

H. D. Folsom  
Lumber Merchant

# The Alberta Star

H. D. Folsom  
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Vol. 9

CARDSTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1908.

No. 40

## Spring Slaughter SALE

See our Big Poster for Bargains

Sale commences on

Saturday, Feb. 29

and extends until

MARCH 7th

H.S. Allen & Co. Ltd.

The Big Department Store.

### THE CAHOON HOTEL

First Class in every respect  
Steam Heat in every room  
Hot and cold water baths  
Excellent dining room service

CARDSTON - ALBERTA

Happy Homes and the  
Meat that makes them

### PEOPLE'S MEAT MARKET

#### THE NEW BUTCHER SHOP

A trial order will convince you of our ability to satisfy.  
FRESH SAUSAGE daily and the very best of  
STEAKS, CHOPS, ROASTS, etc. at  
LIVE AND LET LIVE PRICES

ONE DOOR SOUTH OF CAHOON HOTEL.

### Phipps Restaurant and Bakery

Fresh Bread Daily

Have you tried for your cold McGregor Butter  
Scotch and delicious confections. Helpful in  
cases of Colds, Horseness, etc.  
Just in a fine assortment of Redland Oranges,  
Lemons and good assortment of Apples  
ICE CREAM—ICE CREAM—YES At the dance  
on Saturday also on Sunday at PHIPPS

### TOWN LOTS

300 building lots for sale in the heart  
of the original Townsite of Cardston  
\$25 to \$75 per lot

BUY NOW  
When real estate is low or soon it may be too late  
to get a bargain

E. N. BARKER, CARDSTON

### Surprise at H. S. Allen and Co. Limited

On Tuesday night last there was held in the store of H. S. Allen and Co. one of the nicest surprise parties held in Cardston. The party was given by the present and former employees of the above firm in honor of the superintendent, William H. Steed who has resigned his position to travel as a missionary in the eastern states. The furniture department of the store was converted into an elaborate drawing room.

During the evening all spent a jolly time playing games and talking over the happy times that had been spent together while in the employ of the above mentioned popular firm.

Just before the refreshments were served, Mr. John Holmes, the oldest employee of the firm in behalf of the employees expressed to Mr. Steed the respect and love that the clerks all felt for him, he also presented Mr. Steed with a fine Kit Bag. Mr. Steed replied in a few well chosen words, expressing his thanks for the honor that had been shown him and also for the respect and obedience that had been given him by the employees. After luncheon, music games and singing were indulged in until long past "union working hours" and the fear of having to go home in the dark caused the party to break up.

Everybody were loud in their expressions of the good time they had all enjoyed. Mr. Steed expects to leave next Friday on his mission.

### The Wife in the Shadow

One of the most pathetic spectacles in American life is that of the faded, outgrown wife standing helpless in the shadow of her husband's prosperity and power, having sacrificed her youth, beauty and ambition—nearly everything that the feminine mind holds dear—to enable an indifferent, selfish, brutish husband to get a start in the world.

It does not matter that she burned up much of her attractiveness over the cooking stove; that she lost more of it at the washtub, and in scrubbing and cleaning, and in rearing and caring for their children during the slavery of her early married life, in her unselfish effort to help him get on in the world. It does not matter how much she suffered during those terrible years of poverty and privation; just as soon as the selfish husband begins to get prosperous, finds that he is getting on in the world, feels his power, he often begins to be ashamed of the woman who has sacrificed everything to make his success possible.

It does not matter that the wife sacrificed her own opportunity for a career, that she gave up her most cherished ambitions in order to make a ladder for her husband to ascend by. When he has once gotten to the top, like a wily, diplomatic politician, he often kicks the ladder down. He wants to make a show in the world; he thinks only of himself. His poor, faded, worn-out wife, standing in his shadow, is not attractive enough for him now that he has gotten up in the world.

Many American wives look with horror upon the increasing fortunes of their husbands, which their sacrifices have helped to accumulate, simply because they fear that their stooped forms, gray hairs, calloused hands, and the loss of the comeliness which slipped from them while they were helping

their husbands to get a start, are likely to deprive them of the very paradise of home and comforts which they have dreamed of from their wedding day. They know that their hard work and sacrifices and long hours and sufferings in bringing up a family are likely to ruin their prospects and that they may even drive them out of the Eden of their dreams.—Success Magazine.

### A.R. & I. Co. CLAIMS WATER RIGHTS

Mr. Bryce, British Ambassador to the United States is at Ottawa conferring with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other Dominion officials respecting the consummation of a treaty between the United States and Great Britain for the settlement of various outstanding issues between Canada and the States.

One of the most important matters which comes under the proposed treat is the question of prior rights to the waters of the St. Mary's and Milk rivers for irrigation purposes.

As is generally known the St. Mary's river, from which the A. R. & I. Co. ditch which supplies Lethbridge and the irrigated section of the country to the south and east with water, rises in the St. Mary's lakes on the south side of the international boundary. The Milk River also passes through American territory before entering Canada and returns to American territory after flowing through Canada for about a hundred miles.

About ten years ago when the A. R. & I. Co. built their system of irrigation canals they constructed two main canals, one from the St. Mary's river extending to Lethbridge via Magrath and the Pot-hole and the other from Milk river to the vicinity of Raymond.

Some years after the construction of these ditches the United States reclamation department planned a big irrigation scheme to cover Northern Montana as far east as Havre. The U. S. government about four years ago withdrew the lands, which it was intended to irrigate, from settlement and commenced work on a big dam with a view of converting St. Mary's lakes into a gigantic reservoir, divert the water into the Milk river, withdraw it again through canals before it crossed the boundary and incidentally, cut off the water supply from the A. R. & I. irrigation system.

The A. R. & I. Co. immediately complained to the authorities at Ottawa; representations were made to Washington and the work on the Montana irrigation scheme was stopped pending a settlement of the ownership of the water rights.

In the absence of any precedent, the A. R. & I. Co. and the Ottawa government decided to base their claim on "prior rights." But as settlers along the Milk River in Montana had, previous to the construction of the Milk River canal, put in many private ditches for the purpose of proving up "dry claims" they could not claim "prior right" to the water in both rivers and be consistent and so they dropped their Milk River claim and allowed their Milk river canal to fall into disuse and constructed another canal to Raymond from the St. Mary's.

While negotiations were proceeding, the surveyors engaged on the American scheme concluded that a large amount of money and labor and years of time could be saved if they could obtain use of that portion of the Milk River

flowing through Canada to convey water to the country around Havre east of the Sweet Grass hills, instead of having to construct a canal parallel to the Milk river but on the American side of the boundary. All last summer a party of Dominion surveyors were working in the Milk river valley collecting data for use by the government if a treaty should be concluded embodying that scheme.

The matter then stands like this. It is essential to the A. R. & I. Co. that the Irrigation works on the American side shall not reduce the water level of the St. Mary's river on this side of the line; the A. R. and Co. also claim that since the water which the Americans contemplated turning into the Milk river is taken from the St. Mary's river, to the waters of which they claim a prior right, that they are entitled to a portion at least of the water so diverted. The Americans on the other hand would protest the "prior right" claim to the St. Mary's but would probably give way in return for the right of using the Milk river in Canada for the purpose of conveying water for their Havre project. The proposed treaty, it is understood is fairly satisfactory to all parties and will result in the damming of the St. Mary's lakes to the advantage of both the American and Canadian schemes, guaranteeing the A. R. & I. Co. a specified water level in the St. Mary's and, while allowing the Americans the use of the Milk river in Canada, giving the A. R. & I. Co. permission to take a specified quantity of water from that stream.

The claims and rights of many private water users on both sides of the line are also involved in the question at issue between the two countries. Recently many meetings of water users on the other side of the line protesting at the withdrawal of so much land from settlement and the delay in the prosecution of the irrigation works. Many delegations have been sent to Washington in an endeavor to force the hand of the government there and to hasten an adjustment of the differences between the two countries.

P. L. Neismith, general manager of the A. R. and I. Co. is at present in the east in connection with the negotiations and it is understood that George B. Anderson, of Denver, Col., formerly head engineer for the A. R. & Co., is also at Ottawa in the interest of the company.

### Alberta a Hunters Paradise

To the true lover of sport no province in the Dominion offers a greater opportunity of granting the sportsman's desire the Province of Alberta. In the fall season of the year wild duck, geese and swans (of the family "Anatidae") abound. The opening season for same commences on the 23rd day of August, and good shooting is to be had from that time on, until the lakes and rivers freeze over—from the first to the middle of December.

The family of Gallinace—embracing grouse, partridge, pheasant, ptarmigan, and prairie chicken—are also at the disposal of the ardent sportsman—the latter being particularly plentiful and these, together with the ducks forming a large portion of the fresh meat used by the farmers and ranchers during the open season. There are some English pheasants, but at the present time not in sufficient quantity to warrant an

open season being granted, and efforts have been made, with some success, to introduce quail, and we trust that the present game laws and the efforts of the Provincial Fish and Game association will make the Province of Alberta the superior of any other province in the Dominion as a "Hunter's Paradise."

To those who wish for some adventurous sport the mountains in the west afford plenty of opportunity, there being the celebrated Rock Mountain sheep, mountain goat, caribou, moose, elk, wapiti and different species of deer, the game laws being framed in such a manner that they invite the sportsman from all over the world to settle in this province.

There are also many varieties of bear, the black and brown are most common. The grizzly and white bear are also common, and observation has shown that if a bear finds the den in which he has slept during the winter, dry and comfortable, he will carefully clean it on leaving in the spring and return to the same district in the fall. The so called black fox, of the dark silver grey and red variety are often found together, and have been known to pair. On the prairie badgers are plentiful. The wolverine, timber wolves and coyotes are to be found here and are a good sport to the horsemen who wish to follow them, a bounty being offered for their destruction, they being particularly destructive to the ranchman's interests.

Buffalo in the northern portion of the province are to be found, there being a herd said to be composed of 400, which are at large, but these are protected by the laws and not allowed to be destroyed.

To the followers of Sir Isaac Walton, our rivers, creeks and streams, afford abundant opportunity, the trout readily rising to a fly, and the lover of this sport can easily get his basketful of the "speckled beauties" in any of the mountain streams.

An effort has been made to stock some of our lakes with black bass, but this has not been much encouraged, as bass if they once got into our rivers or streams would ultimately destroy the trout.

The best fur reserves in the world are to be found in this province, it being the centre of the fur trade. The MacKenzie and Peace river districts are favored haunts of these animals and some idea of the extent to which this has advanced can be gathered from the fact that in a single year two million skins have been sold in the City of London from this province.

Taking the province as a whole with its agricultural development and interests, its manufacturing, enormous coal fields, and minerals, together with its climate and wonderful opportunity to the sportsman, no province or country in the world offers such an inducement to the settler as that of the fair Province of Alberta.

### Always Keeps Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in His House.

"We would not be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is kept on hand continually in our home," says W. W. Kearney, editor of the Independent, Lowry City, Mo. That is just what every family should do. When kept at hand ready for instant use, a cold may be checked at the outset and cured in much less time than after it has become settled in the system. This remedy is also without a peer for croup in children, and will prevent the attack when given as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the croupy cough appears, which can only be done when the remedy is kept on hand. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Government Reading Room

NOTES AND COMMENTS

A student of prison affairs once said that the prison population consists of two classes—people who never ought to have been sent to prison and people who never ought to be allowed to leave it.

There are many habitual criminals, weak persons readily giving way to temptation, who, according to Anderson, should not be classified as professionals.

A later suggestion he makes is intended to remove a temptation which the law now holds out to crime by doing so little to compel restitution when a thief has been convicted.

If more attention were given to professional crime and if harsher methods were used in protecting society from it, the result would be merciful in the end.

THREW HIM OUT OF BALLOON.

From High in the Clouds, Spectators Saw Figure Fall to Earth.

A group of aeronauts were talking at New Orleans the other day.

"Did you ever hear of Strohschneider?" said a German.

"I tell you about it," said the landlady. "Strohschneider appeared in a certain village and advertised that he would take the landlord of the village inn up with him on a trapeze hanging from the car of his balloon."

"Though the landlord's wife made a kick and the authorities, upholding her, forbade the man to accompany Strohschneider, the landlord sat in state on the trapeze beside the famous aeronaut when the ascension began."

"Up and up went the balloon, and now a murmur of horror arose among the multitude. The aeronaut and the landlady were quarrelling; they were fighting. High up there in the clouds, perched on the swaying trapeze, they struggled, thumped, and kicked."

"Suddenly, the aeronaut, in a mad burst of rage, seized the landlady by the throat, thrust him backward and flung him into space. Down, the poor fellow dropped like a stone, turning over and over. He alighted on his head."

"The people, mad with horror and rage, rushed to the spot. And there, to their amazement, stood the landlady, laughing heartily. The figure that had fallen was a manikin dressed up in his clothes."

"And this," the speaker concluded, "is the only practical joke that has ever been played from a balloon."

