

Govt. Reading Room

In buying ATKIN'S shoes you get the benefit of 37 years practical experience.

The Alberta Star

Vol. XI

CARDSTON, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1909.

No. 22

Large Delivery of Men's Hats

Four Point Hudson Bay Blankets--\$8.50.

Winter Millinery for Infants.

Complete range of Men's Dress Shirts=75c, \$1.00, 1.25
1.50 and 1.85

Men's Army Flannel Shirts, \$1.60 and 1.85

A lot of Men's Clothing we are offering at 15 per cent. Discount

See our range of Dress Goods

H. S. ALLEN & CO., LTD

DEPARTMENT STORE

The Alberta Drug & Book Co.

Limited
LETHBRIDGE AND CARDSTON

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

TOMBSTONES

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

E. SILVERSON & CO. MOOSE JAW, SASK.

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

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

Cardston Implement Co., Ltd.

Two Men Drowned In Ross Lake

On Monday morning word was brought into Cardston of the drowning of Tom Owen and John True, of the Bar K 2 ranch.

The fatality occurred on the Ross lake on the Brown Ranch which is situated nearly 20 miles southeast of town. It appears that these two men in company with two others went over to the lake on Sunday afternoon. Owen and True went out in a small canoe that was there while the other two remained on shore. The two on land did not see the canoe upset but heard the men calling and saw them clinging to the canoe about four or five hundred yards out. Although the boys were clad in heavy clothes they were apparently chilled by the ice cold water. There was no one at the Ross ranch nearby to help so they had to do the best they could themselves to reach the boys in the water. They first tried to reach them by means of another small canoe but both were unaccustomed to it and it capsized several times with them.

Then they tried to swim out with the saddle ponies but the ponies would not go so far out. An effort was then made to make a raft out of an old wagon box that was nearby, but that proved useless. By this time it had become dark and the boys could do nothing more. The last they saw of the boys in the water they were still clinging to the canoe, one at each end, trying to work their way into the land.

THE NEXT MORNING

As soon as it was daylight they made diligent search of the lake and its shores to see whether the boys had been successful in reaching land, but nothing could be seen of either the canoe or the boys. They then came into Cardston and reported the sad affair to the Police and to the Lethbridge office of the O. W. Kerr Co. Both of the boys were nephews of R. H. Owen, vice-president of the O. W. Kerr Co.

O. J. Owen and Ford Cummins immediately started from Lethbridge by auto and a cousin of the

boys, E. G. Owen, who was at Raymond, also started. The Pilling brothers and others in town arranged for boats, dynamite, rafts and hooks and started for the lake so as to start dragging for the bodies first thing Tuesday morning. The lake is one hundred and fifty feet deep in places.

WHO THE DECEASED WERE

Tom Owen was the son of J. A. Owen of Portage, Wis., and was in charge of R. H. Owen's farm on the old Bar K 2 ranch. He was about twenty-six years of age and has been in Alberta since last spring. John True was the son of R. H. Owen's sister, Mrs. True, who is in Lethbridge and lives at the O. W. Kerr Co. residence, Corner of Ashmead and Dufferin Sts. He arrived there only a couple of weeks ago. He had just got out of the hospital at St. Paul and came here to regain strength. He was twenty-one years of age. Both were unmarried.

Undertaker Addison, Lethbridge, arrived in Cardston Tuesday morning and will prepare the bodies for shipment to Wisconsin when they are recovered.

Both young men are very highly spoken of by those who knew them and deep regret is felt at their untimely end.

LATER

Up to the time of going to press the bodies have not been recovered.

Juvenile Bostonians To Appear Here Nov. 19-20

The Juvenile Bostonians will be the attraction at the Assembly Hall on Friday and Saturday Nov. 19th. and 20th. and will no doubt draw a crowded house. The clever little girls will appear in the bright and tuneful musical comedy "Berta's Billion" which is handsomely staged, and is brimful of bright catchy music. The Juvenile Bostonians established themselves in favor with Cardston theatre-goers upon their former visit here, and many recruits will be added to their admirers here this time.

Council Meeting

Adjourned meeting of Town Council Wednesday, Nov. 10th.

Members present were Barton, Cahoon, Coombs, Duce, Hunt and Stacpoole.

Councillor Duce owing to the absence of the Mayor was appointed acting Mayor to preside over meeting.

Dr. Brant made application for reinstatement of electric lights at his residence. Moved by councillor Coombs and seconded by Councillor Stacpoole that application be granted subject to by-law governing same. Carried.

J. W. Kearn made application for reinstatement of electric lights at his residence. Application granted subject to by-law governing same.

Ed. J. Wood made application for one more electric light. Moved by Councillor Cahoon and seconded by Councillor Burton that petition be granted. Carried.

J. M. Wight made application to be re-connected with water system. Referred to Fire, licence and police committee with power to act.

A. M. Hepler applied for connection of electric light for his residence naming 4 lights as the number required. Moved by Councillor Cahoon and seconded by Councillor Burton that petition be granted subject to by-law. Carried.

E. L. Jessen applied for installment of Electric light. Referred to fire, licence and police committee.

R. W. Pilling made application for installment of electric light and metre. Referred to fire, licence and police committee.

A communication was received from E. A. Law, Sec.-Treasurer of school board notifying council of expiration of D. E. Harris' Jr. and Sterling Williams' term of office as school trustees. Communication filed.

Messrs. George A. Stumpson & Co. notified Council that their offer for sidewalk debentures would have to be submitted to them for approval before acceptance. Communication filed.

A detailed account was received from Messrs. Batchelor, Marshall & Skarin for sidewalk contract and extras as claimed to have been agreed upon from time to time. Total amount \$5,424.40. Referred to works and property committee.

A communication was read from the Canadian Westinghouse Co. notifying council of their having signed contract for metres. Filed.

A report from Solicitor showed that he made collection of \$193.68 delinquent amounts on electric light and water accounts and \$65.87 on current monthly account.

The finance committee reported and recommended that a number of accounts be accepted and ordered paid. Carried.

A by-law was introduced to appoint a returning officer and polling place for election of school trustees, Mayor and Councillors in place of those whose terms expire at the end of the year. The Sec.-treasurer was appointed returning officer, Fred Burton deputy returning officer and the polling place named as the Council Chambers.

Councillor Coombs moved, seconded by Dr. Stacpoole that notice be inserted in the Alberta Star that only those who have paid their taxes by Dec. 11th, are entitled to vote in the election. Carried.

The application from School Board to place wind break and tie post on street opposite school was not granted.

The Sec.-treasurer was requested to notify Mr. Ainscough to move wire fence off street.

Moved Councillor Cahoon and seconded by Councillor Coombs that \$100 be granted the Board of Trade. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Cahoon and seconded by Councillor Burton that the Mayor and Sec.-treasurer be authorized to sign note for \$5000 at 2 months. Carried.

A petition was received from J. C. Cahoon for permission to erect a temporary crossing in front of his property on Leavitt St. Moved by Councillor Hunt and seconded by Councillor Coombs that the petitioner be allowed to erect a temporary crossing not less than 10 nor more than 14 feet wide. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Cahoon and seconded by Councillor Burton that the Sec.-treasurer notify all who are under yearly contract for electric light or water that such contracts will expire on Dec. 31st, 1909. Carried.

Moved by Councillor Hunt and seconded by Councillor Coombs that meeting adjourn till Wednesday Nov. 17th. at 7.30 p. m.

Official Crop Report Given

Alberta Raised Over Thirty Million Bushels of Grain This Year

Edmonton, Nov. 4.—Following is the official estimate which the government has made of the year's crop in Alberta. There may be some slight changes when the figures are approximately correct.

Spring wheat, 250,000 acres, 6,250,000 bushels, 25 bushels per acre.

Winter wheat, 80,000 acres, 2,000,000 bushels, 25 bushels per acre.

Oats, 500,000 acres, 20,000,000 bus., 40 bus. per acre.

Barley, 100,000 acres, 2,500,000 bus., 25 bus. per acre.

Rye, 1,000 acres, 18,000 bus., 18 bus. per acre.

Flax, 9,100 acres, 82,500 bus., 8 1/2 bus. per acre.

Speltz, 500 acres, 11,500 bus., 23 bus. per acre.

Total, 941,200 acres, 30,861,950 bus.

Municipal Elections

The Municipal Elections will be coming off soon; nominations taking place the first Monday in December.

Do you as a rate payer intend to take an active interest in municipal matters this year, or are you indifferent whether we get the best council possible or not? The public offices will be filled by good men or poor men just as the rate-payers wish themselves. Let us pull together and get the best men available whether they happen to be our intimate friends or not.

Take an interest in our coming elections. Write to the local paper and tell the public what you want.

The Standard of Empire has this complimentary reference to Canada: "If the people of the Mother country would only recognize the fact, all that many of them bitterly lack at this moment they can find in Canada. There are openings—probably unequalled openings—for capital; there are thousands of square miles of virgin land; there is a white man's climate. Here, in this country, are various excitable persons trying to turn England upside down, on the pretext of curing evils whose remedy lies just over the way."—Toronto News.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

The Congo Free State has received most of the blame for inhumanity to African natives in the last decade. Whatever diplomatic ends were aimed at in the agitation against the Belgian government in this connection seem now to have been either attained or abandoned, for in the last year or two the question has lost almost all its former prominence. One result is that information as to conditions in Central Africa now comes with broader scope and more fairness.

The London Times, for example, has recently printed an article on the Central African slave trade, in which it is shown that this trade flourishes not only in the southwestern portion of the Congo State, but in the adjoining sections of British Rhodesia and of Portuguese Guinea. That makes three nations more or less responsible for it. The degree of responsibility is made, however, to be considerably different. The slaves, it is stated, go to the Portuguese islands of Sao Thome and Principe, so that if the Portuguese government prevented their shipment from its ports the traffic would end. The stimulus to the slave traders themselves is their need of weapons partly for use in a long-organized rebellion against the Congo government and partly by natives who are not rebels for protection against these very rebels. Great Britain is given no responsibility save for insufficient policing of those parts of her domain in which slaves are often captured.

If the account is as impartial as it seems to be, we have industrial exploitation responsible for a vast deal of suffering and abuse; on the one side the exploiters being Portuguese island planters, on the other side the Kasai trust. The abolition of the slave trade and accompanying reforms would reduce profits somewhat in both respects, but by all accounts the respective industries could easily stand the reduction. Unfortunately,

Arctic exploration has many martyrs. Its annals abound in stories of intense suffering, of uncomplaining heroism and self-sacrifice. Lieut. Peary declares that the wind is never at rest on the Great Ice, and always it carries an ice drift a foot or two in depth. In the savage blizzards of a frozen Sahara this drift becomes a roaring, hissing, blinding Niagara of snow, rising hundreds of feet into the air, a drift which almost instantly buries any quiescent object, and in which it is almost impossible for the traveler to breathe. Even when the depth of the drift is not in excess of the height of the knee its surface is as tangible and almost as sharply defined as that of a sheet of water, and its incessant, dizzy rush and strident sibilation become when long continued, as maddening as the drop, drop, drop of water on the victim's head in the old torture rooms.

In 1902 Mr. Dillon Wallace and Mr. Leonidas Hubbard made an unsuccessful attempt to cross the huge barren peninsula of Labrador. Food ran short, there was no game and their sufferings became terrible. Their bones were sticking through their skins. They were like walking skeletons. Mr. Hubbard grew so weak that he could proceed no farther. They left him wrapped in a blanket and pressed on in search of food. When they returned he was dead. There is thought to be no living explorer who has suffered more physical hardship than Dr. Sven Hedin, the Swede to whom we owe nearly all our knowledge of the geography of northern Tibet. At the enormous altitudes where he passed through valleys far higher than the summit of Mont Blanc, the mere act of breathing became a matter of such difficulty that four of his companions died simply because they were unable to breathe. When they came to their camping ground one evening two were found stark dead on their camels. The others died gradually from their feet upward retaining their senses to the end.

