold a great Canadian Exposition is approved by the people, and that thoughtful men everywhere realize the practical value of the Exposition as a means of placing Canada in her rightful place among the nations of the world, and the splendid effect that such an Exposition will have in crystallizing and intensifying the national spirit of the country. The Exposition clearly has made a strong appeal to practical and sentimental elements of character among the people of Canada and generous treatment of the project by the Dominion Government will receive commendation irrespective of partisan bias.

SUCCESSFUL TRIP EAST

Delegates who have recently returned from the East made their reports to the executive committee of the Exposition last week and set forth the splendid reception they met in the eastern provinces. Particularly sound and sane was the view taken of the Exposition by leading men of the maritime provinces. These men, with little or no trade interests in the West, are yet moved by their patriotic desire to do that which will make for the greatness of Canada as a nation to take the heartiest interest in the Exposition and to stamp the project with their sincere approval. Living by the great waterway of nations, and with a strong nation at their very doors, the men of the maritime provinces strongly appreciate the value and need of national individuality for Canada, a need which the West is apt to overlook in the rush of great enterprises and among the multitude of divers people who are pouring into the Western provinces, strongly intent upon gathering as much as possible of the great wealth of the country and with scant time or inclination, perhaps, to consider ethical values.

QUEBEC AND ONTARIO IN LINE

Reports of the gentlemen who went up to the Ontario and Quebec governments as delegates from the Exposition committee show that these two important provinces are in line for the Exposition. Sir James P. Whitney and his cabinet sent a letter of endorsement to the Exposition committee by its delegation and personally promised their hearty co-operation. Premier Gouin of Quebec, although unable to assemble his cabinet for the purpose of taking official cognizance of the Exposition project, gave the delegates who waited upon his assurance that he will call such a meeting at the earliest possible date and that he, personally, is favorably disposed toward the Exposition. This assurance was also given by others who are in close touch with the Quebec government, and by a number of leading business men of Montreal as well.

COMMITTEE HOLDS STRONG HAND

The equipped with the hearty

endorsement of practically the whole Dominion, the executive committee of the Exposition feels that its position is particularly strong and the delegation that goes to Ottawa will go prepared to lay the Exposition case before the Dominion Government to the last detail. The corporation charter for the company that is to raise half a million dollars in Winnipeg—besides the half million that will be given by the civic government—has been granted and this company is now legally equipped to sell stock. No trouble is anticipated in the sale of the full amount of stock named in the charter and the company's capital stock probably will have to be increased. In its present status, the Exposition is in the hands of the Dominion Government, or will be when the delegates from the executive committee shall have presented their case in full.

A newspaper can never very credibly represent a town whose business men do not advertise. He may howl himself hoarse bragging about the vim, energy and enterprise of his town, but if his declarations are not backed up by a liberal amount of advertising by the business men of the town, the world will be slow to take his statement as true. It takes more than the newspaper man to prove to the world that his town is the financial center, the best market and the best place on earth to buy good; his evidence needs corroboration.—Clarkville (Mo) Times.

Home Missionaries

NOVEMBER 28, 1909
GLENWOOD
Jas. B. Wright Erastus Olsen
CALDWELL
N. Sorrenson C. J. Olsen
LEAVITT
S. M. Dudley, Francis Nielson
MOUNTAIN VIEW
Sam. Webster Wm. Glenn
BEAZER
P. P. Skriver H. M. Bohne
CARDSTON
R. A. Filling John W. Bennett
WOOLFORD
A. Cazier P. G. Peterson
AETNA
Adam Gedlemar H. D. Folsom
KIMBALL
Gus. Nielson A. G. Scotter
TAYLORVILLE
C. H. Hendrickson J. S. Tanner

Great Combination Restaurant and Confectionery Subscription Offer

THE ALBERTA STAR has concluded clubbing arrangements with a selected number of the leading periodicals of Canada and the American West, whereby new subscribers who send their names to this office and old subscribers making renewals obtain the advantage of being able to receive these publications, for one year, together with the STAR, for what is practically the price of either one alone.

With the oncoming of winter and the necessity of supplying the home with good reading matter this opportunity must commend itself to everyone. It is the opportunity of securing your home paper, with all the local and district news and some one of the best weeklies or dailies published, you making your own choice.

Here are the offers. He must be a difficult person indeed to satisfy who cannot find something to suit him.