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Character begins in the cradle. Where love is we forget labor. You cannot keep the joy you will not share.

The bonds of a good home are forged in heaven. Your sympathies determine the breadth of your life.

The wise know enough to sacrifice a good deal of will. The heart frozen with selfishness is sure to be fruitless.

Faith in God may be manifested by good feeling for men. Many a church is praying for a shower that needs only a thaw.

Halving another's sorrow is a sure way of doubling your own joy. The best cure for the blues is to try to be a blessing to some one.

If you cannot find the divine everywhere you will find it nowhere. No man is ever reaped any more happiness than he was willing to sow.

The hand does not reach very far nor very helpfully without the heart. Often it is the pull on our heart strings that gives us our biggest lift.

UNTAMABLE WILD BEASTS

A BOOK ABOUT THE BEASTS PREJEVASKY DISCOVERED.

Captives From Gobi Desert in Asia Studied Carefully by the Russians.

There was little prospect thirty years ago of the discovery of a genuine wild horse. There are, to be sure, the so-called wild horses of the Americans, but they are the descendants of horses that the Spaniards brought to the Western world some centuries ago.

While evidence existed that wild horses were probably as abundant in prehistoric times in the south of Europe as zebras are to-day in British East Africa, most naturalists believed that true wild horses with an unbroken line of wild ancestry were extinct.

Then, in 1879, the Russian explorer Prjevalsky reported that he had discovered a new and quite distinct horse in the Gobi Desert to the west of Mongolia.

Two years later Poliakof published a description of the horse to which he gave the name Equus prejevalskii. Then the brothers Grum-Grjimalo saw the horses in the desert and learned many new facts about them.

The Russians were greatly interested and it was decided to capture a number of the animals and bring them to Europe. These efforts were successful, and five years ago a herd of about thirty of the Prjevalsky horses,

AFTER NO END OF TROUBLE, were landed in Europe. Most of them are still in Russia, but a few were taken to England, where they are kept on the estate of the Duke of Bedford.

The English naturalists did not make a scientific study of the animals in that country because the Russians had had a most thorough investigation in progress, with the advantage that nearly all the captive horses and a number of skeletons are in their hands.

Very few of the English naturalists believed that they were true wild horses, but looked upon them either as a kind of hybrid, the king being a species of the ass, or as the offspring of escaped Mongol ponies.

The Russians, however, have settled the question. They have proved by the methods of comparative anatomy and in other ways that the Prjevalsky horse has no relationship with Mongol ponies or the king, but is a valid and distinct species of the genus horse, without relationship to the ass, though it has some features that remind one of the Asiatic ass; but even in these features, as the tail, for example, the resemblance is closer to the horse than to the ass.

The results of the investigation were published in the "Journal of the Zoological Museum of the Imperial Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg." The book has just been translated into English and published in London under the title,

"PREJEVASKY'S HORSE."

The animals were more cool when they arrived in Europe and were not prepossessing, for they did not take kindly to the novel conditions, were out of condition and had ragged coats and awkward gait. They have now reached maturity, have been well cared for and are good looking animals.

Many naturalists now hold the opinion that the domestic horse of to-day was mainly derived from three wild species, which have been named the steppes, forest and plateau varieties. The Prjevalsky horse is a representative of the steppes variety.

For lack of data Dr. Salensky has not been able to determine what relationship may exist between this wild horse of Mongolia and domestic horses. The animal is an inhabitant of the Dzungaria and Kokoob districts of the Gobi Desert. Its habitat, which is not large, lies between the Great Altai and the Tian Shan mountains to the north of Chinese Turkestan.

The brothers Grum-Grjimalo, who have had the best opportunity to observe the horse in its wild state, say that it lives in the level districts and goes at night to the pasture lands and drinking places. At break of day it returns to the desert, where it rests until sunset.

When there are nursing colts in the herd the animals always rest in the same place, but this does not appear to be the case when the foals become larger. They usually walk one behind the other, so that the region where they live is covered with deeply trodden tracks.

THEY NEIGH CLEARLY.

and the sound corresponds exactly with the neigh of the domestic horse. There is the same resemblance between the snorting of a badly frightened wild horse and that of domestic horses when scared.

The Mongolians have made many attempts to tame the wild horse, but in vain. All efforts to tame the animals that have been brought to Europe have also failed.

Thus far the horse will not submit to man; is afraid of him and cannot be rendered servicable. Though now accustomed to the sight of human beings, the captives are very badly frightened if a person approaches nearer than within two or three rods of them.

Still some facts are known which indicate that there is hope that these horses may eventually be tamed. The explorer Koslov about forty years ago saw a colt of six months belonging to a chief in the Gobi that had been so far tamed as to walk peacefully in a bride. It would permit itself to be led up a stairway to the floor above, and even allowed the seven-year-old son of the chief to sit on its back.

It is practically impossible to capture adult animals on their native plains. The Russians followed the comparatively simple Mongolian method of getting possession of some of the horses. From time to time they could see from

afar that young colts had been added to the herd within a day or two. They thereupon pursued the herd on horses until the colts became so exhausted that they could travel no further and then it was easy to capture them.

FISH CUT IN TWO LIVES HOURS.

Experiments of a Russian Physician as to the Nature of Death.

A curious series of experiments on the persistence of life in fishes has been conducted by Prof. Koniatko, physiologist at Tomsk, from which he deduces that even decapitation does not produce instantaneous death of the tissues, but merely cessation of functioning for lack of nutrition and oxygen supply conveyed through the blood.

His most conclusive experiment was performed by cutting a fish in two just below the heart. The two parts of the body showed signs of life for two, or three minutes, in the form of muscular contractions in both parts and attempts to breathe by the upper one. Then they became motionless, and yet the upper section was far from dead.

The professor had ready a nutritive solution strongly charged with oxygen, and using this he started artificial circulation in the upper section of the fish. In a few minutes the gills turned to a vibrant, the muscles became active and the mouth opened and closed. In a word, the functions of all the organs seemed to be completely restored. The fish had not been dead, and as all the mervels were suffering from extreme anaemia.

This stimulation was maintained for several hours, the fish exhibiting, but in a diminishing degree, all the characteristics of life. The death gradually took possession of the organism. The cells became diseased or old. The power of the heart, however, was marvellous. It retained its power to beat, Prof. Koniatko kept it beating for an entire day after all sensitiveness had disappeared from the nervous centres. These died themselves after different periods of resistance, the more highly organized ones in the surface of the brain losing power long before the deeper seated ones.

The professor hopes to formulate from his observations important theories as to the essential nature of life and the causes of death. He thinks they may help physicians to find a means of preventing death in cases where the general tissues of the body have not lost vitality and where the danger arises from injury or organic lesion or a condition of disease which can be eradicated if life can be maintained long enough for the purpose.

A MISCHIEVOUS ELEPHANT.

Coco is Also a Most Affectionate and Amusing Animal.

Coco, a small elephant in a circus menagerie, is known as the most mischievous animal among all the large herd of elephants in this show. Coco, writes Ellen Velvin in "Wild Animal Celebrities," was born in the circus, and from the very first few months of his life he has been a constant mischief maker. He is his constant mischief, but also because he is one of the most affectionate and amusing animals in captivity.

Coco began one day to pull at the large tail of his constant mischief, and when those had been put to rights again, he tried to investigate the electric light by drawing the bulb over to his mouth with his trunk, and was barely saved from crushing it, and probably causing his own death.

Just around a corner of the wall where he and his companions are usually fastened up, underneath Madison Square Garden, he has learned to get into the drinking water for the elephants. One night when, after the performance, the lights had been put out with the exception of one or two, and all the men had gone but the watchman, Coco was very quiet and thoughtful, and as all the elephants seemed quiet and comfortable, the watchman settled himself in his chair and began to doze.

Suddenly he was conscious of a curious sound coming from the water, and after listening a moment, looked down on the floor, and was surprised to see the swimming in water and a stream pouring from the faucet. The watchman knew at once what had happened, and turned on the water-faucet and flooded the place. It took about an hour with a lot of men to get the animals dry and comfortable once more, and Coco was made to understand, by having his trunk rubbed smartly every time he attempted to put it round the faucet, that he was not to do that again.

A SPELLING REFORM.

One of the witnesses in a lawsuit, who had just been sworn, was asked to give his name. He replied that it was Hinkley. Then the attorney for the prosecution requested him to give his name in full.

"Jeffrey Alias 'Hinkley.'" "I am not asking you for your alias," said the lawyer, impatiently. "What is your real name?"

"No trifling in this court, sir!" sternly spoke the judge. "Which is your right name—Jeffrey or Hinkley?"

"Both of 'em, your honor."

"Both of them? Which is your surname?"

"Hinkley."

"And Jeffrey is your given name?"

"Yes, your honor."

"Then what business have you with an alias?"

"I wish I knew, your honor," said the witness, ruefully. "It isn't my fault."

"What do you mean, sir?" demanded the judge, who was fast losing his temper.

"I mean, your honor, that Alias is my middle name, for some reason which my parents never explained to me. I suppose they saw it in print somewhere, and rather liked the looks of it. I'd get rid of it if I could do so without the newspapers finding it out and joshing me about it."

"The court suggests that hereafter the witness begin his middle name with an 'I' instead of an 'A,' and proceed with the examination," said the judge, coughing behind his handkerchief.

CARRIES IT TO EXTREMES.

Mrs. Baye: "She is simply mad on the subject of gowns, and stuzzles or flitters everything in the house."

Mrs. Kaye: "How does she get along with her family?" "Oh, even her relations are strained."

GREAT GIANTS ON PARADE

WONDERFUL PRODUCTS OF THE CARNIVAL MAKERS ABROAD.

Forty Foot High King at Nice—The Lady and the Lobster—Other Striking Figures.

Old Flanders is one of the principal homes of Europe's giants. Here visitors can find families of giants a hundred years old and more. The modern giants are found chiefly in the south of France and in Italy, and the tallest younger they are usually much larger.

The best time to see the giants of Flanders is at one of the fetes which are held two or three times a year in every town of importance. The place of honor in the parade is always reserved for the town giant or giants of the festival.

Although the city of Bruges in Belgium is so poor that it is said to have more beggars in proportion to its population than any other city in Europe, it has one of the most imposing families of giants, which includes not only the father and the mother, but also three children. The baby is nearly seven feet long. The father, who appears as a knight, is twenty feet in height from the top of the plumes on his helmet to his feet and carries a spear as long as himself for a weapon.

THE TWO OTHER CHILDREN ARE ELEVEN AND TEN FEET TALL. As all giants have names, the Bruges family is known as the Guyons, and the mother and father are supposed to resemble a lord and lady of this name who were among the nobility of Bruges in the days when it was one of the richest cities of old Flanders.

The biggest giants of all are those of the Riviera. They usually come out and show themselves at the clearest, and after a few days of rest they are merry just before the Lenten season.

The giants of Nice are the biggest and most grotesque. His eyes are the ugliest; the floats in its procession are the most wonderful creations of the carnival designers.

The procession winds through the streets, headed by its vanguard of giants on horseback. Following them may be a monster dragon or some other creature from whose enormous mouth issue the strains of a lively march.

This novel band chariot precedes a series of floats which are decorated with figures of flowers and other objects. They represent scenes of mythology, famous poems, or perhaps passages in history.

Now comes a party of clowns and acrobats, who form the target for showers of flowers from the spectators. After a few minutes they are off to the next float, which is a large and grotesque chariot, and a shout from the multitude announces

THE APPROACH OF REX. Beside him the giants of the escort seem pygmies, for sometimes he measures forty feet from head to toe.

He may be seated on a mammoth throne, but in these days prefers to be up to the times, so he may enter into his kingdom astride an automobile or in a ship of suitable proportions.

As the carnivals have been growing larger and larger the king has also increased in size until it usually takes a dozen horses to draw his equipage.

The picturesque water carnival with its procession of gayly decorated boats is principally of French origin. Rex is the beautiful parade of flower-decked vehicles, do not interest the spectators as much as the great Rex procession, because of the many and wonderful figures that take part in it. They are triumphs of ingenuity, for the material of which they are formed consists principally of wood, wire, stuffing, paper mache and paint.

This is why Rex, enormous as he is, can be hauled through the streets by the four horses attached to his chariot. The Lady of the Lobster, as she might be called, rides astride of the great crab, which is easily moved by two steeds.

MAKING THE GIANTS. The way in which one of these giants is made is worth telling. First, drawings are prepared in sections like the architect's plan of a house. Then the workmen fashion the various parts, which are afterward joined together so deftly that no one can tell where the joint has been made.

The body of the giant from the legs to the neck may be made in one section. The skeleton is generally built by a light wooden framework, further strengthened by stretching wires around it. Over this may be laid sheets of light but strong paper, and padding of cotton or some other fibre is glued where it is needed to fill out the skeleton.