"Snow, snow, beautiful snow, filling the sky and the earth below."

CHICKENS HAVE MEMORY.

Scientists Discover in Hens a Trait Belonging to Human Family.

If the average man were asked if hens had any memory he would probably say "No." But he would be wrong, according to the experiments of two German scientists. The plan they adopted was to gum twenty grains of rice on a piece of cardboard and between them to place ten grains of loose corn. At first the hens, of course, pecked at both rice and corn, but very soon they learned to leave the rice alone, thus very clearly showing that they remembered that the rice was stuck down.

A very remarkable point about the experiment was that the longer the time between the trials, the better was the hens' memory. When the experiments were made consecutively it took them six times to learn that the rice was not worth touching, but when the experiments were made at intervals of an hour they learned the lesson at the third try, thus showing not only that they had memories, but that they thought the matter over in the intervals.

"Did the widow who was after Sam marry him?" "No; he escaped her." "What did he die of?"

and fertilizing as it falls. From experiments conducted at Ottawa, it appears that there are some slight grounds for the widely accepted opinion among agriculturists that snow is a direct fertilizer. It is found to contain nitrogen equivalent in round numbers to about a pound per acre of land covered by an average winter snowfall in that district. The amount of nitrogen as free ammonia was high, but fluctuated greatly, from .082 to .589 parts per million; the nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia ranging from .333 to .078 parts per million, and the nitrogen as nitrates and nitrites ranged from .027 to .390 parts per million. The average of twelve determinations from February 21, 1907, to May 4 was: Nitrogen as free ammonia, .256; as albuminoid ammonia, .052, and as nitrates and nitrites, .163 part per million. It is intended to continue the experiments, both in summer and winter to determine definitely the fertilizing value of both snow and rain.

TEMPERAMENT AND DISEASE

In a former article some facts were stated concerning the different temperaments or types of vitality into which mankind is divided. These are usually reckoned as five, although the classification is not very definitely fixed. Each of these types is distinguished by a predisposition to certain maladies and by a special mode of reaction to the poison of the infectious diseases. Those of the lymphatic or phlegmatic temperament are sluggish and disinclined to exercise, their muscles are soft and flabby, and there is a general absence of tone in the system. The diseases from which they suffer are usually those marked by debility, and they have often to be kept up with tonics even when not really ill.

Those of the nervous type are of small frame, active in mind and body, light eaters and light sleepers. Their tendency is to diseases of the nervous system. They tire easily after a spurt of work or play, but above all things should resist the temptation to resort to "pick-me-ups," which have a fatally good effect for the time being. These people need sleep—but must not resort to drugs to get it—and regular vacations.

The jolly people of the sanguine temperament, with their rosy complexions, their hearty appetites and good digestions, enjoy life as it comes. The diseases to which they are most liable are gout and premature hardening of the arteries, with its consequent heart and kidney troubles and apoplexy. The regimen best adapted to ward off these maladies is a restricted diet, especially as regards flesh food, avoidance of alcoholic beverages, and the drinking of plenty of pure water to wash away waste materials.

Persons of the bilious temperament are prone to diseases of the liver, gall-stones, intestinal indigestion and constipation. They are large consumers of food, but derive little enjoyment from eating. They are often much benefited by a course of dieting and consumption of mineral waters, after the plan developed to a high degree by the German watering-place physicians.

The strumous type is less distinctly a temperament than an actual tendency to disease. There is little reparative power here; wounds heal sluggishly, the glands in different parts of the body often swell and sometimes break down, the appetite is small and digestion poor. Persons of this type do not bear confinement well, and are prone to become consumptive unless they live much in the open air.—Youth's Companion.

QUEER FREAK OF NATURE.

Mountain Near Pachuca, Mexico, Covered With Spikes.

One of the most remarkable geological freaks in Mexico is a mountain situated on the outskirts of Pachuca which presents the appearance at a distance of being covered with spikes. The sides of the mountain are closely studded with stone columns or palisades. These columns are five to twelve feet long and as large around as an average man's body. It is a remarkable uplift of nature which has the appearance, however, of being the handiwork of human beings. One side of the mountain is almost perpendicular, and the stone columns protrude from the surface at right angles, forming an impressive picture.

Pachuca is one of the most noted mining districts in Mexico, and it is said by geologists that this remarkable spiked mountain is out of keeping with the remainder of the formation of the mineralized region. The stone is as hard as flint, and has withstood the elements for ages. The spikes form a natural battlement that makes the mountain appear from a distance like some ancient fort. The mines of the Pachuca district are situated not far from this wonderful freak of nature, but the formation encountered in their respective underground workings is of an entirely different kind from that of the palisad outcropping.

If the average man doesn't get all that's coming to him he is lucky.

YOUNG FOLKS

EARS FOR EYES.

Aunt Ruth, Bertha and Alice were on the piazza, busy with needlework. Carl and Noron were lounging near.

"Oh, put up your work—do! I want a game of some sort," pleaded Norton.

"This mat never will be done I don't hurry up," replied Alice. "Shut your eyes, Norton," said Aunt Ruth, "and tell us what you hear."

"Is it a game?"

"I'll leave that for you to say, when we have all tried it," laughingly said his aunt.

"Well," began Norton, as his eyes went together, "I think I hear wheels down the road. Yes, they are coming nearer. Shall I open my eyes now?"

"Wait a minute! Tell us what the wheels are on."

"Why, a wagon of some sort. I guess it's a grocery team—I don't hear it now."

"Where has it stopped?"

"Down the street somewhere—maybe at the Braces'."

The others laughed.

"Oh, that's not fair! I'm going to open my eyes—why, I thought it was nearer than that! And it isn't a grocery wagon! It is Mrs. Parker's father, with his double carriage!"

"Let me try it!" cried Bertha.

But she mistook a furniture van for an ice-cart, and there was a call for Aunt Ruth to play the part of guesser.

She laid her embroidery in her lap, shut her eyes, and listened.

"Mr. Wilson's horse has just turned the corner of Hubbard Street," she presently announced.

"Why—oh! How could you tell?" gasped Norton.

"I know his step," she replied.

"I never thought anything about a horse's step," said Alice.

"If you will listen to various horses, you will find that their steps differ as much as people's. But here comes a doctor's carriage!" said Aunt Ruth, her eyes still shut.

"I think it must be Doctor Post, going to see the Higby baby—yes, he has stopped there. Am I right?"

"Exactly!" responded Carl.

"But how in the world do you do it?"

"I wasn't sure until he stopped; but as I heard only the horse's hoofs, I knew it must be a rubber-tired carriage, and I thought of once of Doctor Post." He often comes about this time.

"I wish I had such ears," said Bertha.

"You can train your ears, and this good practice."

"Oh, let me try it!" begged Carl.

"I hear an auto down on Hubbard street! Now I'm going to guess. It must be Mr. Huntington's, because Mr. Barry never comes home at this hour."

"No!" "Wrong!" chuckled Norton and Bertha.

"Oh, it's that friend of the Shipman's!" he went on, as the car drew near.

"No, it's—"

"Don't tell!" Carl put in. "Why, it is stopping here!" His eyes flew open. "Uncle Stanley!" he shouted, jumping up and waving his arms.

"Who wants a ride?" called out the man in goggles.

"I do!"

"I!" was answered from the piazza, while Carl said, "We'll play that game again, or I'll play it by myself, till I can tell Uncle Stanley's auto when I hear it." Youth's Companion.

PAUPERS ON A DIET.

Were Getting Too Fat in a Yorkshire Workhouse.

Remarkable dietetic experiments have been conducted in a Yorkshire (England) workhouse during the last few months with the object of reducing the superfluous weight of two aged but exceedingly fat paupers. With such success has the "cure" been carried out that in sixteen weeks the patients have each lost three stone, and at the same time gained in health and strength.

For fifteen years Henry Williamson and Joseph Kemp have been inmates of the Keighley Workhouse. Both men possessed insatiable appetites and in addition to their own food were always on the lookout for any crusts of bread or odds and ends left at meal times by the other inmates, and yet they were always hungry. Both men suffered from ailments which prevented them from taking exercise or doing much work. The fact and their gargantuan appetites led to a steady increase in girth. Kemp, who is sixty years of age, at one time, weighed nearly 250 pounds, and Williamson, who is seventy-seven, became so stout that he could only walk with difficulty.

The workhouse medical officer, Dr. W. M. Gabriel, ultimately decided that for the benefit of their general health they would have to undergo an anti-fat cure, and the old men were placed on a special dietary. The men, however, got surreptitious supplies of food from their inmates, and Dr. Gabriel then had the patients placed in an isolation ward of the workhouse infirmary. The nurses made them understand that what was being done was solely for their benefit, and after a few days the men who at first resented the treatment, fell in with the doctor's proposal.

Three meals a day were allowed them, the dietary including brown bread, green vegetables, watercress and stewed fruit. Potatoes, sugar and fat in any form were strictly forbidden. The efficacy of Dr. Gabriel's treatment exceeded expectations, and the two patients are highly pleased with the result.

BOUND TO DO IT.

Though talk is cheap, The moral's lost, Some men would talk At any cost.

People who set a good example Never know what it will hatch out.

METHUSELAH NOT SO OLD

NEARLY EIGHT HUNDRED YEARS CUT OFF.

Reduction in Ages of Biblical Patriarchs—Cycle of Moon Was a Year.

In a recent discussion of Jewish characteristics the Jewish World says: "Methuselah loses his famous record, for his 969 reputed years are whittled down to 784. There has always existed a certain amount of doubt, even among believers in the literal truth of the Bible, concerning the great age to which the Jewish patriarchs are recorded as having lived. Some of the theories evolved to reduce the Biblical records of this kind to something near the allotted span of a man are dealt with in the article.

A MONTH WAS A YEAR.

It is surmised, the Jewish World says, that in the earliest times the month, the period of a man's cycle, was called a year. Thus Adam's 930 years of life, calculating a year at 29 1/2 days, the length of a lunar month, works out to 734 years. After the month year there came a five-month year, the limit of five being derived from the fingers on one hand, it being remembered that primitive people always used the fingers for counting purposes. Then came the twelve-month year. Excuse for this rearrangement is found in the Psalmist's limit of life of three score and ten years, and it is maintained that between the times of Noah and David no such extraordinary change could have taken place as to reduce the life of man by eleven-months. On the five-month year basis Abraham's 175 years' work out at 72 and Isaac's 180 at 74.

BEGAN WITH EGYPTIANS

Perhaps, too, there intervened a six-month year, discovered by Jacob while watching Laban's flocks. Thus Jacob's 147 years work out at about 73. The twelve-month year began with the Egyptians, who saw that a complete period was made up of the two "years," in one of which the days were longer than the nights and in the other the nights longer than the days.

STARVING TO DEATH.

Intensely tragic, again, was the Greeley expedition. Through the failure of a relief-ship—which was sent in the far away to the north—the comrades found themselves, at the beginning of the long Polar night, with only forty days' provisions, less than one-fifth the quantity required.

One man became so madly ravenous that he actually pilfered from the slender store of rations, and, being ultimately caught red-handed, was condemned to death. "Private Henry will be executed today," wrote Greeley. And he was.

When the end was very near a steamer's whistle was heard, and soon afterwards a relief-party burst into the hut in which the survivors lay. Saved—saved from the very jaws of death!

Later, August Andree threw away his life in an attempt to reach the North Pole by balloon. He vanished completely. So, too, about fifteen years ago, did a small party which left St. John's under the command of the Swedish naturalists Björning and Kalstenius.