The Manitoba Free Press (weekly) and The Alberta Star... \$1.75

The Family Herald and Weekly Star, Montreal, and The Alberta Star... \$1.75

The Farmer's Weekly Telegram, Winnipeg, and The Alberta Star... \$1.75

The Western Home Monthly Winnipeg, and The Alberta Star... \$1.75

The Home Journal, Toronto, and The Alberta Star... \$1.75

The Farmer's Advocate, Winnipeg, and The Alberta Star... \$2.25

The Nor' West Farmer, Winnipeg and the Alberta Star... \$1.75

The Manitoba Free Press, the Nor' West Farmer, the Western Home Monthly and the Alberta Star... \$3.00

W. S. Johnston

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary
Card Book, Carleton
Agent and Solicitor for The Canadian Birkbeck Investment and Savings Co.

Restaurant and Confectionery

LUNCHES AT ALL HOURS

Sandwiches, etc.

Confectionery, Fruit, Groceries

B. A. Sanders

Prop. - - Cahoon Hotel Block

Stoves and Ranges

Cardston Tin & Cornice Shop
BAKER and CAMPBELL

Stacey LUMBER CO.

Have The Best Stocks

and sell at right price.

Try Us

Phone 61 P O Box 27

WM LUMSDEN, MGR

Money TO Loan

Plenty of It

If your property is improved

you can get the money

See

A. M. HEPPLER

The Cardston Realty Co. Ltd. Office

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE

—Complete line of—

Underwear

Men's, Women's and Children's

It will be a pleasure indeed for us to show you our line of Underwear, for they are Qualities that excel all others

—A value in—

Groceries

of all kinds that cannot be beaten were you to buy in carload lots. Don't stop to ask the why and wherefore of our comparatively small prices. That's our secret.

Call and see us.

LOW & JENSEN

KIMBALL - - - ALBERTA

Harness, Saddles, Whips, Robes, Blankets and everything for your horse

special attention given to orders of all kinds

M. A. Coombs

The People's Meat Market

Is now conducting a strictly cash business and will pay cash for Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Fresh Fish, Poultry and all kinds of meats will be kept constantly on hand.

Bank of Montreal

ESTABLISHED 1817

Capital (all paid up) \$14,400,000
Reserve Fund \$12,000,000

Head Office: Montreal

HONORARY PRESIDENT

Rt. Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal

PRESIDENT

Hon. Sir Geo. A. Drummond

VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER

Sir Edward S. Clouston

Branches in every Province of the Dominion, also in New York, Chicago and London, England

Drafts sold, payable in any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain

Interest allowed on deposits in the Savings Department

A General Banking Business Transacted

Cardston Branch - F. G. WOODS (MANAGER)

The Alberta Star and the Youth's Companion for \$2.50

Regular price \$3.50

Let Us Do Your Printing

LETTERHEADS (Printed) 500 sheets

Keystone Superfine—\$2.95

(ruled) \$3.10

Revenue Bond, \$2.95

(ruled) \$3.25

Japan Bond (white, azure, blue, pink, corn, cafe, golden rod) \$3.25

Kenmare Linen Fabric, (white, azure, grey) \$3.25

Bankers Bond (white, azure) \$3.25

Earncliffe, \$3.10

Colonial Bond, \$2.95

Sphinx Bond, \$3.50

Debuture Bond (golden rod) \$3.50

Imperial Linen (grey, blue) \$3.25

Sterling, \$2.95

These prices are for 500 sheet lots. Big reduction on larger quantities. Envelopes to match.

We carry everything in the printing line and are prepared to do the work.

We have the material, presses and type—all we lack is your order. So come along.

Call in and inspect our supply of stationery. We carry the largest and finest stock in Alberta.

Our prices are low, for we will not be undersold. Let us estimate on your next lot of printing

THE ALBERTA STAR



We are making a new departure this season, and have arranged to sell wheels direct by mail, saving to our customers all intermediate profits. By this plan we can offer

Regular \$50 Hyslop Bicycles for \$25

This surprising value in first-class wheels will be an important help to the restoration of their popularity. We have planned for a big bicycle year, and are ready with the best machine for the money ever offered in Canada.

Send for Illustrated Folder

HYSLOP BROS. Limited
High-Class Automobiles and Bicycles
TORONTO, CAN.

Shoe Shining Stand

(Cahoon Hotel Office)

W. J. Warren—Proprietor

Leave orders for window-cleaning

80 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Special Office for U.S. Patents