In this way is formed a groundwork for the coating of paper mache. Rex is now ready for a part of his clothing. His coat is put on without the sleeves, as these can be placed on the arms separately, while the detached legs are also covered with trousers. When the parts are assembled the king looks as if he had been dressed like the ordinary man, so nicely is the work done.

The faces are usually composed of a mask skilfully fitted to the back of the head, where its rim is concealed by the hair. The masks include, of course, ears, nose and mouth, and have a very natural flesh tint.

INSECTS AND MIRRORS. In his experiments to determine whether it is the color or the odor of flowers that attracts bees and other insects, Monsieur Plateau, the Belgian zoologist, brought him of trying a mirror. He selected a flower of striking color and strong odor, and placed it before an excellent glass in which the reflection was perfect. All the insects went straight to the real flower, and not a single one approached the reflection in the mirror.

BATTERED MAN-OF-WAR

OLD BATTLESHIP HERO USED AS A TARGET.

Great Warships Rattled Shells Through Her Armor—Soon Mass of Scrap Iron.

The old battleship Hero, of the British navy, has been battered into scrap iron by modern shell fire rained upon her by two of the newest man-of-war in King Edward's fleet.

The Hero now lies a shattered hulk off the Kentish coast, and would have gone to the bottom but for the fact that she rests on a shoal called the Kentish Knock. At high water she is nearly submerged.

Gunnery is now the chief aim of the British Admiralty. Ordinary target practice is not realistic enough, so ships must be fired at to test the effect of modern shell on armor-clad vessels.

The doomed ship was moored on the Kentish Knock shoal, near the mouth of the Thames, and prepared for the sacrifice. Her sides were divided into lettered sections by bands of white paint, as a guide to the classification of the hits scored. Then she was left alone to await the rain of shells which was to be poured into her.

DOMINION ONE OF SHIPS. The ships elected to practice their gunnery upon the old Hero were the Dominion and the Hibernia, two of the most modern battleships in the royal navy. Their guns were trained on the armor-belt and gun turret of the Hero; the armor of which is from eight to twelve inches thick. The bombardment commenced at a range of between 6,000 and 7,000 yards—a distance at which modern battleships may be fought.

After a few ineffectual rounds, the gunners of the Dominion and the Hibernia found the range, and then commenced a deadly stream of 12-inch shells. If the Hero had been in fighting condition she would have been able to return a few shots, one of which hit her turret and rendered her two big guns useless by carrying away the muzzles.

SOON RIDDLED. Soon the old battleship was riddled with shot holes, and her one yawning jagged hole just above the water line. Her funnel, fighting-top and top-hat went by the board, only her single mast, by some miracle, escaping the general destruction. The armorplate was pierced through and through as if it were tin foil.

But she had been subjected to three poundings of this merciless character, the tough old Hero sank and rested on the shoal.

Besides the effect of the shell fire on her armor, the object of the test was to ascertain the influence of gunfire on delicate electrical instruments used aboard modern warships.

MAKING THE EDITOR EQUIRM. A country editor was made to write in his keenest humiliation of spirit on receipt of the following scathing criticism by a subscriber on the conduct of his paper:

"Dear Sir,—I hereby offer my resignation as a subscriber to your paper, it being a pamphlet of such small consequence as not to benefit my family by its retention of it. What you need in your sheet is brains and someone to rattle up news and rife eddylorials on sensal topics."

"No mention has been made in your sheet of my butcher a pig weighing 369 pounds, or of the gains in the chickens sold this way. You stentiously ignore the fact that the dry rot is eating lignum up to here, and say nothing about Bill Simpson's durham bull calf which its legs fall down a well, or of Grandma Sipes having the sore legs."

"Too important weddings here has been utterly ignored by your columns. The skeleton of my chinchilla, which I lost on the death of grandpa Henry was left out of your sheet, to say nothing of an alphabetical poem beginning with 'A' is for Andy and also for Ark," writ by my daughter. "This is why your sheet is unpopular here. If you don't want eddylorials from this place and ain't going to put in no news in your sheet we don't want said sheet."

Yours in disgust, Hiram Doaks.

"P.S.—If you print that obituary in your next issue I may subscribe again for your sheet.—H.D."

STEAMBOATS ON AFRICAN LAKES. No more striking indication exists of the rapid march of civilization over the Dark Continent than that furnished by the steamboats now running on the Victoria Nyanya, in connection with the Uganda railway. Three boats have already been launched there, and another is in course of construction. Violent tempests frequently occur on this lake, and the boats have been specially constructed to resist them, as well as afforded protection against the fierce tropical sunshine, and the diluvian rains which fall there.

BETTER STILL. Some silly people rave about The lay of the poet's pen; But it simply isn't in with The lay of the barnyard hen.

MONEY IN IT. "Pa," asked little Willie, "is politics a profession or a business?"

"Well," replied his pa, "that depends upon circumstances. If you're on the winning side it's a business."

Mrs. Hoop (looking up from her news paper): "Here is an item about a convict who writes poetry in prison." Mr. Hoop: "H'm! Is that what he is in for?"

HISTORY TO BE DEPICTED

GORGEOUS SPECTACLES BY OVER 7,000 PERFORMERS.

London to Have a Magnificent Pageant of Old and Modern Times.

The vogue of the pageant will culminate next year in the London historical pageant. It is suggested to the King Edward VII. Hospital Fund.

A magnificent central site has been selected in the heart of fashionable London, to which the busy life of the great city does not reach, where no sound is heard to mar the beauty of the sylvan scene; where the stately trees, the broad stretch of water and the verdant turf provide a fitting scene for the pictures of London in the days of old, which are being arranged by a committee, in connection with which Professor Oman, Cluchel, professor of modern history at Oxford, is taking

A PROMINENT PART. It is proposed that the pageant should cover all the most important episodes in the history of London—which is practically the history of the nation—arranged by historical, art and musical committees, on the successful lines which were carried out at Oxford.

Authoritative and specialized sub-committees are being appointed, consisting of the foremost men of the day, in order to secure the best results in the literary, musical and artistic sides of the pageant.

In order that the pageant may be a complete success, the assistance and cooperation of the various local Mayors and authorities in the County of London are being invited, and it is suggested that each great district in London shall contribute the performers for one or other of the episodes.

In the majority of instances the performers will be invited to contribute their own dresses and properties, although in some cases where this may not be possible the London Historical Pageant Committee will naturally bear the expense.

The performers will consist of from 7,000 to 10,000 women and men, recruited from

THE MUNICIPAL BOROUGH. Some idea of the wide scope of the pageant may be gathered when it is stated that the first scene under consideration will be the Great Sacrifice of Diana, which took place on the site where St. Paul's now stands, and the last depicts the day of the powdered wig and patches of the eighteenth century.

So far as the financial side of the pageant is concerned, the available figures of previous pageants have been before the preliminary committee, and it is confidently anticipated that a considerable revenue fund has already been formed in order to provide for whatever preliminary expenses may be incurred.

THE ONE CHANCE. Terrible Experience of a Hunter's Wife and Children.

A family who lived in the wilds of the Province of Yulon met with a terrible adventure, which is described by Mr. F. C. Selous in "Recent Hunting Trips in British North America," as it was told by the father. In the spring of 1905 Selous, to get some provisions, leaving his wife and children, three little girls, in the cabin, far away up the Pelly River, in which they had all lived during the winter. He told his wife that he would try to get back by a certain date, toward the end of May, and made every effort to do so.

One evening on my return journey, said the trapper, I camped late, some distance above the Pelly canon, was prepared to get under my blankets, when I heard a boat coming down the river. I went down to the water's edge to see and soon became convinced that it was my own boat—the boat which I had left with my wife and children. They were set, on which the oars turned, a certain clicking noise resulted which there was no mistaking.

I shouted loudly as the boat came nearer, and was answered by my wife, who soon brought the boat ashore. She told me that two nights before, the cabin in some way got alight from the stove while she and the children were asleep, and they had only just been able to escape, with nothing on but their night-dresses. Everything was burned, cabin, provisions, clothes and pelts, and my wife and three poor little children were left standing in the wilderness without food or shelter.

My boat was still in good order, so my wife put the children into it, and at once started for Selkirk, three hundred miles distant.

The river was in flood, as the ice was only just gone out, and rowing and floating alternately on the strong stream day and night, racing against death and cold, my wife was prepared to attempt the passage of the Pelly canon by night, a most terrible risk, in order to reach Selkirk as soon as possible, for I was before my time, and she did not expect to meet me on my return journey.

JEWES OF THE WORLD. The "Jewish Year Book," just published in Europe, estimates the total number of Israelites in the world at about 11,081,000. Of these it lists 8,748,000 in Europe, 1,550,000 in America, 354,000 in Africa, 342,000 in Asia, and 17,000 in Australia. The Jews of Europe are divided as follows: Russia, 5,100,000; Austria, 2,100,000; Germany, 600,000; the Balkan States, 400,000; Belgium and Holland, 165,000; France, 80,000; Italy, 40,000. The largest Jewish populations in cities are given as: New York, 750,000; Vienna, 130,000; Berlin, 95,000; London, 87,000; and Jerusalem, 30,000.



**The Alberta Star**

Published every Saturday at  
CARDSTON, ALBERTA

DAVID H. ELTON  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

THOMAS W. GREEN,  
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 STAR Job Department is well  
stocked with all the latest and newest  
designs in plain and fancy type, first-  
class presses, and will be supplied with  
the finest stationary and printing mat-  
erial of all descriptions.

MARCH 7, 1908.

**GOOD NEWS FOR AETNA**

For the past week two gentle-  
men from Calgary, Messrs Gard-  
iner and McKendry, have been in  
this neighborhood, looking over  
the ground with a view of ascer-  
taining the prospects for a cream-  
ery, and after travelling through  
the district, meeting and consult-  
ing with the people in the different  
localities, they have been so  
impressed with the outlook that  
they have made arrangements with  
the Aetna Creamery Co. to take  
over the creamery near the Kim-  
ball bridge on St. Mary's, and  
operate it for the coming season.

This should be good news for  
the people of Aetna, Kimball and  
Taylor, as well as to the share-  
holders in the company, as well as  
to the shareholders in the com-  
pany, as the plant, which was one  
of the best in Alberta, has been  
idle for the past two years, and  
the opening of a cash market for milk  
and cream will be a boon to the  
farmers during the present finan-  
cial stringency.

Both gentlemen have had long  
experience in the business before  
coming here, and from the way in  
which they are setting about their  
work, they seem determined to  
make it "a go" from the start.

The entire plant is to be  
thoroughly overhauled at once,  
and the buildings put in complete  
repair, so that the factory will  
commence turning out dairy pro-  
ducts at the earliest possible  
moment. We trust that the milk  
patrons will live up to their end of  
the arrangement, so that there  
shall be no excuse for the enter-  
prise not going ahead.

**School Board**

The principal's monthly report  
to the school board last Wednes-  
day night showed a total enroll-  
ment of 335 pupils, 139 pupils  
were late in the month of Feb-  
ruary as against 410 in January.

Miss Jessie McLenhan resigned  
her position as teacher in the pub-  
lic school. Her resignation was  
accepted and takes effect on March  
20th.

**SEED GRAIN CATALOGUE**

With a view to assisting farmers  
desirous of procuring seed grain  
the district representatives of the  
Seed Branch of the Dominion De-  
partment of Agriculture for Al-  
berta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba  
have this year compiled in tabu-  
lated form the following particulars  
regarding the prize winning and  
commendable exhibits at Seed  
Fairs held in co-operation with  
the Seed Branch in the three  
Western Provinces:—Class, prize  
won, total score obtained out of a  
possible 100, weight per measured

bushel, per cent germination,  
points of merit, defects, variety,  
number of bushels for sale, price  
per bushel, and exhibitor's name  
and address.

We are informed by the officers  
of the Seed Branch that this  
catalogue is now printed and  
ready for distribution. A supply  
is being sent to the Secretaries of  
the Agricultural Societies, Boards  
of Trade and Local Improvement  
Societies, in each of the three  
provinces, and any farmer who  
wishes to obtain a copy of this  
catalogue may secure one by  
applying to the parties mentioned.  
Any person who wishes to obtain  
Seed Grain will find an extensive  
list of the best obtainable seed in  
the country in this catalogue, and  
no time should be lost in securing  
a copy, as this grain will doubtless  
be picked up very fast, as there is  
a limited supply of it in the  
country this year.

**Cure for Rheumatism**

Mix the following by shaking  
well in a bottle, and take in tea-  
spoonful doses after meals and at  
bedtime.

Fluid extract dandelion, one-  
half ounce; compound sarsaparilla,  
three ounces. A local drug-  
gist is the authority that these  
simple, harmless ingredients can  
be obtained at nominal cost from  
our home druggists.

The mixture is said to cleanse  
and strengthen the clogged  
and inactive kidneys, overcoming  
backache, bladder weakness and  
urinary trouble of all kinds, if  
taken before the stage of Bright's  
disease.