Such is in part—the list might easily be extended—the heavy toll which has been exacted from explorers by the frozen North. It illustrates as nothing else can the dangers of the Arctic regions.

HEALING BY ELECTRICITY.

Wounds Healed by Electric Produced by Electric Fluid.

A new use for electricity involving its employment as the handmaiden of surgery is recommended to medical men in the last issue of The Roentgen Ray Archives, a German scientific review. The writer affirms that the healing of wounds, cuts, and laceration, which have become infected through the presence of dirt and other extraneous matter, can often be effected by the application of rays emanating from high-power electrical currents.

Wounds of this kind, which include those produced by gunshots and powder explosions, form a large class, often extremely dangerous, owing to the difficulty of securing surgical cleanliness. The present writer points to the successful experiments of Dr. Martin Freund, the German bacteriologist, as evidence that electricity applied under proper conditions will kill the microbes of tetanus, the most dangerous of germs to be feared in these cases.

The healing influence of electricity in such wounds is attributed in part to the ozone which is produced through powerful electrical discharges, it being well established that ozone is destructive to noxious bacteria. The writer suggests that electricity itself can be used to heal sores and abscesses caused by Roentgen ray burns, which heretofore have proved extremely difficult to treat successfully.

THEY NEVER RETURNED

THE TRAGIC HISTORY OF POLAR EXPLORATION.

Disastrous Expeditions Into the Regions of Perpetual Ice.

The first great tragedy of Arctic exploration was the mysterious disappearance of Sir John Franklin and more than 100 of his companions. After having made two successful voyages to the frozen North, Franklin left Greenwich on May 1845. Just about two months later he sent despatches home from Whalesh Island, and then followed a silence which has never since been broken.

FROZEN HOPE.

In 1871 there was another Arctic tragedy. Captain Hall, the commander of the U. S. ship Pelagic, left New York with high hopes in the June of that year, was frozen in by the following September, and died in November. His crew, more fortunate than he, survived, and, after intense suffering, reached Newfoundland in May, 1873.

Still more disastrous was an expedition which left San Francisco a few years later—that of the Jeannette, commanded by Captain de Long. This steamer, after braving a thousand perils, eventually sank during a terrific hurricane, previously having broken "team" in two. The whole of her crew escaped, only, however, soon to meet with another disaster. While they were making for the Siberian coast, one of the three ship's boats foundered with all hands, and the other two, in charge of De Long and Commodore Melville respectively, separated, the leader's boat drifting to the shores of the Lena delta, and Melville's reaching a Siberian settlement on the River Lena.

Melville and his companions—a party of ten in all—travelled in land, succeeded in procuring assistance, and returned to succor the leader and his party. After many hardships, they reached De Long's last camping place; but, unhappily, they were too late. Thirteen frozen bodies lay half buried in the snow.

SLEDNII KOLYMSK PRISON.

Another Prison of Horror Discovered in Siberia.

The story of an isolated Arctic district in Siberia where a few political exiles are detained was told by Harry de Windt in a lecture at the Travel Exhibition at Olympia, London. The place is Sredni Kolymsk, and its existence is probably known in Russia only to the Russian secret police, who have sole charge of it.

"At Sredni Kolymsk," says Mr. de Windt, "I witnessed such scenes of indescribable horror and misery that I cannot even recall them without a shudder. I doubt whether the existence of such a place is known to the czar."

When Mr. de Windt visited the place he and his companions were the only white people not exiles who had ever been there with the exception of a couple of shipwrecked sailors. At Sredni Kolymsk there have been ten suicides in seven years, although no more than a score of political prisoners are there at a time. It is situated well within the Arctic region, at the extreme end of Siberia, 9,000 miles from St. Petersburg. It is the exiles three years to make the journey, and owing to the swamps surrounding it the place can only be approached in winter.

The last part of the journey is done by the exiles in reindeer sleighs, with shelter huts every 200 miles. The nearest settlement to this forlorn prison is 470 miles, and the nearest town is thousands of miles away.

In a school the children were asked to come prepared with the meaning of the word "bachelor" for the next lesson. This was one little girl's confident definition: "A bachelor is a very happy man." The teacher wanted to know more. How did the child know that? "Father told me so!"

Wife—"Am I, then, to have my own way?" Husband—"Certainly, my dove. When we are both agreed you can have your way, and when we differ I'll have mine."

Fashion Hints.

SEEN IN PARIS SHOPS.

Wide velvet ribbon will decorate many of the best hats.

Cords are to be one of the novelties of the new gowns.

Colored embroidery will be used in the newest neckwear.

Ribbons have been coming gradually into fashion again as trimmings. The new coat collars are odd and attractive and cut on decided novel lines.

The most popular tunic is one that is draped rather than buttoned.

Linens and girghams are the most comfortable wear for little girls in school.

The newest skirts have a deep hip-yoke effect that fits the figure closely.

Large collars and deep closings are among the most notable features of autumn coats.

The waist for afternoon wear can be made with Dutch round neck or with the high collar.

A hat of greenish blue moire has its crown encircled with a wreath of brown leather leaves.

One of the most popular waists for dressy wear this season is the model with the bib effect.

The star belt is made of dull gold covered with tiny silver sequins in the shape of stars.

Velvet belts, cut in the design of flowers, each blossom holding a gem, will be a pretty fashion.

The latest whim of the Parisian is carrying the evening gloves in the hand instead of wearing them.

The French tailors are making a great effort to give the back of the new coat a small contracted look.

For evening wear elaborate gold and silver belts, hand painted, jeweled or embroidered will be popular.

While the plain nets are popular, those with the dot and vermilion design are more in style.

For evening wear there are huge turbans of white marabout, trimmed with white aigrettes and a rhinestone buckle.

Hatpins of mammoth dragon flies, huge beetles, and other terrible things are reproduced in iridescent glass.

Cloth of silver gives a most effective touch to a turban of black velvet designed for a middle aged woman.

Tulle is worn not only as a decoration material for many dresses, but as the trimming and decoration of many others.

The transparent effects are in full swing among the silks, gray over patten blue, green or black over Sevres blue being lovely.

The semi-princess dresses have been in close competition with the princess models since their first introduction, but so far neither has gained the upper hand; both styles are perfectly suitable for dressy gowns.

AFTER ST...

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

There are will relieve there are permanent cure medicine Pills. They of cases—standing. John Se after many been tried Scale says I suffered all that the ting medici never got lief. Fin Williams' ing them ble disappear to eat he trace of t. endured. perience, Williams' ent cure Dr. Will People at that good because that is heart pal ralgia. S ailments hood. D. Pale Pec cine dead 50 cent 50 from T Co., Bro

SE Love of No tr li of back The refer The begins Lazy the lett heart's Half the Each support Some a Many white it does loving folk's blame. If your have No a br shine with sold, time of it ious Wh A Bla Sp man's cided Ex Good lect pen men reli whi car tub it a dev tro he low his he I ca gn gi mu pu go

AFTER SIX YEARS OF INDIGESTION

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Made a Permanent Cure.

There are many medicines that will relieve indigestion for a time—there are few that will make a permanent cure. But there is one medicine that is a sure cure—that is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They have cured thousands of cases—many of them of years standing. Cases like that of Mr. John Seal of Montreal, Quebec, after many other medicines have been tried and found worthless. Mr. Seal says: "For nearly six years I suffered with indigestion. During all that time I was constantly taking medicine for the trouble, but never got more than temporary relief. Finally I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and after using them for some time the trouble disappeared and I am now able to eat heartily without the least trace of the suffering I formerly endured. I can, from my own experience, strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a permanent cure for indigestion."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are good for every disease that good blood is good for, simply because they make good blood—that is why they cure rheumatism, heart palpitation, indigestion, neuralgia, St. Vitus' dance and the ailments of girlhood and womanhood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all medicine dealers or direct by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Love disarms death. No truth is learned until it is bright. Brightness is mostly a matter of backbone. The heart of any reform lies in the reform of the heart. The religion that goes farthest begins with these nearest. Lazy people are always loyal to the letter of the Sabbath law. It's hard raising fruit in the heart that is filled with freight. Half of a new truth is better than the whole of an outgrown one. Each day's chances to serve are opportunities to offer sacrifice. Some men have faith in God only as a refuge from the fear of men. Many a man keeps his hands white at the expense of his heart. The hardest test of love is what it does with the unlovely and unloving. Folks who are most hungry for love often give others nothing but blame. If you cannot carry heaven into your business you may find you have no business in heaven.

Not only can you produce a brighter and more lasting shine with "Nugget" than with any other shoe polish sold, but you can do it in less time and with less effort.

Thousands were convinced of its superiority at the various exhibitions this year. Why don't you try it? At all dealers 10c. per tin. Black or tan.

Speaking of literature, many a man's love letters have made a decided hit—with a jury.

Externally or Internally, it is Good. When applied externally by brisk rubbing, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil opens the pores and penetrates the tissue as few lipiments do, touching the seat of the trouble and immediately affording relief. Administered internally, it will still the irritation in the throat which induces coughing and will cure affections of the bronchial tubes and respiratory organs. Try it and be convinced.

The activity of some people is devoted exclusively to stirring up trouble. The world is filled with would-be leaders who couldn't even follow successfully.

When a man gets excited over his ignorance he is likely to think he is enthusiastic for some truth.

I OWE MY LIFE TO CIN PILLS.
If you want to see a happy woman, just call on Mrs. Mollie Dixon, 69 Kitching Ave., West Toronto.
"After ten years of suffering from Kidney Disease, I believe I owe my life to Cin Pills. Before I began using Cin Pills my back ached so much that I could not put on my shoes, but after taking three boxes of Cin Pills these troubles are all gone. It is a pleasure for me to add one more testimonial to the good reputation of 'Cin Pills.'"

Mrs. N. Dixon.
50c. a box, 6 sample free. Write National Drug Chemical Co., Dept. W. L. Toronto, Ont.

HAVEN OF REFUGE.

One Reason Why England is Free From Anarchists.
The reason that Anarchist crimes are practically unknown in England is that the Terrorists have agreed to regard that country as a sort of haven of refuge, and, therefore, to be kept neutral.

One of the few Anarchist outrages which came anyway near being actually carried out, was that planned by Martial Bourdin, a Frenchman, who, some thirteen years ago, tried to blow up the Greenwich Observatory. His bomb, however, exploded prematurely and he was the only person to suffer, being killed on the spot. At Walsam, in 1901, a plot was matured by alien Anarchists to blow up public buildings and assassinate certain officials, and bombs were made and filled. But the police were kept well informed, and pounced upon the gang, most of whom were sentenced to long terms of imprisonment. About the same time an Italian Anarchist, named Polti, together with a companion, was captured in London with an uncharged bomb in his possession. These two also went into penal servitude for lengthy periods. Occasionally, too, Anarchists have fallen out amongst themselves while temporarily resident in England, with the result that murder has been committed. A typical case of this class of crime occurred a few years back, when an Anarchist shoemaker, resident in Clerkenwell, London, was assassinated by a "comrade" whom he tried to induce to murder Mr. Joseph Chamberlain.

The wholesale murders of Armenians at Peckham, too, in 1903, by the Terrorist Dakran, may be properly relegated to this category, for victims and assassin were alike Anarchists in everything but name.

CHILDHOOD AILMENTS.