Those who have tried this say it  
positively overcomes pain in the  
back, clears the urine of sediment  
and regulates urination, especially  
at night, curing even the worst  
forms of bladder weakness.

Every man or woman here who  
feels that the kidneys are not  
strong or acting in a healthy man-  
ner should mix this prescription  
at home and give it a trial, as it is  
said to do wonders for many per-  
sons.

The scranon (Pa) Times was  
first to print this remarkable pre-  
scription, in October, of 1906, since  
when all the leading newspapers of  
New York, Boston, Philadelphia  
Pittsburg and other cities have  
made many announcements of it  
to their readers.

**A Favorite Remedy for Babies**

Its pleasant taste and prompt  
cures have made Chamberlain's  
Cough Remedy a favorite with the  
mothers of small children. It  
quickly cures their coughs and  
colds and prevents any danger of  
pneumonia or other serious conse-  
quences. It not only cures their  
croup, but when given as soon as  
soon as the croupy cough appears  
will prevent the attack. For sale  
by all druggists and dealers.

**Missionary Appointments**  
Mar. 15nd.

- TAYLORVILLE  
12 a. m.  
Thos. F. Earl Wm. W. Pratt
- KIMBALL  
1 p. m.  
J. Fred Nielson Percy Wynder
- AETNA  
2 p. m.  
F. W. Atkins Wm. Burt
- WOOLFORD  
12-30  
A. C. Jensen Fred Quinton
- SPRING COULEE  
12-30  
Frank Brown Victor Wynder
- CARDSTON  
2 p. m.  
Wm. Blackmore F. C. Rowberry
- LEAVITT  
12-30  
James May David Steed
- BEAZER  
12-30  
Jos. M. Wight Wm. Tolman
- MT. VIEW  
12-30  
Thos. R. Leavitt W. Sorenson
- CALDWELL  
2 p. m.  
Thos. W. Duce Ben. Layton

**Take your  
Jobwork  
To the  
Alberta Star**



Anyone sending a sketch and description may  
quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an  
invention is probably patentable. Communica-  
tions 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 cir-  
culation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a  
year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.  
**MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York**

**Lamb's Restaurant.**

Meals at all hours  
**35c.**

21 MEALS  
**\$5.00**

Fresh Bread,  
Cakes  
Candies  
Confectionery

**Lamb's Bakery.**

**TAI SANG & COMPANY**  
RESTAURANT and BAKERY

Meals at all hours. Candy, Nuts, Canned Goods and Cider

To make room for new Xmas Goods from China and Japan  
we are closing out at bargain prices all our Silk Handker-  
chiefs, Mullers, Fans, fancy China Cups and Saucers, etc.  
Our Chinese Lily Buds are in and they are cheaper than  
ever.

**UNION  
BANK  
OF CANADA**

Established 1865.  
Head Office, Quebec.  
139 Branches  
Assets:  
**\$31,000,000.**

One of the oldest of Canadian Banks.  
Always keeping pace with the rapid development of  
the Dominion. Every facility extended to Farmers  
for the movement of their crops, and assistance given in  
the development of every line of legitimate business.  
Negotiable paper of every description handled upon  
reasonable terms.

Cardston Branch.

R. H. Baird, Manager.

The Government Judges at the  
Recent Agricultural declared  
**Hansen's**  
**Purebred Shorthorns**  
as fine a type as they had seen  
anywhere in the West.

**JAMES HANSEN, CARDSTON.**

**Straiton & McLenhan**  
REAL ESTATE  
Houses and plots Town Lots  
Farm property a specialty  
CARDSTON ALTA.

**J. M. WIGHT**  
GENERAL BLACKSMITHING

Tire Setting while you  
wait  
Plow Sharpening,  
Repairing.

SHOP ONE BLOCK WEST OF CAHOON  
HOTEL

**BURTON'S  
Variety Store.**

Bakers Chocolate  
25c Cake

PURE LARD  
50c pail

Blueberries  
2 cans for 25c.

Crosse & Blackwells  
Olive Oil  
25c Bottle

THE  
**WOOLF HOTEL**

**PIONEER HOTEL**  
-OF-  
**CARDSTON**

Rates \$1.50 per Day

Our Table Service is Unexcelled

**Pratt and Thompson**

THE  
**CITY MEAT MARKET**

Successor to Wm. Wood

A choice line of fresh and salt  
meats always on hand. Call on us

**R. REEDER, Mgr.**

**THREE VERY GOOD ONES**

Weekly Free Press, Family Herald and Weekly Star  
The Alberta Star

All three one year for **\$2.00**

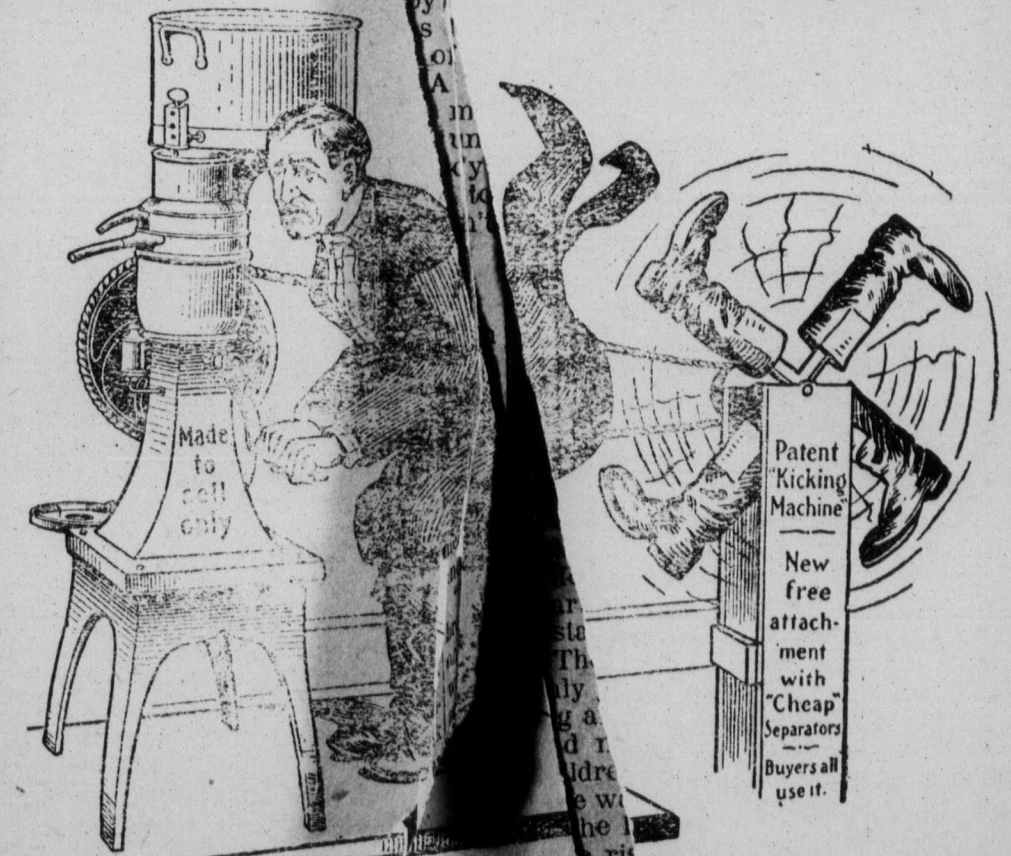
**LUMBER FOR SALE**  
AT THE  
**WATERTON MILLS**

Common \$20 No. 2 \$22.50  
6 inch Flooring \$26.00  
Siding \$24 Shiplap \$24

we have the finest and best  
Lumber in the Province of Al-  
berta at the Kootenai Lakes  
24 miles west of Cardston.

**CREAM SEPARATORS**

The accompanying picture illustrates how one buyer of a "cheap"  
cream separator loses over his "patron" and how he has arranged  
to purchase himself a separator which saves him money, time, labor and product.



DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS are the most a little more in the  
beginning, but they save more in the long run. If you are thinking of  
selecting a DE LAVAL separator, please write to "Patent" yourself if you  
wish to see the new 1908 catalogue.

**THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.**  
MONTREAL NEW YORK MINNEAPOLIS  
TORONTO VANCOUVER PORTLAND SEATTLE

Now is the time to buy and avoid locking yourself  
next fall.

**ROBT. IBEY**

Agent.

## Local and General.

J. W. Woolf M. P. P. is expected home from Utah today.

Mr. G. A. McLenhan has started a real estate office in town.

Mr. Baloskei is in town this week buying cattle.

The Magrath dramatic Co. played "Birds Islands here Tuesday night.

Mr. F. Walburger of Mountain View was in town last Wednesday.

Mr. L. H. Jelliff of Spring Coulee was in town last Wednesday.

Mr. Arvin Johnny Stoddard visited Magrath, Raymond and Lett bridge last week.

Mr. Fred Burton of Raymond was in town a few hours on Friday.

Mrs. Ben Olsen who has been very ill for the last two weeks is slowly improving.

Mr. A. M. Heppler left on Thursday to attend to court matters in Lethbridge.

Mr. Gardner and Mr. McKendry of Calgary spent the week in Cardston and vicinity.

Mrs. A. M. Heppler left for Raymond Saturday last to spend a week with her parents.

Mr. R. P. Bell representing The Canadian Fairbanks Co. Ltd. was in town last Monday.

Born—To the wife of Mr. Gus Nielson a girl on Monday Mar. 2nd. Mother and baby are doing nicely.

The roller skating rink is rapidly nearing completion and will be ready for the skaters in a few weeks.

Mr. Thomas Green of Lethbridge is managing The Alberta Star during Mr. Elton's absence.

Mrs. L. Bonnell left on Tuesday for Lethbridge where she will spend a few days visiting friends.

If all the real estate men come forward with their \$5.00 for a license to do business. It will help some in the City finances.

Mr. Lew Bonnell left on Monday for Calgary and intermediate points. Lew expects to sell a number of fine horses.

Geo. A. Hacking of Magrath spent Friday and Saturday last in town trying to buy draft horses but could find none that suited.

It is rumored that Scott Brown has received a letter from Box B, and will perhaps take trip to Switzerland or Germany.

A meeting of the Priesthood will be held in the Assembly Hall here Saturday morning March 7th at 11 o'clock.

Beazer and Leavitt conference will meet in Beazer next Sunday. The local special missionaries of the two wards will hold district

The special local missionaries of Mountain View and Caldwell will hold district conference in Caldwell Assembly Hall next Sunday.

Dancing Commences 8.30 sharp, at the Grand Fire Ball March 13th. Everybody who can should purchase a ticket.

Mrs. C. Moir of Mountain View who has been visiting all winter at Salt Lake, passed through here last Wednesday on her return home.

Ward conference will be held next Sunday at Aetna. The Alberta Stake Presidency and the local missionaries of Taylorville kimbail and Aetna wards will be present.

Mr. Homer Hewins who sold out his live stock and went to California last May returned to Cardston last week. He still owns his ranch on Boundary Creek, and will no doubt take up residence there.

The directors of the Cardston Mercantile Company held their annual meeting last Wednesday morning. The financial report of the company for the year 1907 was read and showed a very satisfactory balance.

Mr. Robert Ivey the manager of the Cardston Mercantile Company went to Taber last Wednesday on business connected with the Consolidated Coal Co. of Taber. It is rumored that Robert will soon move to that town.

Mr. Samuel Earl returned this week from Cranbrook where he went with some cattle from the ranch of Parrish Bros (Mountain View). He reports that the market is improving. There is more snow in that part of the country and they are having much colder weather than we are.

List your property—town, farms and houses with us—special attention given to same. Straiton and McLenhan.

There was a large attendance at the Mutual Improvements Association last Sunday evening. Mr. J. W. Low gave a very interesting and instructive lecture on Kadium explaining how it was discovered and its properties and uses. He illustrated his lecture in a very practical manner.

Friends and Customers. We are always stocked with choice groceries and depend we're not to be under sold on same. Spencer and Stoddard Ltd.

President Wood paid a visit to the Cochrane Ranch last week. He has had numerous letters of enquiry re the Sale of the Lands that comprise the Cochrane Ranch. The agreements for the sale of these lands are in the printers hands and as soon as they are completed negotiations for their sale will be opened.

Messrs Straiton and McLenhan have started a Real Estate Business in Mr. Straiton's grain office. Mr. Wallace Straiton is well known in the vicinity having been in the grain business for some time. Mr. G. W. McLenhan came here last November from Owen Sound, Ontario and after looking over the country thinks the prospects of this district are so bright as to guarantee entering into business. We predict a very successful career for the new firm.

The last session of the Shakespeare Club was held last Saturday at the home of Mr. H. Manley Brown. They were the guests of Mr. Hugh Brown. A motion was passed to punish all members failing to perform their part of the regular program by compelling each to render a vocal solo. A good program was rendered, a piano solo by Miss Purdon was very much enjoyed and also a discussion of Act III, in which Mr. Jas. Rampton took the leading part. Dainty refreshments were served. At the next session the election and installation of officers will take place all the members are requested to be present. The club will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Rampton.

Stake President and Ward Bishopric last night met with the Cardston Choir, about 70 members of the choir were present. Choirester Newton having been called to visit with the different ward conferences with the Stake President. They desired to have an assistant appointed who would conduct the choir in his absence. The visitors gave short talks to the choir thanking them for their past support and the good work they have done in the musical way. They expressed the hope that the choir would unite in undertaking their prospective trip to Edmonton to enter the competition at the Musical Festival to be held there on May 7th. John Layne was unanimously sustained as assistant choir leader.

### Announcement

The Relief Society will celebrate the sixty-sixth anniversary of their organization on Mar. 17th. Meeting at 2 p. m. Dance in the evening commencing at 8 o'clock. All are invited. All ladies bring picnic. Tickets 50c Sarah B. Daines, pres. Rose Woolf Annie Duce couns.

Afflicted With Rheumatism. "I was and am yet afflicted with rheumatism," says Mr. J. C. Bayne, editor of the Herald, Addington, Indian Territory. "but thanks to Chamberlain's Pain Balm an able once more to attend to business. It is the best of liniments." If troubled with rheumatism give Pain Balm a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. One application relieves the pain. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

### • PLOUGHING!

I wish to let 110 acres of stubble ploughing for spring seeding, also 40 acres of sod breaking. I have a chop mill and horse power—each of which are in good condition—that I would prefer to trade toward said plowing and to pay cash for the balance of the plowing \$2.00 per acre for stubble and \$4.00 per acre for sod. Address me at Picher Creek or call at ranch two miles North of Fishburne P.M. W. J. Chism

## SLOAN & RAMPTON

### General Blacksmiths

The only up-to-date and complete Shop in Cardston

MECHANICAL REPAIRING a specialty

Disc Sharpening With the only up-to-date machine in Southern Alberta. No job too difficult for us.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED PORT HURON ENGINES

—AND— THRESHERS The best Plow Engine in the world

SHOP JUST NORTH OF H. S. ALLEN'S



### FRIEND TO FRIEND.

The personal recommendations of people who have been cured of coughs and colds by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy have done more than all else to make it a staple article of trade and commerce over a large part of the civilized world.

## Get your TIN & GRANITEWARE

at the

## Cardston Tin

Shop

Tinsmithing, Repairing.  
General Work

New and Second Hand Goods

J. T. Noble

## GET YOUR

# GRAIN CHOPPED

AT

# Roy L. Folsom's

One door south of Lumber Yard

REASONABLE PRICES  
PROMPT SERVICE

## Knit Rite Underwear

Knit Rite Underwear is Knit to measurement and furnished to size, giving an elasticity that pleases the wearer. Being made from first-quality materials, by latest methods and skilled workers, satisfaction is a natural consequence.

L. D. S. Garments a Specialty.

Manufactured by

Knitted Raiment Factory, Ltd.  
Raymond, Alberta.

For sale by  
Local Merchants and Traveling Salesman  
James Quinton

Ladies Kid Gloves, Guaranteed, \$1.00  
in Tan, Black and Brown

Flannelette, 3 yards for 25c., light  
and dark colors.

Spring Stock of Fancy Dress Goods.

Muslins, Prints, Gingham, Ribbons, Silks.

## LADIES DEPARTMENT

The Latest Styles and Fashions in Blouses, Skirts, Coats  
and Caps. Have your new Easter Dress made  
to order now

New stock of Hats expected Next  
Week.

# Cardston Mercantile Co.,

LIMITED.

## New Arrivals

LADIES DEPARTMENT

WHITEWEAR

Night gowns,  
3 piece combinations,  
2 piece combinations  
Chemises, Corset Covers,  
Drawers, Underskirts.

Largest range we have ever shown.

Shirtwaists, Jumper Suits, Pony Suits  
Shirts, etc., made well and  
the very latest too

Don't overlook our line of spring and summer coats  
and top skirts, they are certainly selling at right prices to you

Julia Marlow Shoes, see them

MENS DEPARTMENT: HATS! strictly new.  
SHOES! a swagger line

See window display. It pays to keep posted on  
our grocery prices

# Spencer & Stoddard,

LIMITED

The Store Where you get the Best

Cook Stoves  
Ranges  
Heaters

Wagons  
Buggies  
Farm Implements

# Cardston Implement Co., Ltd.

# FOUR STITCHES IN HEART AUTOCRACY IN RUSSIA INCORRUPTIBLE POLICE THE ONE-LEGGED JUMPER HUNTERS ARE BOTHERED IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

## MAN HAD PNEUMONIA AFTER THE OPERATION.

But the Patient, a Negro Wounded in a Saloon row, is on Way to Recovery.

A negro in Roosevelt Hospital New York, with four stitches in his heart, has recovered from the operation, but is seriously ill of pneumonia. He is, however, expected to live.

The patient on whom the unusual operation of sewing up the heart was performed is William Johnson, 35 years old, who was taken to the hospital after being stabbed in a saloon scuffle. A long, thin knife entered the fourth rib and entered the heart.

Johnson left the saloon without complaining of his injury and walked the streets for three-quarters of an hour until, feeling drowsy, he sat down on the curb, where he was found by an acquaintance. The truth was learned and an ambulance summoned. The wound bled internally.

### OPERATION WAS PERFORMED.

The house surgeon, Dr. Dwight, sent for Dr. Joseph A. Blake. Johnson was placed on the operating table. Dr. Blake performed the operation, with the assistance of Dr. Dwight.

An incision was made along the upper border of the third rib from the sternum to the nipple line, then downward to the lower border of the fifth rib, then to the right to the sternum again. When this cut had been deepened to the ribs and the third and fifth ribs severed the result was a sort of trap door. This was raised and turned back on the sternum, the costal cartilage acting as a hinge.

When the pleura was thus exposed the left lung collapsed—an occurrence which is largely responsible for the pneumonia. A pint of blood was found in the cavity, and a small wound in the pericardium, or casing of the heart, showed where the blood had come from.

### FIND WOUND IN HEART.

The surgeons then opened the pericardium and found a wound in the heart itself. It was a cut half an inch long in the right ventricle close to the anterior coronary artery. At every heft of the heart a little stream of blood spurted from the cut to a height of four inches. The wound extended to the central cavity of the heart.

Grasping the heart in the hand to steady it, four stitches with silk thread were taken the sewing extending entirely through the wall of the heart. Then the pericardium was sewed up and the "trap-door" closed and sewed in place.

This was eight days ago. The heart has healed entirely and there has been no further bleeding from the wound. There has been no sign of blood poisoning.

### ONE IN TEN A POISONER.

Tales of Paris, France, in the Sixteenth Century.

Aprons of Sordous's new play at the Theatre St. Martin, "Affaire des Poisons," Paris boulevard historians are writing much nowadays about the vogue which poisoning enjoyed in France during the sixteenth century. To poison one's neighbor then was all the fashion. L'Escole, writing of this in his journal, estimated that in 1572 no fewer than 30,000 persons were mixing noxious compounds in Paris alone. As the population of the city at that time only numbered about 200,000, one out of every ten Parisians was a poisoner. Contemporaneous writers tell weird tales of the methods employed.

It appears that a perfumed glove or the prick of a jeweled ring could be as deadly as a handkerchief. Only the common herd put poison in food. Some diluents of the craft put their "cruel venoms on a horse's saddle," so one writer says, and the cavalier was doomed.

Kings, princesses, prelates and other high personages, whose taking off would cause somebody's advancement were regarded as legitimate prey. But poison was spread by them to the lowest classes. Thus, according to the author of the "Memoires de l'Etat de France sous Francois II.," peasants for twenty leagues around hid their children when they heard that the royal family was about to come their way.

They feared that the King's relatives would steal their little ones for the sake of their blood, children's blood being necessary to a "venom" of sufficient strength to affect the royal health. The habit of stealing children for this purpose was attributed especially to the Italians living in France, and the chronicles of the times are full of accounts of lynching which such accusations inspired.

### HOPEFUL.

Father—Arr-r! So I saw you kissing my daughter, did I?

Young Cooley—I trust there is no doubt, sir. The light was rather dim, and I should feel vastly humiliated if it should turn out that I had been kissing the cook.

For six years a bitter feud had existed between the Browns and Robinsons, next-door neighbors. The trouble had originated through the deprivations of Brown's cat, and had grown so fixed an affair that neither party ever dreamt of "making up." One day, however, Brown sent his servant next door with a peace-making note for Mr. Robinson, which read—"Mr. Brown sends his compliments to Mr. Robinson, and begs to say that his old cat died this morning."

Robinson's written reply was bitter—"Mr. Robinson is sorry to hear of Mr. Brown's trouble, but he had not heard that Mrs. Brown was ill."

## FUTURE OF RUSSIAN DOUMA REGARDED WITH ANXIETY.

Sedition Spreads in the Country and Government Appears Entirely Paralyzed.

A pessimistic forefeeling respecting the Douma prevails throughout Russia. The Novoye Vremya, desirous of stimulating the Octoberists to co-operate with the moderate Conservatives and found a permanent Parliamentary centre, intimates both with the perspective of a return to the autocratic regime if the present Douma fails to justify the government's hopes.

The difficulty of the situation lies in this, that M. Stolypin's Octoberist party is too progressive for an alliance with the Conservatives and too Nationalist for union with the Constitutional Democrats. The Premier's position is morally weakened because the success of his Liberal policy depended upon the Octoberists playing their part of keeping the Douma alive until the spectre of dissolution was vanished for ever, after which the Octoberists, which have no roots in the country, will disappear and the Democrats take their places.

### NO RETURN TO OLD REGIME.

Anticipations of a return to the ancient regime are declined to be disappointed. The authorities are severely punishing evenhanded Imperialists in the Emperor's name, and if only the present Douma follows the Premier's guidance the progress toward democracy will soon become rapid. The Democratic and Liberal parties still fail to perceive that the success of M. Stolypin's policy is a preliminary condition necessary to the triumph of radical principles.

Despite the frequent arrests of revolutionary committees, new ones are cropping up continually. The other day twenty-seven revolutionaries were captured together with stores of explosives, revolvers and rifles. The university troubles are spreading. The Kiev authorities have rusticated for a twelve-month 719 male students and 1,500 women students, but the latter will shortly be readmitted.

### TROUBLES IN MOSCOW.

At Moscow University troubles have also broken out. There are bitter complaints against M. Stolypin for allowing the students at the Imperial universities openly to proclaim their sympathies with M. Sipyagin's murderer, yet punishing the champions of autocracy with extreme rigour. The university Vremya further declares that sedition is again rampant everywhere since the Douma assembled, and that the authorities are inactive. In St. Petersburg, 75,000 workmen declared themselves in perfect agreement with the Social Revolutionists, whose trial for conspiracy is now going on, and struck work.

The extraordinary rise in Russian Government securities is now explained as the result of the friendly efforts of two French financiers, of whom one is an ex-Minister of Finance, in return for a loan of 200 million francs. The Russian Government for an important financial operation in connection with the Southern Russian railways.

### A WAY THEY HAVE IN SOCIETY.

I really take it very kind—  
This visit, Mrs. Skimmer—  
I have not seen you such an age—  
(The wretch has come to dinner!)  
Your daughters, too—what loves of girls—  
What heads for painters' easels!  
Come here, and kiss the infant, dears—  
(And give it, pray, the measles!)  
Your charming boys, I see, are home  
From Reverend Mr. Russell's  
Twos very kind, bringing the both—  
(What boots for my new Brussels?)  
What! little Clara left at home?  
Well, now, I call that shabby!  
I should have loved to kiss her so—  
(A flabby, dabby, baby!)  
And Mr. S., I hope he's well—  
But though he lives so handy  
He never once drops in to sup—  
(The better for our brandy)  
Come, take a seat—I long to hear  
About Mr. S.'s marriage.  
You've come, of course, to spend the day—  
(Thank heaven! I hear the carriage!)  
What! must you go? Next time, I hope,  
You'll give me longer measure.  
Nay, I shall see you down the stairs—  
(With such uncommon pleasure!)  
Good-bye—good-bye! Remember, all—  
(Now, David, mind, I'm not at home  
In future to the Skinners.)

### INTERESTED.

"I had a narrow escape from being run over this morning," remarked Johnson. "Hughes, who was with me, only saved me by showering blows on the horse's head with an umbrella. Just as the umbrella broke, the animal stopped, and I was pulled out from beneath the wheels of the wagon."  
"Had the umbrella a silver handle shaped like a shepherd's crook?" asked his friend Blinks, anxiously.  
"I didn't notice particularly, and, besides, he broke it to pieces stopping the horse. Why?"  
"Nothing; only he borrowed mine yesterday."

### SAME OLD MOTHER.

"Now, Jamie," said a school teacher, "if there were only one pie for dessert and there were five of you children and papa and mamma to divide it among, how large a piece would you get?"  
"One-sixth," replied Jamie promptly.  
"But there would be seven people there, Jamie. Don't you know how many times seven goes into one?"  
"Yes—and I know my mother, she'd say she wasn't hungry for pie that day. I'd get one-sixth."