Most of the troubles that affect little ones may be traced to the stomach and bowels, and if these are put right the child will get well and thrive well. Baby's Own Tablets cure all stomach and bowel troubles and all the other minor ailments of babyhood and childhood. The Tablets are easy to take and are guaranteed free from opiates. Mrs. H. Matthews, Canfield, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my little girl who had a weak stomach and was badly constipated. The Tablets cured her of both troubles, and I really feel as if they had saved her life." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Bigbee—"I say, Smallbee, you are just the man I want to see. I have known you now for five years, haven't you?" Smallbee—"Yes, Bigbee." "Well, I would like you to accommodate me with the loan of \$10." Smallbee—"Sorry, Bigbee, but I can't." Bigbee—"Can't you?" Smallbee—"Because I have known you for five years."

"I must compliment you on the remarkable lightness of your remark," said the customer. "Thank you," said the gratified baker. "It is my aim to turn out the lightest bread in the town." "Yes," continued the customer, "and if you get it much lighter it will take two of your pound-loaves to weigh sixteen ounces."

Don't experiment with unsatisfactory substitutes. Wilson's Fly Pads kill many times more house flies than any other known article.

It's as easy for some men to make money as it is for others to make trouble.

Why go limping and whining about your corns when a 25 cent bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure will remove them? Give it a trial and you will not regret it.

Don't tell other people what they should do. Do what you should do yourself and let it go at that.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

STARTLING ENCOURAGEMENT.
"Was Amelia's father encouraging when you went to ask him for her hand?"
"Not very. He asked me to put the proposal in writing so I couldn't back out as all the others did."

Drill Sergeant (after three hours' steady drill with the new recruit)—"Right about face!" New Recruit (not moving)—"Thank goodness, I'm right about something at last."

Mudge—"It's funny how much easier it is to meet fellows I owe money to than meet the fellows who owe me money." Yabsley—"Perhaps it is because there are so many more of them."



SOME OF DICKENS FAMILY.

Brother, Sister-in-Law and Son Buried in Illinois.

One brother, a sister-in-law and a son of Charles Dickens, the English novelist, have found their final resting place in Illinois. The bodies of the brother and his wife and three children are in Graceland Cemetery, and that of the son, Francis Jeffrey Dickens, is buried at Moline. Confirmation of the statement that Augustus N. Dickens, brother of the novelist, died in Chicago and was buried at Graceland, Oct. 7, 1896, was obtained from Ossian C. Simonds, landscape superintendent of the cemetery.

Reference to the records shows that Mrs. Bertha Dickens and three children of the couple were buried previously. Mrs. Dickens' death preceding that of her husband by about one year.

Francis Jeffrey Dickens died at Moline in 1887, a year after he obtained his discharge as a member of the Canadian northwest mounted police, with which he served as an inspector at Fort Pitt during the Riel rebellion, which was brought to a close in 1885.

Charles Dickens was the only member of the family who made much money, as the records show. His father, the original of Micawber, was considered improvident and the British Government is paying small pensions to two nieces of the novelist. There is said to be no headstone over the graves of Augustus N. Dickens and his wife and children.

When Francis Jeffrey Dickens died at Moline he was without money, having spent all he had before arriving from Ottawa, Ont., where he passed the previous winter. He was medium in size and not unlike his father in appearance. He was employed by his father on Household Words and subsequently joined the Royal Bengal mounted police, drifting to Canada from India.—Chicago News.

SHE KNEW IT.

"The longer I live," sighed the sage, "and the more I learn, the more firmly am I convinced that I know absolutely nothing!"
"I could have told you that twenty-five years ago," said his wife, "but I knew it would be of no use."

A Purely Vegetable Pill.—The chief ingredients of Parnelee's Vegetable Pills are mandrake and dandelion, sedative and purgative, but perfectly harmless in their action. They cleanse and purify and have a most healthful effect upon the secretions of the digestive organs. The dyspeptic and all who suffer from liver and kidney ailments will find in these pills the most effective medicine in concentrated form that has yet been offered to the suffering.

And this is the season of the year when the wife begins reminding you of your promise to build a coal bin in the cellar before snow flies.

GRIEVOUS ERRORS made nowadays for instance when a person buys an imitation of "The D. & L. Menthol Plaster" said to be the genuine, he careful and see that they are made by Davis & Lawrence Co.

Go ahead and do the best you can and don't worry about the consequences.

Wilson's Fly Pads. The best of all fly killers, kill both the flies and the disease germs.

HE COULD GO.
At the death of the Duke of Wellington the whole Diplomatic Corps was invited to the funeral at St. Paul's. The French Ambassador, on receiving his invitation, was very much upset. He hurried off to his colleague of Russia, Baron Brunnow, and confided to him the difficulty in which he was placed.

"The Queen," he said, "expects us to go to St. Paul's, to the funeral of the Duke of Wellington. How can I go, considering the injuries which the Duke inflicted on my country?" Baron Brunnow listened gravely to his colleague's exposition and then replied: "As the Duke is dead," he said, "I think you can safely go to his funeral. If you were asked to attend his resurrection, I should say refuse the invitation."

"I understand," said Mr. Staylate, "that a Western genius is perfecting an apparatus by means of which a person's face may be seen miles away." "Well," replied Miss Patience Gonne, "it certainly will be a boon to see some faces a long way off, if they can only be kept there."

Red, Weak, Watery Eyes. Relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine For Your Eye Troubles. You Will Like Murine. It Soothes. See At Your Druggists. Write For Eye Book. Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Toronto.

Some men who pat you on the back would rather punch your head. The long-haired pianist is known by his locks as well as by his keys.

In the causes of infant mortality cholera morbus figures frequently, and it may be said that complaints of the bowels are great destroyers of child life. If all mothers would avail themselves of so effective a remedy as Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial many a little one could be saved. This Cordial can be given with safety to the smallest child, as there is no injurious substance in it.

SURE.
He—"I am rather in favor of the English than the American mode of spelling."
She—"Yes?"
He—"Yes, indeed! Take 'parlour', for instance. Having 'u' in it makes all the difference in the world."

PAINKILLER is the best, the safest and the most readily for cramps, colic and diarrhoea. As a liniment for wounds and sprains it is unequalled. Avoid substitutes, there is only one "Painkiller"—Ferry Davis'—5c. and 50c.

WANTED SOMETHING SOLD.
The first day out—Steward—"Did you ring, sir?"
Traveller—"Yes, steward, I-I rang."
Steward—"Anything I can bring you, sir?"
Traveller—"Yes, yes, steward, B-bring me a continent, if you have one, or an island—anything, steward, so I-lul-long as it's solid. If you can't sus-sink the ship."

Guest—"Who kept up that terrific pounding on the piano last night?"
Host—"It was next door."
Guest—"A great annoyance, isn't it?"
Host—"That it is. I'd like to play on that piano for about an hour—with a bore."

CURE THAT OBSTINATE SORE.

Where Ordinary Salves fail Zam-Buk Succeeds.

Chronic sores which cause trouble by "breaking open," may be cured by Zam-Buk, as well as recent injuries and diseases. If you suffer from some old sore—hidden, perhaps, but none the less painful for that—don't daily apply Nature's healing essence as provided in Zam-Buk. Mrs. I. E. Ashton, of 111, Vickers Street, Fort William, tells how valuable Zam-Buk is as a family medicine. She says: "We first used Zam-Buk for cuts and bruises, etc., and found it so satisfactory that my husband started using it for a chronic sore. For a long time he had been bothered with an old sore on his leg and had used various preparations, yet nothing had permanently cured it. He began applying Zam-Buk and was very soon agreeably surprised to notice a great improvement. It was only a matter of a short time before Zam-Buk had thoroughly cleansed the sore of all foul matter and healing commenced. It is now some months since the sore was completely closed, and there is no likelihood of it breaking out again."

Since then my baby, eighteen months old, has been cured of eczema on the scalp by Zam-Buk. This eczema came in red pimples, and if rubbed or scratched, formed into sores. The child was very fretful from the irritation. It was applied to bring the greatest relief. Frequent applications were effective in clearing all traces of the disease from the baby's scalp in a short space of time. I feel it my duty to give the credit where due, and I cheerfully recommend Zam-Buk to all sufferers from chronic sores, bad leg, or eczema."

Zam-Buk is Nature's own healing balm. It being composed of pure herbal essences, it is a sure cure for eczema, ringworm, ulcers, cuts, burns, bruises, poisoned sores, chronic wounds, bad leg, piles, festering sores, chapped hands, cold-sores, frost-bite, and all skin injuries and diseases. Druggists and stores everywhere sell at 50c. a box, or post free for price from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto; 3 boxes \$1.25. You are warned against harmful imitations represented to be "just as good."

CONSISTENT.
Judge—"How old are you?"
Witness (a lady)—"Thirty."
Judge—"Thirty? I have heard you give the same age in this court for the last three years."
Witness—"Yes; I am not one of those persons who say one thing to-day and another to-morrow."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant to take; sure and effectual in destroying worms. Many have tried it with best results.

It's well to have a song in your heart. If you haven't the right kind of a voice it's also well to keep it there.

DRINK, Tobacco and Drug Habits CURED.

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

FREE!
We send by mail, free of charge, our 64 page book, which fully explains our modern system of treatment, of how the Drink, Tobacco and Drug habits can be rapidly overcome and cured. This book is sent in a plain envelope, sealed from observation, so no one can tell what your letter contains. All correspondence absolutely secret and confidential. Address:

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

ISSUE NO. 41-09.

Autumn List of Investments

Our Booklet of offerings just published describes numerous issues of *Municipal, Railroad and Public Service Bonds*, from which an investment may be selected to meet practically all requirements.

MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES—

A comprehensive list—debentures of practically every Province of the Dominion—county, city, town and school district—yield 4 per cent. to 5 1-4 per cent.

RAILROAD AND PUBLIC SERVICE BONDS—

Bonds of Railroads and Public Service Corporations of demonstrated earning power yield 4 1-2 to 5 1-4 per cent.

BONDS OF ESTABLISHED INDUSTRIES—

Bonds of long-established and continuously prosperous industries yield 5 1-2 to 6 per cent.

Descriptive circular and full particulars of any specific security furnished upon request.

It is a pleasure to select from our offerings a suitable bond and to assist to a thorough investigation of the security.

DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED 26 KING ST. TORONTO

WANTED.

POULTRYMEN AND FARMERS—Subscribe for Canada's brightest poultry paper, 25 cents per year. Address THE CANADIAN POULTRY NEWS, Owen Sound, Ont.

BOYS WANTED TO ACT AS AGENT for "TORONTO SATURDAY NIGHT" in his spare time. Good money. Circulars sent free. Write to J. M. Watson, Toronto, Ont.

CANVASSERS WANTED. Others clear twenty dollars weekly. Apply Alfred Tyler, London, Ont.

BOYS AND GIRLS WISHING TO EARN money or premiums send your name and address for our juvenile catalogue of easy selling household specialties. Our adult Agents' 68 page catalogue is also ready, free on request. Canada Silver Cloth Co., Toronto, Ont.

WANTED.
Ladies to do plain and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance, charge extra; send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

HIS ABILITY.
Hojax—"Is Jaysmith what you would call a clever man?"
Tombix—"Sure thing. Why, he can pick up an umbrella and walk off with it just as if it belonged to him."

Relief for Suffering Everywhere.
—He whose life is made miserable by the suffering that comes from indigestion and has not tried Parnelee's Vegetable Pills does not know how easily this formidable foe can be dealt with. These pills will relieve where others fail. They are the result of long and patient study and are confidently put forward as a sure corrector of disorders of the digestive organs, from which so many suffer.

The ever-burning question, "What shall we do with our boys?" seems to be satisfactorily answered in the following advertisement, which appears in the window of a butcher's shop:—"Wanted, a respectable boy for beef sausages."

The microscope in the hands of experts employed by the United States Government has revealed the fact that a house fly sometimes carries thousands of disease germs attached to its hairy body. The continuous use of Wilson's Fly Pads will prevent all danger of infection from that source by killing both the germs and the flies.

A wise man is one who knows what not to do and doesn't do it. Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

EDUCATIONAL.

BOY'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL. 181 Yonge St., Toronto, Ontario, prepares competent stenographers in 30 days by the BOYD SYLLABIC SYSTEM. Positions secured. Write for catalogue.

An Old School

and a good school in every respect is the **BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLLEGE**, Y.M.C.A. Building, Toronto. Enter any time for full term. Write for particulars.

Still They Come

Our classes are larger to-day than ever before, and still the students come. There's a reason. Better tuition for the money—the best tuition for the price—wins. Who'll be the next? **Remington Business College,** 269 College St., Corner Spadina, Toronto, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—LOCAL AND GENERAL Agents—Liberal contracts to sell men's apply by letter. Continental Life Insurance Company, Toronto. Correspondence confidential.

MEN AND WOMEN—DON'T BE IDLE. Show samples of our reliable medicines, superior toilet preparations, pure baking powder, and flavoring extracts to your neighbors and forward their orders to us. You can easily make from ten to twenty-five dollars a week and have permanent position. Goods sell on sight and repeat orders come fast. Book "How to Succeed" and particulars sent free. The Home Supply Co., Dept. 50, Merrill Building, Toronto.

WE WANT NOW IN EVERY UNREPRESENTED district a reliable agent to sell Pelham's Peerless fruit and ornamental trees. Consider this. Good stock pay weekly. Exclusive territory. Stock guaranteed up to grade and delivered in good condition and all the advantages of selling well-known stock. Write now for agency for Fall and Winter months. Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont.

FOR SALE.

LONG BOOK—150 FAVORITE SONGS. Words, music: Ten cents. Arthur Rice, Granby, Que.
TYPEWRITERS
Bargain prices, \$15 to \$65, (all makes) taken in exchange for Model 10 and 11 Remingtons. Many of these machines show little use.
Remington Typewriter Company, Limited, 144 BAY STREET, TORONTO.

IN CALIFORNIA'S Best Fruit, Alfalfa and Stock Raising Section. Rich, Deep Soil—Irrigated. Easy Payments. Write for Booklet. IRRIGATED LAND CO., Marysville, California.

Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best and your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO." Look for agent in your town, or send direct.
Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec

DRINK, Tobacco and Drug Habits CURED

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

FREE!
We send by mail, free of charge, our 64 page book, which fully explains our modern system of treatment, of how the Drink, Tobacco and Drug habits can be rapidly overcome and cured. This book is sent in a plain envelope, sealed from observation, so no one can tell what your letter contains. All correspondence absolutely secret and confidential. Address:

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

The Alberta Star

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

Published every Friday at
CARDSTON, ALBERTA

FRED BURTON
EDITOR AND MANAGER

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

ADVERTISING:
Column . . . \$12.50 per month
Half-column . . . 7.50 " "
Quarter-column . . . 5.00 " "

Special reading notices in local column 10c. per line in advance.

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

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

NOVEMBER 12, 1909.

OUR NEW SIDEWALKS

With the completion of our cement sidewalks, the town has taken on an air of solidity and prosperity that promises well for her future progress. Those who looked upon the venture with disfavor at first, are now enjoying the comfort and pleasure of walking our streets with the rest of us. And there is no regret for any part of the undertaking.

The work was put through in a businesslike manner from start to finish and there is no reproach attaching to anyone connected with its execution. The walks are pronounced by visitors to be the best that can be made and the Town Council have a guarantee that if any defect develops within the year, it will be made good without charge.

And all this without a cent of unnecessary charge against the town at large, only those parts of the walk running over the line of abutting property owners being chargeable against the municipality. So that the thanks of the community are due to those enterprising citizens who have demonstrated their public spirit by petitioning for this very desirable public improvement.

But we have just started on an era of advancement for our town, and we shall not rest till her borders are enlarged, her burden of taxation relieved and every comfort and blessing that prosperity can bring, are to be found within her borders.

There are others who wish the cement walks past their homes and who will no doubt place their petitions before the Council in the near future, so that the work of permanent improvement will be taken up early in the spring and pushed forward with the same conscientious care that has marked the progress of this year's improvement.

So note it be.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Considerable interest seems to be manifested one way and another in the approaching Town Elections.

There will be vacancies to fill as follows: The Mayor and three Councilmen for the Town and three School trustees for the District. Those retiring from the council if not renominated are J. C. Cahoon, Thos. Duce and Wm. Burton. The members of the School Board whose terms expire are Wm. O. Lee, D. E. Harris Jr. and Sterling Williams, the holdovers of the School Board being S. M. Woolf and D. S. Beach, while Messrs Coombs, Stacpoole and Hunt remain in the Council another year.

In town affairs the Mayor has to be elected every year while the new Councilmen as also are the Trustees are elected for two years.

The consensus of opinion

seems to favour the re-election of James T. Brown for Mayor. Mayor Brown has demonstrated the past year, his entire fitness for the office of Chief Executive for our thriving Municipality. He has been progressive, yet extremely conservative when it comes to expenditures of the peoples money by way of general improvements. He has given at least one half of his time the past year to business interests of the Town and together with his able support on the various committees in the Council, has brought the financial end of our utilities to a basis of self support.

Besides all this Mayor Brown is now using his best endeavors toward securing for the town and surrounding country a power scheme which will, in time prove the best movement for the development of the whole district tributary to Cardston that has been under taken. He should be re-elected if he will accept the term again.

It is also conceded that we can do no better than to return the retiring members of the School Board. There is some street talk though, which if really in earnest should be well considered. That is the advisability of considering a man who is already, say a Councilman, for the office of a School trustee or vice-versa. That question came up once before in Town and district affairs and a gentleman who was then a member of the School Board allowed his name to be used also for a town Councilman and in the contest lost the election, for no other reason than that there were others equally well qualified for either position who were nominated, and it was inconsistent to think that only one person was capable of filling the two positions. A man already in one position and desiring the other office should resign the one he holds before going to the election for the one he prefers.

Ephraim Harker, Lee B. Young, J. C. Cahoon, Thomas H. Woolford, J. A. Hammer, and Bp. D. E. Harris are all favorably mentioned for the council

COMMEMORATION FOR CARDSTON

[The following letter is self explanatory and is of interest to every citizen of the town.]

Manchester, Oct. 27, 1909.

The Mayor and Town Council of Cardston, Alberta Canada.

Gentlemen:
I recently heard from Dr. Stacpoole that my son, Fielden Hodgson was found staggering in the streets of your town, suffering from typhoid fever and that the Doctor and Mrs. Stacpoole had taken him into their own home and were nursing him. Last night I got a letter from my son saying that the Town Council had guaranteed his account to the doctor.

This merciful conduct of the doctor and of your-elves subsequently has saved my son's life, and as a father I wish to thank you most heartily for your kind consideration to a passing stranger in a strange country, some 6,000 or 7,000 miles from home, showing that amidst the many demands upon the energy and interests of a new community, the claims of humanity and kindness are not forgotten. I was assured here in my anxiety as to whether my son were alive or dead that an Englishman would be taken care of in Canada and in comforting evidence of this kindly public regard I know what you have done and so I send you my most grateful acknowledgements and thanks.

Wishing that your town may prosper and be to many, as it is now to me, one more link of affectionate regard between the pioneer settlers in a new country and the old mother land, I remain,

Gratefully yours,
Thos. Hodgson.

The only thing proved thus far is that Dr. Cook is going to be a wealthy man before he attempts anything spectacular or risky with his veracity.

BURTON'S VARIETY STORE

"Cash Goods at Cash Prices"

Another Big Arrival of FLEECE LINED UNDERWEAR

FLEECE UNDERWEAR (mens)

Mens Wool Fleeced Underwear at \$1, \$1.20 & \$1.40 per suit.

(boys)

Boys and Youths Wool Fleeced Underwear at 70c. & 80c. per suit

COMBINATIONS

Ladies, Misses and Childrens in Wool Fleeced and Combinations

COTTON BLANKETS

White and Gray Cotton Blankets at \$1 pair

WOOL BLANKETS

Grey Wool Blankets \$2.25 per pair

White Wool Blankets \$3.75 per pair

TUQUES & SHAWLS

Lots of Wool Tuques from 35c. up.

Knitted Woolen Shawls at 50c.

Burton's Variety Store



Babe Mason

With the juvenile Bostonians

Don't be afraid to do your duty. A man who has opinions of his own and courage to advocate them will be sure to have opposition in this world because he runs across or contrary to other people's opinion; but just keep straight ahead if your cause is right and your conscience clear. Don't bother yourself about what people say; life is too short for that. Some will abuse you through envy and others for want of sense; others for want of principle and some because they honestly differ with you. But if you keep right on openly, manfully, intelligently and with proper dignity of character, honesty of purpose and self respect, those who honestly differ with you will respect you for your opinions and the stand you take for what you believe is right.

In response to the expressed wish of many of the ratepayers, the town Council at their meeting last Wednesday evening, passed a by-law providing that those of our citizens who fail to pay their taxes for the year, as well as all arrears, shall not have a voice in the coming election as to who shall expend the public money. The time set by the by-law, after which the payment of taxes will not give the ratepayer the right to a voice in the choice of Town officials is the 10th day of December.

Conference Visitors

Should call and see
our new shipment

Edison Machines and Records

Large shipment of
Wall Paper due to arrive
this week.

Call and see our line of Stationery, Post Cards, Novels, Magazines, Periodicals, etc. etc. etc.

Layne-Henson Co.

Spencer & Stoddard Block

PENNOYER & OLAND Contractors & Builders

It's not what you earn

that makes you rich

But what you save

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

The Cardston Loan Co.
BANKERS.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Capital and Rest Exceed
\$5,000,000

That Savings Account

which you have meant to
open could not be started
at a better time than right
now, while you have

plenty of money coming in.

The habit of at once depositing in the Union Bank of Canada the cash you receive, and drawing it out only as you need it, will keep your money absolutely safe, will help you to save more of it, and will increase your balance by the addition of Compound Interest.

Your account is respectfully solicited.

Cardston Branch. G. M. Proud Manager.

Local and General.

Bernard Tanner left on Monday for Utah.

Miss Mishie May was in Lethbridge on Sunday.

We can make you a suit in a day.—D. S. Beach.

We pay 30 cents cash for fresh eggs—Phipps Restaurant.

The roller skating rink continues to draw large houses every evening.

Leave your order in the morning and you can get your suit at night.—D. S. Beach.

Bliss Native Herbs purifies the blood, regulates the liver, helps the kidneys. Sold at Phipps.

The local Police Court since our last issue is as follows: Two drunks, one fast driving, and one cruelty to animals.

13 large packing cases of goods containing thousands of dolls and toys have just arrived at Burtons Variety Store.

Last week the Canadian Pacific Railway's earnings fell barely under three and a quarter million dollars, by \$169,000,000.

A large and appreciative audience greeted the production of "Uncle Dan'l" in the Assembly Hall last evening.

FOR SALE—6 room house good well, stable, cow shed, on Hinman Street, Block 16. Apply to Mrs. Sarah Ann Turner, Cardston.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fairbanks tendered a few of their many friends a farewell supper last evening, at the Sanders Restaurant.

The Layne-Henson Co. are giving away telephone lists of the local telephone exchange. The new directory is printed on good cardboard and presents a neat appearance. Secure one and hang up beside your telephone.

Owing to the continued large patronage at the skating rink, Manager Brown has decided to keep it open every night. Skating from 8 to 11 p. m. A children's matinee every Saturday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock.

On awakening yesterday morning the residents of Cardston were agreeably surprised to find that during the night a light fall of the "beautiful" had covered the earth. This is the first snow of the season.