## AN AMERICAN TRIED TO BRIBE AN ENGLISH COP.

Will not Be Tipped, But You Must Not Try to Buy Off the Faithful Bobby.

Has England an incorruptible police force? The question has been raised by the recent experience of Nelson Darborough, the American who was fined \$300 at the Guildford Assizes the other day for offering a bribe to an English cop who refused it, writes a London correspondent.

Darborough was stopped in his automobile on a country road near London by the bobby who declared the limit of twenty miles had been exceeded. The motorist gave his name and address, but said the matter was a trifling one and suggested that the policeman forget it. He also showed a little gold \$2.50 piece, but the policeman's eyes did not twinkle worth a cent. So the American dropped the coin in the roadway, pointed to it and drove on.

The lawyer who defended him made matters worse by the remark that Mr. Darborough did not realize that British policemen were more virtuous than the American variety, and that he acted as he did under a pardonable misapprehension. The judge fined Mr. Darborough \$300, ordering that he be locked up until the fine was paid.

Regarding the matter seriously, though, Mr. Darborough did make a mistake and perhaps the mistake was a natural one. The British policeman will always take a tip and he does not disdain a tip of a few cents for a service rendered. If you ask him he would not be averse to accepting ten cents for the service, but as a rule he is honest and unblemished where his duty is concerned. Of course, there are exceptions, but they really are few and far between.

The London police have just been thanked for a severe reprimand by a royal commission which is a sort of glorified legislative committee. All sorts of people came forward with charges against the police, but only two or three alleged that they had bribed policemen, and in every case the charges were lacking in proof. The reprimand was merely split by the members of the commission. Nearly every police magistrate in London gave evidence and they all agreed that the police were incorruptible.

The pay of the English police force is miserable. Here in London \$6 a week is a cop's pay after a year's probation. With this in view possibly there might be more bribery and corruption, more open graft, but for the organization and discipline of the force, these are simply superb. The roundsman, sergeant and inspector in England really work.

### AN AMBITIOUS CRIPPLE.

Boy of Thirteen Wants to Become Lord Mayor.

A delightful little story of a cripple boy's ambition was told the other day at the West London (England) Police Court. The hero was Frank Wakeman, aged thirteen, who had been undergoing without visible means of subsistence. The lad had not a friend in the world. His mother died three years ago, and last week his father, a house-painter, was buried. Policemen found him in the street, and he was taken to Fulham. He ascertained that the boy had passed the highest standard of Hegarth Lane Board School, and that he had promised his dying father that he would go into the world and work to cure a fortune. It appears that the little fellow had started to fulfill his promise by going to Fulham to look for work.

Asked by the Magistrate about his relatives the boy answered, "I have no one to look after me, but your Worship. If you please, if you can do anything towards what I say it would help me a great deal. Would you please try to get me into a cripples' home, because I think, while an cripple, I can do some work for myself, but I can't get home I could learn a trade, and I might some day become like Sir William Treloar. He was only a poor fellow once, and now he's a great fellow."

### AN OLD CUSTOM.

"I never did have any luck, nohow," wailed an old man in a train. "I've been up to town to see my son-in-law, an' get him to help me, but he won't do a thing. I don't know what I'm goin' to do for a livin'. All this comes from bein' so foolish as to stick to one of them 'ol' customs."  
"How was that?"  
"Well, you see, some years ago I was purty well off—had two farms an' a lot of stock, an' money in the bank. The crop what's now my son-in-law came along an' courted my darter. He was as poor as a church mouse, an' so I opposed the match. But the old woman was for it, an' I had to give in, as I usually do. I wasn't very cheerful over the weddin', an' was all the time thinkin' of the check o' that chap marryin' my darter on ten dollars a week. After it was all over they were just about to start, they asked me to throw my shoe after 'em for luck. Well, I did, an' that was the cause of all the trouble. The young man had all the luck, an' is now worth \$100,000, while I am as poor as thunder. Yesterday I asked him to lend me a hundred for my darter, an' he refused. 'You see, he hasn't forgotten the time I threw my shoe after him.'"  
"Why should he be so angry about that?"  
"My foot was inside the shoe, con-found the luck!"

## REMARKABLE FEATS BY CRIPPLED ATHLETES.

Some Blind Men Have Walked Hundreds of Miles on Foot and Alone.

Some wonderful gymnastic and athletic feats have of late been shown on the variety stage. None of the performing artists, however, have excited greater admiration than Mr. Frank, the one-legged jumper. Mr. Frank lost his left leg when a boy of twelve, and sedentary life having no attractions for him, he conceived the bold idea, when eighteen years of age, of trying to earn his living as a one-legged gymnast and cyclist, says London Tit-Bits.

After years of hard practice he was able to perform such excellent feats on the horizontal bar and bicycle that he had no difficulty in getting engagements at variety theatres in America and Great Britain. After a while he added trapeze work to his performance, but meeting with two or three accidents, he decided to vary his "turn" with jumping.

Mr. Frank is probably the best one-legged jumper who has been seen on the stage. He thinks nothing of clearing a horse fitted hands high. Another of his feats is to place two barrels, each 2 1/2 feet high and about 1 foot in diameter, close together, blindfold himself, and jump from the floor into the first barrel, out of that into the second, and out again in three rapid movements. One of Mr. Frank's most difficult tricks, however, is that of placing a barrel on the seat of a chair, jumping into the barrel and doing

### A BACK SOMERSAULT OUT.

In the person of Mr. Lunt a well-known Lancashire cricket club possesses a one-legged player of distinct ability. In fact, it has often been said that were he not handicapped by the loss of his limb, Mr. Lunt would have been seen in important cricket. He is an excellent batsman, while to see him keep wicket, with a crutch under one arm, is a wonderful illustration of what some men can do in the way of compensating their physical defects. Mr. Lunt, by the way, is also an splendid cyclist, and has challenged to race any man who, like himself, uses a crutch.

Three years ago the Life-Saving Society held their annual gala at Highgate Ponds, the chief item in the programme being the 50 yards race for a cup presented by the King. The conditions were that competitors, fully dressed, were to swim a quarter of a mile, carrying a living subject.

### THE LAST FORTY YARDS.

Amongst the starters were J. A. Jarvis, the world's champion, and P. Gadsby, the one-legged swimmer of the Nottingham Swimming Club. Although Jarvis took the lead, Gadsby swam so magnificently that he actually beat the champion by a foot, and won the cup.

E. H. Adams, of the New York Athletic Club, is another wonderful crippled swimmer. Some hip trouble shortened his leg, so that he walks with a decided limp. In spite of this handicap, however, Mr. Adams has won so many events in swimming competitions with club members that he is now called upon to represent the N. Y. A. C. in matches with other organizations. His specialty, by the way, is the plunge for distance, and he holds the record of the club for this feat.

### FEATS OF BLIND MEN.

Amongst the most wonderful feats accomplished by blind men, rank those of sightless men who, spite of their infirmity, have walked hundreds of miles on foot and alone. In 1903 Mr. Vincent Laurens, a blind journalist, called first at Warrington and Liverpool, and gave lectures at various halls in the North. A year later, James O'Neill, popularly known as "Blind Jimmy," walked unaided from Cambuslang, near Glasgow, to London, in his sixtieth year. O'Neill has had a striking career. Before he became blind, twenty years ago, he was a well-known walker, swimmer, and boxer. He had been a soldier and a miner, and was a pony-driver in the High Blantyre Pit when over 200 men were killed in the terrible explosion of 1877. In 1904, too, Mr. J. C. Snape, of Liverpool, although totally blind, walked from Liverpool to Manchester, covering approximately a distance of 60 miles.

### CRUSADE AGAINST RATS.

An Effort Being Made to Exterminate the Pests.

An effort is to be made at last to deal with the plague of rats in England on a serious and comprehensive basis. In fact, a society has been formed for the extermination of rats and other vermin. It is estimated that in Great Britain the damage done in one year by rats exceeds \$50,000,000. At the docks, where they have come to be regarded as a terrible though ineradicable evil, they have been known to consume whole carcasses of bullocks, and scarcely a ship comes into dock which is not overrun with them. They have been known to destroy whole crops of wheat, and innumerable fowls and pheasants have been killed and destroyed. Butchers', bakers', and grocers' shops, granaries and factories—there is scarcely a house or store in the country that does not suffer some loss from their depredations. But the chief danger is in the hygienic aspect of the rats. Trichinosis has been traced to the rats, which infect the pigs, and subsequently the people who eat pork. The rapid spread of epidemics and plagues has also been traced to these rodents.

Many attempts have been made to solve the problem of extermination, the difficulty of which can be appreciated from the fact that they multiply at the rate of 300 a year from one pair. The rat-catcher has been abandoned in some docks for poison and cats, but though these have been found to keep down the numbers and lessen the damage, they can do little towards exterminating the pest.

## THE SPORT HURT BY THE DANGER OF WIRE FENCES.

The Hunt No Longer Welcomed by the English Farmers as It Used to Be.

Hunting in England is hardly the popular pastime now that it was thirty years ago. It is true that almost 55 many people follow the chase to-day as then, but an active enemy to the sport has arisen in the twentieth century farmer. Thirty years ago the English farmer was proud and pleased to have a land of red coated huntsmen jump over his fences, trample down his crops, frighten his cattle and run over any stray child who happened to be walking in the field. He used to come out of his cottage and cheer lustily as the huntsmen dashed past, or if they paused in front of his door he and his wife would serve them with the wherewithal to quench their thirst.

### BUT ALL THIS IS CHANGED NOW.

The farmer stands scowling at the procession as it dashes by his cottage. He protects his fields, so far as he can, by wire fences, which are a menace to the huntsmen, and he demands heavy compensation for any damage done to his crops or his cattle. In fact, he looks upon hunting as an evil.

The feeling against the chase is so strong in certain districts that the chairman of the Beadale Hunt suggested this season that the meeting place for the huntsmen should be in a village near a school so that the rising generation might grow up with reverence and affection for the hunt as an institution of their childhood, an excitement, a pretty pagant which they loved to watch in their school days. The plan is a rather forlorn hope in this day of county council schools, trade unions and workmen's clubs. Very few farmers' daughters or sons hunt, though now-a-days they would be gladly welcomed in the ranks in the hope of conciliating the farmer himself.

### TO KEEP THE HUNTMEN OUT.

It is safe to say that the greatest proportion of accidents during the chase are caused by this wire. The horse leaps a fence. He has not seen that it is wired and does not jump high enough. He gets caught in the wire and is thrown down. The horse comes down, and the rider is thrown. In many cases it is to keep the cattle in, in more cases it is

to clear the fence, see the wire, come to a short stop, and this time it is the huntsman who is the greater sufferer, for he is violently thrown and is generally picked up with a broken neck or several smashed ribs. Sometimes, even when the rider is not injured badly, his hunting days are over, for such a spill breaks a man's nerve.

There is no doubt that if this method of fencing spreads still more hunting in certain districts is doomed. The general sport still is fox hunting, but in Kent some huntsmen keep stags and deer which they set free and then chase over the countryside.

The stag runs for his very life, not grasping the fact that he is not really going to be killed, but is only being used to exercise some corpulent country gentlemen. When after a days run the animal is captured, he is taken back to prison again till the time comes for another hunt. The fox, being naturally cunning, probably rather enjoys dodging and turning and throwing his pursuers off the scent, but the stag dies.

### A THOUSAND DEATHS.

A story is told in Kent, with great enjoyment by those opposed to hunting and great indignation by those who follow the chase. An American woman who lives in the stag hunting district was amazed a short time ago to see a young doe dash through her grounds, presently right over her cherished flower beds galloped some scarlet coated, imposing huntsmen. Majestically she walked into the garden and ordered them off the premises. Very courteously the leader explained that the deer was hiding among her shrubs and bushes. She said that was an added reason for their leaving her grounds, as she would not allow them to capture it on her place.

The discomfited huntsmen after a long harangue, during which they threatened stunts and various other inconveniences, retreated, leaving the small lady and her children in possession of the doe. The poor animal was dying from exhaustion and panic, and in a few hours, notwithstanding all the care they gave it, it went to a happier hunting ground, and was buried with great ceremony under the bushes where it had sought shelter.

### A NONBELIEVER.

"No," said the old lady, "I don't believe vaccination does a bit of good."  
"I'm surprised to hear you say that," rejoined the physician.  
"Well," continued the old lady, "I've got good grounds for my nonbelief. My brother was vaccinated when he was a boy and two weeks later he fell out of a tree and was killed."

### UNTIMELY INTERRUPTION.

"Yes, my friends," the candidate was saying, pausing to take a drink of water, "if there is anything on earth I am proud of it is that I am one of the common people. My father left me nothing but his blessing and his solemn injunction to live honestly and uprightly, and to make a man of myself."  
"Why haven't you done it, Jake?" interrupted a slightly inebriated person in the audience.