Success has crowned the efforts of Mr. Van Brown in running of the O. K. Skating Rink. During the past week large crowds of old and young have been present each evening. No doubt the success is partly due to the good management, as the rink is conducted along strict rules which are closely observed.

A change in the management of the Cardston Mercantile Co. took place this week. Mr. Frank Fairbanks who has been connected with the firm during the summer months has withdrawn from the Company and will return to Utah. Messrs. D. H. Caldwell and Chas. Burt are the new stockholders.

Mr. Douglas Oland, who returned from the Ross Lake last evening reports that the bodies of the two young men have not yet been recovered. The great depth of the lake and the uncertainty of the exact location of the drowning makes it extremely difficult for the searchers.

STRAY—I have on my place, one red roan steer, 4 years old, branded V9 on right shoulder, blotch on left ribs. Owner can obtain same by proving ownership and paying charges. Carl C. Jensen, 2 1/2 miles S. W. of Aetna.

Taber, Alta., Nov. 8.—Mr. John Turner of Cardston, has decided to establish a brick factory at Taber. He has been in town the last four or five days looking for a site, and he expects to have one selected within a very short time, when he will return to Cardston and make arrangements to have his machinery shipped here. He is an experienced brick manufacturer, having been in the business for over forty years, and we have no doubt as to his success. The clay is equal to any in the province, and is capable of producing a first class building brick.

Mr. D. D. Mann, vice president of the Canadian Northern railway has given the G. T. P. a solar plexus blow by telling the people of British Columbia that there is not now and never was any need for yellow labor in railway construction. It's a strong bid for B. C. and a sock-dollager for the G. T. P.—Calgary News.

Miss Eunice May returned on Tuesday from Utah.

Snow covered the mountain tops during the past week.

Our staff is complete—all skilled hands. D. S. Beach.

Mr. Kennedy, is now employed on the Union Bank staff, taking the place of Mr. Green.

200 latest Novels just arrived Eastern newspapers, Magazines, etc. at the Layne-Henson Co.

"In the Happy Summertime" at the Assembly Hall tomorrow evening. Reserved seats 75 cts.

The quarterly conference of the Alberta Stake convenes tomorrow and Sunday.

Secure your seats early for the Mutual Improvement Concert tomorrow evening. Tickets on sale at Layne-Henson Co.

Misses Zina Peterson and Mary Alfred, and Walter Caldwell, went to Sterling on Monday, returning on Tuesday.

Mr. Balcovski, Winnipeg, shipped thirty-five cars of cattle from Cardston on Sunday. The shipment was consigned to Liverpool.

Don't fail to attend the Mutual Improvement Concert next Saturday night in the Assembly Hall. They have secured the best talent in Cardston and the entire stake for the concert, and the comedy "In the Happy Summertime" will be a dramatic treat. Reserved seats 75 cts. Now on sale at the Layne-Henson Co.

The former over supply of freight cars on American railway has given place to an actual shortage, and therein is found one more proof of the present tremendous industrial activity all over this continent.

Mr. G. Black, who has been connected with the Bank of Montreal staff for the past year, has been transferred to Vancouver, B. C. He left yesterday for his new field of labor. Mr. Black has made many friends during his brief stay in Cardston who will regret to learn of his departure. Mr. Maloy is filling the position vacated.

Miss Ora Layton, paid a visit to Lethbridge yesterday.

Messrs. Arvin Stoddard and Victor Spencer attended the Missionary dance at Spring Coulee on Friday evening last. They report a splendid time, and declare they will never let another dance pass without attending it.

One of the most charming attractions which Manager Wilcox has secured for the present season, is the Juvenile Bostonians all of the old favorites are still with the company although they are a little larger they have progressed so much artistically that the management have decided to retain them instead of securing younger and less experienced children. The bill to be presented here will be the tuneful musical comedy "Bertas Billion" which was written especially for these little artists and gives them an opportunity to display their ability to the utmost.

The Winnipeg Commercial complains that the delay in the transportation of live stock is one of the greatest discouragements the western farmer has to contend with and that this partly explains the apathy of the farming community in developing this industry. It is argued that the railways should establish a stock-shipping day once a week on branch lines and that on this particular day trains carrying live stock should have right of way over other freight.

We should like to learn of any other province in Canada or of any state in the Union, yea of any other country in the world, where two new towns are born every week and a new school is organized every school day in the year. Where is the place?—Calgary Albertan.

Canada is not enthusiastic over the proposed navy. We regret that we have to raise all this money for some thing that may never be used, in fact we hope that it will never be used. But the time has come for us to take our part in the great work of empire. The British empire is worth saving. Better still, the British empire is worth all we can do to make its way safe and secure.—Calgary Albertan.

Money must be easy in Coleman. The local paper has had its office painted on the outside. The editor no doubt will soon be sending the office towel to the laundry.—Cranbrook Prospector.

Hot or cold baths any time of the day.—Phipps.

Buy one of our \$25.00 suits.—D. S. Beach.

THE STAR circulation is continuing its usual stunt—climbing. Z. N. Skouson went to Raymond today.

"My Brudda Sylvest"—the latest hit of the season only 25c a copy at Layne-Henson Co.

The Relief Society Conference on Saturday last was well attended.

A Stake-Reunion is being held in the Assembly Hall this evening.

Winnipeg's tax roll has increased from \$965,967 in 1904 to \$2,325,244 in 1909.

The discovery that a pound of beef is equal to two pounds of oysters would be more important if the beef cost only half as much as the oysters.

The Labor Gazette reports most Canadian trades and industries active during September, very little unemployment being noted in any quarter.

LOST—2 three year old steers one red, one roan, Branded 95 left ribs. Finder report to Dr. Weeks, Cardston, and receive reward. 4—N. 26.

The Jeanne Russell Co. gave a benefit performance at Raymond on Monday evening. The proceeds were in aid of the new Church School.

A sad accident occurred on Wednesday to the little son of Mr. Campbell, our local tinsmith. He was returning from school, when he fell, breaking his arm.

Mr. J. H. Hall, Spring Coulee, is now working in the Hub Barber Shop. Mr. Hall is an experienced barber, and comes well recommended.

The Juvenile Bostonians are billed for Cardston, Friday and Saturday, Nov. 19th, and 20th. The Musical comedy "Bertas Billion" will be presented the first evening, and "Tips" on the second night.

Six weeks from Saturday is Christmas Day. Admiring readers of this paper are urged to send their slight tokens of regard for the Editor as early as possible.

An increase of more than a million and a quarter dollars in Canadian Pacific railway net earnings for September constitutes one of the most striking proofs of the industrial recovery in this country. For the first three months of the fiscal year the gain in the company's net income is nearly two millions.

An increasing home consumption and declining export of American wheat lend creditability to Mr. J. J. Hill's prediction that the United States will not long be able to feed itself unless the agricultural methods of the country are radically changed. The North American continent may not always be a portion of the world where reckless extravagance may be indulged in without fear of consequences.

Now that Jeffries and the Big Smoke have placed pens to paper it is some relief to know that that much of it is over, and we are all ready to take up the next phase in the dispute. The world certainly does move.

In another month the town will be in the throes of a municipal campaign. All the council, except three must be re-endorsed to serve another year and doubtless the ratepayers would be glad to hear an announcement as to intentions.

We should like to learn of any other province in Canada or of any state in the Union, yea of any other country in the world, where two new towns are born every week and a new school is organized every school day in the year. Where is the place?—Calgary Albertan.

A Charming Picture

Charming, indeed, is the beautiful picture entitled "The Soul's Awakening," given with the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, this season. It is difficult to find words to do the picture justice. It is an inspiration to look at. There is a beautiful lesson in this sweet picture and every home would be the better of a copy adorning its walls. This picture is 19x24 inches ready for framing and is absolutely free to all who subscribe to that great family and farm paper the subscription price is only one dollar a year. A dollar could not be better spent. Either picture or paper alone is worth more. The Family Herald should be kept busy entering new subscribers this season.

Underwear

Special prices in Underwear. Men's \$1.10
Boy's 90c.

A large shipment of rugs, all sizes and prices.
Quality the best.
Also Furniture and Dishes at special reduced prices.

A nice line of Dress Goods just arrived.
Our general lines are again complete.

Cardston Mercantile Co.

LIMITED.

Don't leave it too late before you have your

Photos

TAKEN.

New backgrounds, latest style mounts and folders just arrived.

Amateur work finished

Satisfaction guaranteed

All work finished promptly

A. T. HENSON

PHOTO PARLORS

For Sale

N. E.—32—3—24; \$1800-\$300 cash, balance on terms to suit. All plow land.

H. F. Schultz,
100 Temple Court,
Minneapolis.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Miss Munroe, the well known authority on Decorative Art Needlework will conduct a series of Free Lessons in art Needlework in the Relief Society's Hall from Nov. 15 to Dec. 4 inclusive. This is an excellent opportunity for the ladies of Cardston to receive instruction in this kind of work from such an expert teacher as Miss Munro. Miss Munro during the past two years had charge of the London, Eng. Art Show Rooms of the Corticelli Silk Company and is now with the Montreal Branch.

We carry a complete range of the famous "Corticelli" B and A "Asiatic Dyes" Wash Embroidery Silks and stamped materials which will be used exclusively during these lessons.

H. S. ALLEN & CO.

LIMITED

The Selkirk Centennial Committee are meeting with difficulties but it is hoped they will overcome these and push forward the project which is certain to be a valuable advertisement for Canada as a whole and the west in particular.

We make a specialty of selling business lots. For this purpose we have secured some of the best property in Cardston and will divide to suit purchaser. We have a few lots left in the Beazer corner, the Frank Snow corner, the W. O. Lee corner, Mrs. Messenger's corner, Bert Cask's house and lot and all of the lots in Mr. Barker's Addition. Good time to secure you a town lot now before another Rail Road comes in. See W. O. Lee and Co.

Increased bank clearings, railway earnings and customs receipts, and the virtual disappearance of the unemployed problem are amongst the first effects of the new tidal wave of prosperity.

The Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company reports that it carried 450,000,000 passengers in the last year, and lost money. The conductors must be doing well.

Two new towns every week and one new school every school day in the years the record of Alberta. No other place in the world can beat it.

The musical comedy "Tips" will be presented by the Juvenile Bostonians on the second night of their engagement—Saturday, Nov. 20th.

Too busy selling our
Celebrated

CLOTHING

and

OVERCOATS

To write an ad.
this week.

—THE—

Spencer & Stoddard

—LIMITED—

GERMAN DREADNAUGHTS

THE WESTPHALEN, FIRST OF NEW TYPE, NOW AT SEA.

Three Other Battleships are Under Construction With Heavier Guns.

The first German Dreadnought battleship, the Westphalen, is now completed and has left the shipyard of the Weser Aktiengesellschaft for the open sea. She was laid down in 1907 and was launched on July 1, 1908. According to the German naval programme she was to have been completed in November next, so that her construction has been accelerated by fully two months, says a Berlin letter.

Like her sister ships the Rheinland, Posen and Nassau, the Westphalen has a displacement of about 17,000 tons, with a length of 472 feet and a beam of 82 feet. She draws 26 feet of water and has an indicated horse-power of 24,000, giving a speed of 19.5 knots. She has a complete belt of Krupp steel 11.8 inches thick amidships and tapering to 6 inches forward and 4 inches aft. Her cost is approximately \$9,250,000. The Westphalen and her sister ships are designed for the North Sea, their draught making it impossible for them to enter the Baltic through the Kiel Canal.

A Wilhelmshaven correspondent dealing with Germany's extensive naval programme says that the Ersatz Oldenburg, which was laid down in the first week of October last, will be launched at Wilhelmshaven in the presence of the Kaiser on September 13 or 25. The completed displacement of the ship will be 19,000 tons—that is, slightly less than that of the British St. Vincent. She will, however,

BE MORE POWERFUL.