### KIND HEARTED.

Minister (to intoxicated parishoner): "Mac, I am very sorry to find you in this state."  
Mac: "Are ye verra sorry?"  
Minister: "Yes, Mac, I'm very, very sorry!"  
Mac: "Ae, weel, if ye're really verra, verra sorry I'll forgive ya!"

## NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULE AND HIS PEOPLE.

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

George Stillis, miner, was hanged at Cardiff for the murder of his mother at Pontypridd.

William Baker, manager of United Counties Banking Company, shot himself at West Brunswick.

An attempt is being made to sell South African mealies in England. One thousand bags recently arrived in London.

Jenny Choppin, who, although 25 years of age, and was only 2 1/2 inches in height, died recently in Rochford Workhouse.

A National Council of Church School Teachers has just been established as the result of a conference recently held in London.

The Legion of Frontiersmen offered to place 1,000 men at the disposal of the Natal Government. The offer was not accepted.

Superintendent Rose, the last of the "peelers" who guarded the ill-fated streets in the early Victorian era, has retired from the Metropolitan Police.

As a result of the high price of coals the Langloan Iron Works, Coatbridge, have issued a notice, intimating that over 300 men will stop work two weeks hence.

Mr. Walter Lovgrove, a collector of poor rates, of Merrow, was found shot through the heart beside a hay-rick, a gun by his side.

"Legal advice a penny per annum" is the remarkably cheap quotation made by at least two societies whose headquarters are in London.

Workington Town Council have resolved to reduce the price of coke from their gasworks to the unemployed from 7s. to 10s. per ton.

Miss Ellen Altham, who never passed a night outside the village where she was born, has just died at Grinsteadon, near Clitheroe, aged 90.

The Italian Government has placed orders in England for the construction of ten large steamers for mail carrying purposes under state control.

On January 24, 1908, under the auspices of the New South Wales Government, over 200 English girls will leave for Sydney for positions as servants.

The Rev. J. Bentley, vicar of Sykehouse, says the family should cling to the family kiss, which would keep a man warm all day and make him work better.

The lack of fireguards was chiefly responsible for the deaths of 1,600 children last year," said the St. Pancras coroner lately.

The Great Western Railway Company has decided to erect a station on the Hereford and Gloucester line between Holme Lacy and Fawley, at Carey road bridge.

The Jewish Historical Society, states the Jewish World, will hold a celebration next July of the fiftieth anniversary of the admission of Jews to the English Parliament.

The chief magistrate has apologized to the students of the University of North Wales, who were attacked by police when serenading their women fellow-students last June.

It was stated at Liverpool Workhouse that a pauper, named John Ewart, who died suddenly after 12 months' residence in the workhouse, had a banking account of £133.

### THE PHILOSOPHER.

Evil is only what one class of mortals look upon as their highest good. Youth is the result of the ability not to worry over the past nor to fear the future.

Complexion is a thing devised to swell the income of the patent-medicine druggist.

When a man announces that he has dyspepsia it is a sign he thinks he is getting rich.

A bachelor is a man old enough to appreciate the value of doing just as he pleases.

Love is a dream and the wise man is one who manages to keep from being awakened.

A girl gets to be a woman just as soon as she stops looking forward to birthday parties.

Generally it is better to admit belief in a theory than to submit to having it proved to you.

A woman would just as soon have you tell her how young she looks as how pretty she is.

The best sermon has been given by the world by those who did not know they were preaching.

A woman can make a fool out of a man by merely smiling pleasantly and telling him talk.

The easiest way to win a man's friendship is to pretend to be interested in what he is saying.

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### INDIAN EMPIRE OF TO-DAY

ASTONISHING FACTS REGARDING THAT GREAT COUNTRY.

Eighty Different Languages Spoken — All Known Religions are Represented.

Sir Andrew Fraser, Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, has just issued a warning to the native Government about the violent speeches and writings of the Indian press.

Shared by the 295,000,000 people there are at least a dozen families of languages. Somewhere about eighty different languages are spoken, of which there are twenty languages spoken by not less than 1,000,000 persons each.

#### THE PREVALENT LANGUAGE.

There is probably no religion which is not represented in India, from ancestor worship to Scotch Presbyterianism. Nearly three-fourths of the total population are followers of the Hindu religion, and these, together with Mohammedans, comprise nearly 92 per cent. of the whole.

Actualy the British Army in India numbers only about 73,000 men, but the Native Army numbers 147,000, in addition to which there are Imperial Service troops and also volunteers.

#### IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

and the Indian Government are engaged upon training and equipping picked contingents of troops in certain States. In future the native chiefs will furnish contingents of troops fit to take their place in line with the regiments of the Indian Army.

#### A BROAD AND POPULAR BASIS.

With all this the proportion of the total population able to read and write is still very small. Taking the whole of British India into consideration, only about 23 per cent. of the boys of school age attend school, while there are only 2 1/2 per cent. in the case of girls.

#### BARON ROTHSCHILD SUED.

Union Milkmen Assert in Court He Sells Without License.

A despatch from Paris says: A few years ago Baron Henri de Rothschild, who is a doctor of medicine, started in the most populous district of Paris a philanthropic dairy for the free supply of pure milk to poor people.

#### EXPLORING.

you expect to discover the North Pole? "Not immediately," answered the Arctic explorer; "for the present I am content with discovering new methods of discovering the Pole."

#### Get acquainted with Black Watch

the big black plug chewing tobacco. A tremendous favorite everywhere, because of its richness and pleasing flavor.

### SAVED BY WIFE'S SPIRIT

FOUND AN ENEMY HAD PLOTTED HIS DEATH.

C. H. Durward, a New Jersey Farmer, Had a Remarkable Warning From an Apparition.

That a whispered warning in the dark by the ghost of his dead wife saved him from death by assassination is the belief of Charles Henry Durward, a farmer living in the hills near Caldwell, New Jersey.

Suddenly the air grew oppressive and a faint light like distant heat lightning appeared. Then gradually amid the dim flushes a white figure assumed a vague form beside the wagon.

#### ENEMY HAD BEEN IN HOUSE.

Cold chills crept over Durward. Scarcely had the supernatural warning been uttered, when the ghost vanished. It took the farmer some time to recover his nerve, and then he found the horse would not take a step forward.

#### PISTOL FASTENED TO BUREAU.

A flash inside the room was accompanied by a loud report, and a bullet buried itself in the wall of the hallway opposite the door.

#### BACK TO DEVIL'S ISLE.

Eight Escaped French Convicts Will Be Returned.

#### LITTLE GIRL'S FACE COVERED WITH ECZEMA.

Cured by Zam-Buk.

#### FAMILY PRIDE.

Mr. Jawback: "Let's celebrate our golden wedding!" Mrs. Jawback: "How silly! We've only been married six years!" Mr. Jawback: "Is that all? How did I get it into my head it was fifty?"

#### TWINS DIT AT SAME MOMENT.

Strange Coincidence is Revealed in Inquest in England.

#### Get acquainted with Black Watch

the big black plug chewing tobacco. A tremendous favorite everywhere, because of its richness and pleasing flavor.

### COUNT'S DARING ESCAPE

IMMURED IN ASYLUM ON ACCOUNT OF LOVE MATCH.

His Wife, Who Was a Washerwoman's Daughter, Bribed an Asylum Attendant.

Count Erasmus Erbach, a member of one of the most famous German families, and until recently heir to estates worth \$1,250,000 a year, has just made a dramatic escape from an asylum at Ahlweiler, Germany, and has disappeared.

#### A SPECIAL TRIBUNAL.

#### OFF ON MOTOR CAR.

#### TWO IN ONE.

#### A CHANGE IS NEEDED.

#### ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch in human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolfers Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

#### THE PEDLAR PEOPLE

#### Steel Side-Walls for Modern Homes

#### TIGER'S REFUGE IN TREE.

#### Shiloh's Cure

#### Cure Cures Coughs and Colds QUICKLY

### CATARRH OF HEAD

Which Peruna Relieved in a Short Time.



MISS SUSIE M. KINGSWORTH.

MISS SUSIE M. KINGSWORTH, 466 Quebec St., London, Ontario, writes:

"I began using Peruna last January, when I had such a bad cold, and I could not get anything to help me.

"I have had a very bad cough nearly all my life, and I am forty-five years old. I have taken almost every kind of cough medicine that has ever been made, but none did me much good.

"I know Peruna will do just what you say it does. I cannot praise Peruna too highly, as it has done so much for me. I hope my letter will reach other sufferers."

Mrs. S. J. Kounz, 1015 Sevel street, Nashville, Tenn., writes:

"I have had a very bad cough nearly all my life, and I am forty-five years old. I have taken almost every kind of cough medicine that has ever been made, but none did me much good.

"I know Peruna will do just what you say it does. I cannot praise Peruna too highly, as it has done so much for me. I hope my letter will reach other sufferers."

Mrs. Sparks: "Oh, that big dog isn't the one I lost, and advertised for. My Tommy Trudles: 'Yes, ma'am; your dog's inside this one.'"

Through the long winter one needs a change. Why go South when 'The Welland,' St. Catharines, offers an environment at moderate cost which will minister to tired nerves and worn out bodies?

Mr. Mealy: "It's your birthday tomorrow, my dear, and here's a half a dollar for you. You'd better, perhaps, keep it for you, because it's my birthday next month."

While more prevalent in winter, when sudden changes in the weather try the strongest constitutions, colds and coughs and ailments of the throat may occur in any season.

Mr. Jawback: "Let's celebrate our golden wedding!" Mrs. Jawback: "How silly! We've only been married six years!" Mr. Jawback: "Is that all? How did I get it into my head it was fifty?"

It is a dog bites he was not scared. Baths the wound with cold water and cover it with a cloth in which Weaver's Ointment has been freely spread. The Ointment relieves the pain caused by the sting of insects.

Mrs. O'Rafferty: "An' phoy did ye give th' name av Goldstein at th' police station, O' dunn?"

Tommy: "So glad you've come, Mr. Bowlegs!" Mr. Bowlegs (fishing for compliments): "And why are you so glad I've come, my little man?" Tommy: "Ethel and I are playing at trains, and you'll make such a lovely bridge."

One can judge some men by their deeds and some others by their misdeeds.

At an inquest on twin children, aged 18 months, at Stoke Newington, England, recently, it was stated that they died exactly at the same moment, the cause of death in each case being bronchitis and pneumonia.

G. Stevens, a medical man, stated that in all his forty years' experience he had never come across a similar case.

"I have known of a similarity of mind in twins," remarked Dr. Wyatt Westcott, the coroner, "and of cases in which one fell out of sorts when the other was all right, but I never before heard of a case in which the death of both occurred at the same moment."

Fortunately the world isn't able to see a society woman as her maid sees her.

# FACTORY

Power, Heat, Electric Light, to Lease for a Term of Years.

Central location. About ten thousand square feet in four floors and basement. Excellent shipping facilities. Standard Fire Sprinkler System. Low insurance rate.

MURRAY F. WILSON, 61 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

#### POOR CONSOLATION.

"The man who languishes in jail," remarked the home-grown philosopher, "has one consolation, at least."

#### A WARM ALLUSION.

"Do you see that man across the street?"

"Yes; who is he?"

"That fellow for giving you hot air you ever come across."

"Oh, a bluffer."

"No, at all. He is at the head of a big heating company."

Impossible to Find. A plaster equal to "The D. L. Menthol. For side aches nothing equals it. 75 cent roll out 75 cents. Mailed on receipt of price. Darr & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

Johnston (to wife): "Well, Maria, I'm going to stay at home with you to-day and help you to tidy up the house. I'll tack down the carpets and hang up the pictures to begin with." Mrs. J. (to the children): "Children, you may go over to grandma's, and stay all day." (Aside) "I know my husband is a devotee of the church, but for all that he's just as apt to hit his thumb with a hammer as any other man."

Where Weakness Is, Disease Will Settle.—If one suffers from any organic weakness, inhibited or contracted, there disease will settle when it attacks the body.

Therefore drive out the pains that beset you, do not let a cold or a cough harass you, and keep the respiratory organs in a good healthy condition. This you can do by using Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Prevention is the wisest course.

Teacher: "Now, children, remember the text, 'Eat, drink and be merry, for to-morrow you die.'" Pupil: "Please, teacher, in our family we don't. We all take castor oil next day."

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch in human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolfers Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

A peasant in a remote part of Ireland was one day standing at the door of his cabin, when an English tourist passing stopped to speak to him.

He said to the children inside the house he saw with a pig. "My good fellow," he said, "why have you that pig in the house? It does not seem right." "Why not, sorr," answered Pat, "why not? Sure an' hasn't the house every accommodation that any reasonable pig would require?"

Corns cause intolerable pain. Holloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it and see what amount of pain is saved.