For her armament and that of her two sister ships, the Ersatz Goeben and the Ersatz Bismarck, which are to be launched in November the German Admiralty has for the first time since 1890 adopted the 12-inch gun. Not only will twelve guns of this calibre be mounted as compared with the ten of the St. Vincent, but the guns are far more powerful than those of the British ship.

The shell of the St. Vincent's 12 inch gun weighs 850 pounds. That of the German gun will weigh 952 pounds. While the ten guns of the St. Vincent will give her a fire of 8,500 pounds the Ersatz Oldenburg will have a fire of 11,784 pounds. In addition the German ship will carry twelve 6.7 inch guns (132 pound shell) and twenty-two 4.1 inch 38 pounders. The total gun-fire of the Ersatz Oldenburg will amount to 14,204 pounds, compared with the St. Vincent's 9,120 pounds. The Ersatz Oldenburg is to be pushed forward in order that she may be completed by January, 1911. This is six months before the date originally set.

The Nassau is now nearing completion and will be well on with her trials before the end of the year. The four ships of the Nassau class will be armed with twelve 11 inch, twelve 5.9 inch and sixteen 3.4 inch guns. The weights of the shells fired from these guns are 760 pounds, 121 pounds and 20 pounds respectively, so that the total weight of metal discharged in one round from all guns would be

10,784 POUNDS.

The fire of the Dreadnought, with ten 12 inch and twenty-four 3 inch guns, is 8,788 pounds, and of the St. Vincent class, now completing with ten 12 inch and twenty 4 inch guns, 9,320 pounds.

The displacement of the Nassau is a couple of hundred tons less than that of the Dreadnought and 3,600 tons less than the St. Vincent's. The Nassau's twelve 11 inch weapons are paired in turrets, two being placed on the centre line, one forward and one aft and one at each corner of the superstructure. All the big guns are on the same level.

The Nassau can bring eight guns to bear on the broadside and six ahead or astern. In addition she has six 5.9 inch guns mounted on each side on the main deck behind thick armor.

According to official information the removal of the first squadron of the German high seas fleet from Kiel to Wilhelmshaven will take place on April 1 of next year. As the result of this disposition the defence of the latter port will be strengthened by eight large battleships, two armored cruisers and three smaller cruisers. The garrison is also to be increased by 8,000 men. Wilhelmshaven will thus be rendered one of the strongest bases of the German fleet.

It is now nearly two years since the German Government decided to remove the naval base from Kiel to Wilhelmshaven, which possesses three dry docks capable of accommodating the largest battleships. The workshops of the imperial dock are perhaps the finest of their kind in the world, being fitted with the best machinery that

engineering skill has been able to devise.

Wilhelmshaven has long been the headquarters of the German torpedo destroyer flotilla. For some years extensive alterations and improvements have been carried out there.

A SUM OF \$7,500,000

has been expended upon the docks, while almost as much is to be devoted to the cutting of a channel through the island of Schlessen, which lies at the mouth of the harbor. The enclosed harbor has an area of 170 acres. It is the Government's intention to concentrate the greatest strength of the navy at Wilhelmshaven, leaving the weaker units in the Baltic.

The British Government has just issued a statement giving a return of the naval expenditure of the principal naval Powers, showing their total expenditure in each of the last ten years, their expenditure on new construction, including armament, and the amount of their new construction in each of those years expressed in tonnage. Making a contrast between 1900 and the present year the figures of the total naval expenditure of the several Powers are very remarkable as an indication of the progress of naval competition.

	1900	1909
Great Britain	\$29,996,229	\$35,151,841
Germany	7,496,791	19,538,188
United States	13,861,574	22,773,777
France	14,835,337	13,525,815
Russia	4,662,801	10,028,831
Italy	4,903,129	6,752,232
Japan	1,336,224	2,491,361

Another interesting contrast is afforded by the relative expenditure on new construction and armaments of the several nations ten years ago and now:

	1900	1909
Great Britain	\$10,625,551	\$10,256,194
Germany	3,491,997	10,751,658
United States	3,849,757	10,015,101
France	4,718,566	5,701,176
Russia	3,142,012	1,822,252
Italy	1,486,224	2,190,707
Japan	1,336,224	2,491,361

This year the expenditure on new construction and armaments for the British fleet is rather less than in Germany, or only slightly in excess of the outlay in the United States.

This year the seven great Powers are devoting \$120,800,435 to naval armaments. The recent increase in expenditure has been mainly in Germany and the United States. In Great Britain the total expenditure this year is less than it was in 1903 and 1904, as the following figures show:

	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909
Great Britain	\$29,996,229	\$30,984,125	\$31,472,687	\$30,984,125	\$30,984,125	\$30,984,125	\$30,984,125
Germany	7,496,791	8,484,937	10,015,101	10,015,101	10,015,101	10,015,101	10,015,101
United States	13,861,574	13,861,574	13,861,574	13,861,574	13,861,574	13,861,574	13,861,574
France	14,835,337	14,835,337	14,835,337	14,835,337	14,835,337	14,835,337	14,835,337
Russia	4,662,801	4,662,801	4,662,801	4,662,801	4,662,801	4,662,801	4,662,801
Italy	4,903,129	4,903,129	4,903,129	4,903,129	4,903,129	4,903,129	4,903,129
Japan	1,336,224	1,336,224	1,336,224	1,336,224	1,336,224	1,336,224	1,336,224

The secrets of the new Dreadnought, which is to be laid down at Portsmouth soon after the Neptune has been launched, are being carefully guarded, but despite the precautions taken it is known that there will be important departures in the design of the ship. For one thing she is to have a main armament of six 13.5 inch guns as a main armament, 6 inch guns as a secondary battery, and the torpedo tubes fired from her submerged tubes will be 22 inches in diameter and will possess an effective range of five miles. The ship will be longer and much heavier than the St. Vincent.

TRACED BY A BUTTON.

How French Police Caught a Belgian Murderer.

An ordinary coat button has just led to the capture of a Belgian murderer after a search of many months. In March 29 last, a postcard publisher named Donald Farquharson Fleurbaey, a native of Mauritius, was found murdered in his office in Paris. Near the body lay an overcoat bearing the mark of a Brussels firm of outfitters. The coat was much worn and had been fitted with new buttons bearing a Buenos Ayres trade mark. Inquiries at Brussels were fruitless. The coat was then sent to Buenos Ayres, where, after a painstaking search, it was recognized by a tailor who did repairs for the customers of a small hotel there. He had sewn new buttons on a coat eighteen months ago for a Belgian named Knopkaert.

This man's movements were traced through a local shipping office to Paris, and it was ascertained that he was there at the time of the murder. Investigation into Knopkaert's career showed that he was a deserter from the Belgian army. Eventually he was traced to Brussels and was arrested. Charged with the murder of Fleurbaey, he at once made a full confession that he had killed him in the course of a quarrel.

IT IS NOT EASY.

- To apologize.
- To begin over.
- To take advice.
- To admit error.
- To be unselfish.
- To be charitable.
- To be considerate.
- To avoid mistakes.
- To keep on trying.
- To endure success.
- To obey conscience.
- To be a clean man.
- To profit by mistakes.
- To keep out of a rut.
- To forgive and forget.
- To think and then act.
- To recognize a silver lining.

PITHY PARAGRAPHS.

A Few Items Which Will be Found of Interest.

A good Arabian horse can canter in the desert for 24 hours in summer and 48 hours in winter without drinking.

In Italy a lady who breaks her betrothal vow is called "civetta" or owl, and is shunned by all eligible males.

Cloth of a pink tint is used in Russia to cover the coffin of a child or young person, crimson for a woman, and brown for a widow. In no case is black used.

A letter posted in Paris can be delivered in Berlin in thirty-five minutes. This is accomplished by means of a pneumatic tube connecting the two cities.

To have an invention protected all over the world it is necessary to take out sixty-four patents in as many different countries, the estimated cost of which is \$17,500.

Every guest at a Norwegian wedding brings the bride a present. In many parts a keg of butter is the usual gift, and, if the marriage takes place in winter, salted or frozen meat is offered.

The Chinese send three invitations to the guests whom they desire to see at their great feasts. The first is despatched two days before the feast; the second on the day itself, in order to remind those they have invited of their engagement; and the third just before the hour has arrived, so as to show how impatient they are to see their friends.

In Turkestan every wedding engagement begins with the payment of a substantial consideration to the girl's parents. If the girl jilts her lover the engagement gift has to be returned, unless the parents have another daughter to give as a substitute. The plan is said to work well, and results in few divorces.

The last time a British soldier was shot for disobedience of orders is believed to have been during the month of April, 1860, when a private of the Fifth Bengal Regiment was court-martialed and shot for disobeying the orders of a lance-corporal, by refusing with two others to take a comrade to the guard-room. The one who was shot was on duty at the time.

DIFFICULTIES OF JAPANESE.

Even the Natives Find the Language Very Difficult.

People who are thinking of taking up the study of Japanese should pause before they attempt the task and ask themselves whether they have a peculiarly strong linguistic aptitude. Even the Japanese find the language very difficult. Anglo-Saxons who grow about the difficulties of our spelling and favor the simplified system would never live if they had to undergo what the subject of the Mikado suffers in the matter of language.

It takes a Japanese child seven years to learn the essential parts of the alphabet. There are signs, which serve the same purpose as initial letters in English dictionaries. Then after you have tracked down in one of these 214 signs some part of the character for which you are about to take a search you still have a variable Darker Africa ahead of you. The pompous first personal pronoun is avoided whenever it is possible in speaking Japanese. If it must be used it is introduced casually, but generally the abstract noun "selfishness" serves in its stead.

For example, a Japanese would not say, "I don't drink wine," but "Wine don't drink"; or, if this is not clear enough, "Selfishness wine don't drink." Reference to your possessions must be deprecatory. Thus, if a man wishes to point out his own residence he says, "That miserable house," which, of course, could refer to no other than his own.

On the other hand, "That beautiful house" would easily identify the house as belonging to some one else. Moreover, any one who wishes to learn Japanese must be prepared to learn two languages—the written and the spoken. The one differs so materially from the other that if a Japanese is reading a book or newspaper and wishes to do so aloud it becomes necessary for him to translate the written words into the colloquial. To be able to read any of the higher class Japanese newspapers it is necessary to master at least from 2,500 to 3,000 ideographs.

MANY YEARS OF WAR.

Not counting the numerous Indian outbreaks that are not classed as wars, the United States spent about 30 per cent. of the 120 years since 1789 in war. The United States has had six foreign wars and the greatest civil war known to history. The amount expended on American pensions has been greater than the amounts spent by some of the greatest nations on their armies. In 1903 the United States disbursed in pensions the enormous sum of \$153,023,095, while the net cost of the British army and its operations for 1903-4 will amount to only \$123,800,000.

Fewer people would have axes to grind if they had to furnish the motive power to revolve the grindstone.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

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

A woman named Brown has made her 165th appearance before the Sunderland magistrates for drunkenness.

Outdoor wards for consumptive patients are to be built at the Plumstead Infirmary by the Woolwich Gardens.

Mr. John Brooks, of Higher Quarry road, Broadley, Huddersfield, a foreman navy, left estate valued at \$3,555.

During the school vacation nearly every orchard in the Willesden district has been broken into and the fruit stolen.

Walsall Guardians have decided to charge school children one half penny for admittance to the corporation swimming baths.

The funeral of Constable Charles Algar, who was shot at Gorleston took place in the presence of thousands of spectators.

Dr. Robert Gorton Coombe, London's oldest surgeon, died recently at North Kensington. He was in his ninety-second year.