The Guest (after dinner): "your wife is such a beautiful woman it's a wonder you are not jealous of her." The Host: "Oh, I am I never invite any man here that any sane woman would take a fancy to."

The Luxury of a sound throat and robust lungs is most keenly enjoyed by people who, having suffered from a "little cough you know," have been rescued from misery and danger by Allen's Lung Balm.

David Slowpoy: "I shall bring you back those dark trousers to be revealed, Mr. Snip. You know I sit a good deal." Mr. Snip (tailor): "All right, and if you'll bring the bill I sent you six months ago, I will be please to receipt that also. You know I've stood a good deal."

For the Overworked.—What are the causes of despondency and melancholy? A disordered liver is one cause and a disordered stomach, and a disordered stomach means disturbance of the nervous system. This brings the whole body into subjection and the victim feels sick all over.

Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are a recognized remedy in this state and relief will follow their use.

A KNOCK-OUT BLOW.

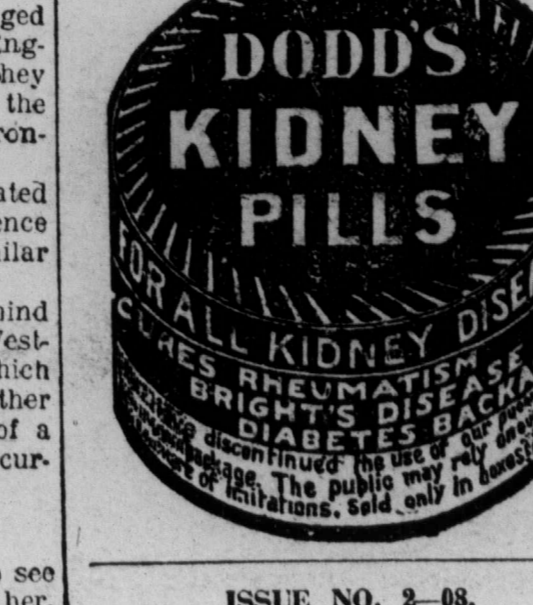
"Don't talk like a fool, my dear," remonstrated Joblots to his wife.

"I won't, Mr. Joblots, I won't," she answered. "People wouldn't know us apart if I did."

Whereupon Joblots suddenly remembered that he had an engagement down town.

"Wonderful eye that boy of mine's got," said the proud father. "That so?" mechanically replied the man who was trying to get away. "You never saw such a sense of proportion," cried the proud father. "Pass that boy the cake-dish and he'll spot the biggest piece on it every time."

Use Shiloh's Cure for the worst cold, the sharpest cough—try it on a guarantee of money back if it doesn't actually cure quicker than anything you ever tried. Safe to take, nothing in it to hurt even a baby. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure—25c, 50c, \$1. 24



ISSUE NO. 2-08.

### A Chinese Opium Den

An opium den usually takes up one floor of a building. Against the walls is a continuous wooden platform, perhaps two feet high and extending out seven or eight feet into the room. This platform is divided at intervals of five or six feet by low partitions, sometimes but a few inches in height, into compartments, each of which accommodates two smokers with one lamp between them. Sometimes a rug or a bit of matting is laid on this hard couch, sometimes not; for a Chinaman, accustomed to sleeping on bricks, prefers his couches hard. A man always lies down to smoke opium, for the porous pill, which is pressed into the tiny orifice of the pipe, cannot be ignited, but is held directly over the lamp and the flame drawn up through it.

This first den we entered was on the second floor of a rickety building. We climbed the steep, infinitely dirty stairway, crossed a narrow hall and opened a door. At first I found it difficult to see distinctly in the dim light and through the thick blue haze; and the overpowering, sickish fumes of the drug got into nose and throat and made breathing a noticeable effort. There was a desk by the door, behind which sat the keeper of the den, with a litter of pipes and thimble-like cups before him. In a corner of the desk was a jar of opium, a thick, sticky substance dark brown in color, in appearance, not unlike molasses in January. There were twenty smokers on the couches, some preparing the pellet of opium by kneading it and pressing it on the pipe bowl, some dozing off the fumes, and a few smoking. An attendant moved about the room with fresh supplies of the drug. For each thimbleful enough for one or two smokes, the price was fifteen cents (Mexican).

### Re Government Seed Grain

Arrangements have been completed for the purchase of such grain as may be suitable for seed purposes throughout Alberta. Mr. Castle, the purchasing agent, has appointed Mr. C. Narin, of Edmonton, buyer for that portion of the Province tributary to Edmonton, and Mr. Wm. Carson, of Calgary, for that portion of the Province tributary to that City. Grain will be purchased in car lots only, and of the following grades:

Wheat, Nos. 1 and 2 Northern, and if there is not sufficient of these grades then 3 Northern and No. 4 when purchased west of Winnipeg; White Oats, Nos. 1, 2 and 3; Barley Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Extra and 3.

The above grades will be purchased on the basis of store Fort William, official weights and grades to govern in all cases, subject to the right of the buyer rejecting any cars rejected by the Grain Inspector as unsuitable for seed.

All grain must be free from wild oats, darnel and cockle.

All grain will be bought at current market prices date of inspection, plus a reasonable premium, dependent upon its vitality and suitability for seed purposes, subject to the conditions as above set forth.

Seed grain for the Province of Alberta will, as far as practicable, be re-cleaned and distributed from Calgary and Edmonton.

Re Billing.—Until further notice, owing to an arrangement with the railroad companies regarding freight rates, all grain for seed purposes fulfilling the above conditions, originating in Alberta, must be billed to Calgary or Edmonton in the name of the Dominion Seed Commission. Send your bill of lading, and at the same time advise whom you wish to handle your car if rejected for seed purposes, as the buyer cannot handle such cars. Farmers and others shipping car lots of grain will bear this in mind.

### Town Council Meeting

The Meeting of the Town Council was held last Tuesday in the Council Chambers. Mayor Spencer and Councillors J. T. Brown, Cahoon, Coombs and Burton were present.

Communications from Credit Foncia and Geo. A. Stimpson and Co. were read re Debentures. Also from North West Electric Co. Calgary re contract for Meters. Meters can now be furnished to patrons of the Electric Light Co. for \$15.00 for 5 ampere and \$17.00 for 10 ampere. 5 ampere are for 10 lights or less, and 10 ampere are for 20 lights or less.

Hugh Brown for the Cardston Choir petitioned for rebate on licence paid to Sec. Treas. for the Opera held recently, granted. A number of petitions were made to have changes made in number of Electric Lights used by various parties. Referred to Fire License and Police Committees. The usual batch of Bills were passed for coal, labor and salaries of workmen.

Mr. D. S. Beach was appointed Building Inspector for the Town of Cardston. A by law was passed placing a license of \$25.00 per annum on Coal Dealers. A By-Law was passed placing a license of \$50.00 per annum on Real Estate Agents. Resolution passed giving Secretary Treasurer privilege to get clerical assistance in office for March and April or while he is engaged in assessment work. A flume is to be placed through the property of H. C. Phipps on Daines Street to carry off all flood water, the Town to keep it in repair and Mr. Phipps to keep it free from obstruction.

### TIME EXTENDED

#### For Applications for Seed Grain.

Owing to the application for seed grain being delayed in reaching farmer's hands, the time set for the completion of these applications, Feb 22nd, was found to be far too short. In consequence of this the time was extended to 1st March, but as this is again liable to prove too short a time, it has been further extended to the 10th March. Every effort should be made, however, to have applications in as long before this date as possible in order to give ample opportunity for arranging for distribution.

The Seed Grain Act recently passed by the Legislature makes every Secretary of a Local Improvement District a commissioner for taking affidavits in connection with applications. In the large Local Improvement Districts where there are few officers available, provision is made for Dominion Land Agents Sub Land Agents, Homestead Inspectors Immigration Agents Postmaster, or members of the Royal North West Mounted Police to take applications, and for this purpose they also have powers of Commissioners for taking affidavits. Those who have not already made application, should lose no time in doing so.

In some districts where farmers are financially able to procure seed grain, but have not done so owing to the fact that no seed grain was available in their immediate neighborhood, arrangements have been made to supply such farmers with seed grain but they will be expected to pay cash for same upon delivery.

All applications must be approved by the Council of the Local Improvement District and forwarded to the Dominion Lands Office, Edmonton, marked "Seed Grain Distribution."

The Canadian Pacific Railway intends to undertake the development of important mining areas in British Columbia and in the near future will be turning out a large amount of coal to supply their locomotives in the West.

### SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

Coal.—Coal lands may be purchased at \$10 per acre for soft coal and \$20 for anthracite. Not more than 320 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2000 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

Quartz.—A free miner's certificate is granted upon payment in advance of \$5 per annum for an individual, and from \$50 to \$100 per annum for a company, according to capital.

A free miner having discovered mineral in place may locate a claim 500 x 500 feet.

The fee for recording a claim is \$5.

At least \$100 must be expended on a claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When \$500 has been expended or paid, the locator may upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements purchase the land at \$1 per acre.

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 2 1-2 per cent on the sales.

PLACER mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee \$5, renewable yearly.

A free miner may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles. Rental \$10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of 2 1-2 per cent collected on the output after it exceeds \$10,000.

W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

### SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

ANY even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-west Provinces, excepting 8 and 36, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who in the case of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for homestead entry or inspection must be made in person by the applicant at the office of the Local Agent.

The homesteader is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans:

1. At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

2. If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of the homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

3. If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

Six months' notice in writing should be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for patent.

W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

**Wm. Laurie,**  
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.

SOLICITOR FOR THE UNION BANK OF CANADA and the Town of Cardston

Office: "The Cahoon" - Cardston

**Robert C. Beck**  
CONTRACTOR

Carpenter and Cabinet Work.

**GENERAL JOBBING SHOP**  
South of Scott's Studio.

CARDSTON - - - - - ALBERTA

**Missionary Appointments**  
Mar. 15nd.

TAYLORVILLE

Thos. F. Earl - Wm. W. Pratt

KIMBALL

J. Fred Nielson - Percy Wynder

ETNA

F. W. Atkins - Wm. Burt

WOOLFORD

A. C. Jensen - Fred Quinton

SPRING COULEE

Frank Brown - Victor Wynder

CARDSTON

Wm. Blackmore - F. C. Rowberry

LEAVITT

James May - David Steed

BEAZER

Jos. M. Wight - Wm. Tolman

MT. VIEW

Thos. R. Leavitt - W. Sorrenson

CALDWELL

Thos. W. Duco - Ben. Layton

NOTICE

Public Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the present session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Alberta for an Act to incorporate the Cardston Club.

W. Laurie, Solicitor for applicants. Cardston Jan. 24, 1908.

### SYNOPSIS OF Coal Mining Regulations

Coal mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the North-West Territory and British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of \$1 an acre, not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal sub-divisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of \$5, which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

Every lessee of coal mining rights which are not being operated shall furnish the district agent of Dominion Lands with a sworn statement to that effect at least once in each year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of \$10 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY, Deputy Minister of the Interior.

**H. BIRKETT BROS.**  
ENGINEERS

ELECTRIC LIGHTING

Pipe fitting, Plumbing & Steam Heating

REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS A SPECIALTY.

CARDSTON - - - ALBERTA

**H. W. Brant, M.D.**

Graduate and qualified Physician

and Surgeon

Offers his services to the people of Cardston and vicinity.

**J. T. Scott**  
PHOTOGRAPHER

CARDSTON - - - RAYMOND

Enlarged Work - Picture Frames

SECOND WEEKS

OF EACH MONTH IN RAYMOND.

**"The Cahoon"**

**Barber Shop**

Modern Equipments

Steam Heated.

Hot AND Cold Baths

Popular Prices.

**Peterson & Brown**  
Proprietors.

**Sterling Williams**

—AGENT FOR—

Calgary and Edmonton, and Hudson Bay Lands.

LOANS - REAL ESTATE

OFFICE - - - W. C. Simmons

Old Land Office

**David H. Elton,**

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

PROCESS ISSUER at Cardston

COMMISSIONER, Etc.

FOR

# HARNESS

## Horse-Fittings

M. A. Coombs, Harness Maker.

The Highest Paid Cook  
In Lethbridge

IS EMPLOYED AT THE

## Hotel Dallas

HE HOLDS THE JOB BECAUSE HE  
"DELIVERS THE GOODS."

"The Proof of the Pudding  
is the EATING THEREOF."

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—WITH THE—

# Western Home Monthly

We can Give you that Paper

—AND THE—

## Alberta Star

—FOR—

**\$1.75**

Per Year

Call and get a sample copy of the Western Home Monthly.

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OF CANADA

Established 1865.

TOTAL ASSETS  
EXCEED

\$31,000,000.

### Savings Bank Accounts

Should be opened at this time of year.

\$1.00 is enough to start with but the more you can put in the better. There is nothing that gives such a genuine sense of security as a bank account in an old Reliable Bank like the Union Bank of Canada. Interest paid or added to principal 4 times a year.

H. D. Lumber

Vol. 9

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