The widened Blackfriars Bridge is to be lighted with inverted mantles with extra-pressure gas and will be the best illuminated bridge in London.

The King has approved of the Inns of Court Rifles (27th County of London Battalion) being in future designated "The Inns of Court Officers' Training Corps."

At an inquest on a patient who died of lockjaw, the East London coroner commented on the prevalence of this disease in Essex, particularly about Walthamstow.

The Eastbourne Gas Company, of London, recently declared a dividend of 15 1/2 per cent. on the original capital and the C shares, which was stated to be a record for any gas company.

Police Constable Jackson, who retired on his pension recently, has during the seventeen years he has been stationed at Barkingside, Ilford, had only one case before the magistrates.

Following a lecture at Ilford by a Salvation Army officer on incidents of the South African war, a collection was taken in an old kettle used by General Pitt Rivers during the siege of Kimberley.

The tent for lost children provided on the beach at Yarmouth by the corporation has proved most useful. During the season more than a hundred children have been cared for and restored to their parents.

A vagrant of Notting Hill, who appealed for help, wearing boots from which his bare toes protruded, obtained in one day 15 pairs of boots and when arrested was in possession of another nine pairs.

Because they anticipate a rush to the workhouse in the winter, the Dartford Guardians have decided to hire cottages in which the old men of the "house" will live if the union becomes overcrowded.

Miss E. M. Inglis, who for twenty-five years was in the service of the late Empress Frederick of Germany, died at Cricklewood two weeks since. She was nicknamed "Inky" by the Kaiser when he was a boy.

The number of patients in the various fever hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board on Saturday was 3,418. Those suffering from scarlet fever were 2,526; diphtheria 834; enteric 57; and there was one case of typhus.

Not only are Scotch and Penzance vessels earning big money in the Scarborough herring harvest, but the Scarborough, Filey, Flamborough, and Whitby cobbles, which carry four men each, are having a large measure of success.

SHREWDEST OF WOMEN.

How Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough Punished Dressmaker.

The famous Sarah, duchess of Marlborough, was the shrewdest of women and hardly anyone ever got the better of her. The fashionable dressmaker of the day was a Mrs. Buda, and the duchess sent her seven times a week to be made up into a home her grace noticed that the amount of material used did not correspond with the quantity sent, and resolved to punish the fraud. Mrs. Buda was wearing a beautiful diamond ring, which the duchess pretended to greatly admire, and she asked the flattered dressmaker to lend it to her in order that she might have a similar ring made. In a few days Mrs. Buda received a letter from the duchess, saying that she held the ring as a pledge for the yards of brocade that had been taken from the piece sent for her gown. Needless to say, the brocade was speedily returned, and the ring was placed on Mrs. Buda's finger, the sarcastic duchess improving the occasion with caustic remarks on the offence.

And some people are afflicted with the advice-swallowing habit.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

The millionaire Duke of Westminster is said to possess a magnificent set of silver-plate which is declared by experts to be the finest in the world. But in the matter of quantity, however, his Grace of Cumberland is credited to have as much as twelve tons!

It has been said that the young Queen of Holland has rapidly aged of late, and is losing that beauty and cheerful youthfulness which have endeared her so much to the hearts of her subjects. As a matter of fact, however, Her Majesty never looked better than she does to-day. She indulges in forms of exercise which add grace to her complexion. Her Majesty is said to have added the custom from the Dutch ladies of taking lemon baths. The lemon bath is made as follows: Five lemons, cut into slices, are left to soak in a basin of water for half an hour. The lemon water is added to that in the bath, and the whole stirred vigorously.

An amusing story is told concerning King Louis of Bavaria. His Majesty was much annoyed on one occasion when the soldier on guard at the palace was neglected to the present arms. The truth was, the soldier did not know His Majesty's name. "Why don't you present by sight?" the latter asked, angrily. "Do you know to whom you are indebted for your daily bread?" The sentry glared angrily at the King, and, imagining him to be the miserly son of a baker who furnishes the soldiers with bread, are you? Well, I should like to have you by yourself in some quiet place. I'd spread your ungainly anatomy over three Kingdoms. I'd make dough of you!"

Captain H. Edward Greenstreet, commander of the New Zealand Shipping Company's twin-screw passenger steamer Rimutaka, recently arrived in London after completing his seventy-first round-the-world voyage, and has now started on his seventy-second globe-encircling voyage, in the confident expectation that, before he comes ashore for good, he will have reeled off a century of such trips. As he is still in the prime of life, there seems no reason why the aim he has set before him should not be realized. Each voyage of 25,000 miles of steaming. Then there is from 1,000 to 2,000 miles on the New Zealand coast, so that each round trip really means from 26,000 to 27,000 miles. Therefore, if Captain Greenstreet completes his hundredth trip, he will have travelled 2,700,000 miles.

Agood story is told of the early days of Rear-Admiral Egerton, who has just been appointed Commander-in-Chief at the Cape of Good Hope. As Captain Egerton, the Admiral took part in the bombardment of the Sultan of Zanzibar's Palace, and no one was more strict in enforcing the order against looting. After Captain Egerton's vessel, St. George, had returned to Simon's Bay Mrs. Egerton celebrated a birthday, and her husband's servant, who had been with Captain Egerton on the Zanzibar Expedition, came to her and asked leave to offer her a birthday present. Permission being readily accorded, the servant handed her a parcel, which, when Mrs. Egerton opened it, was found to contain half-a-dozen silver table-forks, all bearing the badge of the Sultan of Zanzibar. The artless officer had been reprimanded and the forks returned to the Sultan. The man was also told that the master-at-arms would search his quarters, but, needless to say, nothing further could be found.

The life-story of Sir Rudolph Slatin, Inspector-General of the Sudan, reads like a romance of the Middle Ages. As a boy of seven Slatin left Vienna to become a clerk in a commercial house in Cairo. The keen eye of General Gordon singled him out, and at twenty-three the Austrian clerk became Governor of Darfur. He soon made a name for himself. "The Hammer of the Arabs" he was called, for he was one of the bravest of fighters. Darfur a few months when the Mahdi swept down upon his province. Twenty-seven times did Slatin drive the enemy back. But numbers told in the end, and he was overpowered. He was held prisoner by the Mahdi for twelve years, during which time he suffered terrible indignities. Then he escaped with a prisoner and two mums, and there was no happier man in all Egypt when the British forces swept away Mahdism. Some time ago it was rumoured that Sir Rudolph, who is a confirmed bachelor, was going to marry. He was asked if he asked Sir Rudolph, with a smile, "No, thank you. I have been a prisoner for twelve years—never again!"

Passenger Agent—"Here are some postcard views along our line of rail. Would you like them?" Patron—"No thank you. I rode over the line one day last week, and have views of my own on it."

DISCIPLINING OF PRINCES

HOW THE LITTLE ROYALTIES ARE PUNISHED.

Certain Customs and Formalities Which Royal Children Must Observe.

Little princes and princesses, like other children, sometimes violate the discipline of the nursery or school-room, and when they do so they by no means escape punishment, which is frequently more severe than those meted out to children of less highly-placed people.

For example, lessons in the Royal school-room at Marlborough House begin at 6.30 a.m. in the summer, and 7 a.m. in the winter. The prince who is late for school finds his breakfast curtailed to tea with-out milk or sugar, and bread without butter.

A story is told how, on one occasion, little Prince George declined to partake of any of this frugal fare, whereupon he suffered the pangs of hunger until the midday meal at noon, when, much to his disgust, he was offered the same food again; but this time he promptly accepted it.

The prince who neglects to prepare his lessons properly, or refuses to comply with the rule that all the Royal children when five years old are required to obey—namely, to speak in French or German during meals—is punished in different ways.

ONE PUNISHMENT

is detention in the school-room for an hour—or, perhaps, two—after lessons are over, when he is set some special task to do. A greater punishment is to be left a minute when 2 visit to see a cricket match, or some similar expedition, has been arranged.

No caning can be inflicted on the children of the Royal Family without the consent of the Prince of Wales; but his Royal Highness, though he is averse from inflicting this form of punishment as a general rule, does not believe in sparing the rod and spoiling the prince policy. For any repeated disobedience a child of the Royal house would be caned.

A report of the progress of the Royal pupils in their studies, and on their general behaviour, is submitted to the Prince and Princess of Wales every month by their tutor, and a copy of the report is sent to the King. Any unfavorable remark in the report is sure to be followed by a lecture to

THE ERRING PRINCE

from his Majesty, and might possibly entail some special punishment.

On one occasion some remarks in the monthly report led to Prince George being detained at Marlborough House at Easter, while his brothers departed to the country to enjoy a fortnight's holiday. The particular offence which occasioned this punishment on the little prince was his violation of the rule prevailing in the Royal household that the children must never leave Marlborough House without special permission and must, of course, always be accompanied by some member of the household when doing so. Prince George on two occasions managed to break bounds, and to get into Pall Mall by himself, but his progress further afield was stopped by the sentry on duty.

There are certain customs and formalities which the Royal children are taught to observe carefully from their earliest years. For example, each little prince, after he is five years old, must be scrupulous to return the salute of soldiers or sailors, by whom he is always saluted when they pass him.

IF THEY KNOW WHO HE IS.

He must always, of course, be equally careful to return the salute of officers and members of the household. On one occasion Prince Eddie, when leaving Marlborough House, neglected to return the sentry's salute.

The little prince was promptly ordered back by his tutor, and made to acknowledge the salute in the proper manner. The birthdays of the King and the Prince of Wales and Prince Eddie are observed as holidays among the Royal children. Sometimes the holiday is spent at Buckingham Palace, if their Majesties are in London, or some special expedition may be arranged. Any grave breach of discipline on the part of a young prince, however, entails forfeiture of this holiday.—London Answers.

WOMEN SMOKERS OF MEXICO.

The cigarette is far more popular among women in the upper circles of European society than it is in Mexico, where if you find a lady smoking she is quite sure to be an elderly woman of an addiction to old customs. That Mexican women generally smoke cigarettes is a notion cherished by foreign writers of Mexican romances sprinkled all over their pages with "caramba!" "mi vida," "chile con carne," etc.

An Unexpected Confession;

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

CHAPTER XXV.—(Cont'd)

On receiving the woman's card, Esther—who, at Mr. King's suggestion, was putting her belongings in order to leave New York by the next steamer, which was to sail the following Wednesday, went down to the parlor, with some surprise, to ascertain her business with her.

As she entered the room, Mrs. Lancaster was positively startled by the girl's level gaze, to which she had never paid any heed before. Esther had put on a simple dress of black brilliantine, out of respect to Lord Irvington, and its somber color brought out the purity and richness of her complexion with almost dazzling effect. It fitted her perfectly, thus showing her symmetrical figure to great advantage, while she came into the woman's presence with an unconscious grace, yet with a quiet self-possession that astonished her visitor.

"Good gracious! the girl is wonderfully attractive," as Marjorie said, "as Mrs. Lancaster's mental comment, as her critical glance swept the tall, straight figure from head to foot and brought a faint flush to Esther's cheeks.

But aloud she remarked with a lofty air:

"I have called, Miss Wellington, to make a little change in that order of aprons which I sent to you a while ago; I suppose it is not too late."

"Oh, no; they are hardly begun yet, and any suggestion you may wish to make can easily be carried out," Esther obligingly replied.

"Thank you," said Mrs. Lancaster, coldly. "And there is another matter which I would like to speak with you about—I saw you walking on one of the uptown streets with my son, the day before yesterday, did I not?"

"Yes, madam," and now the faint flush became two spots of scarlet; the midnight eyes began to burn with a dazzling light.

"May I inquire how that happened, Miss Wellington?"

"Certainly," Esther calmly responded. "Mr. Lancaster met me just as I was getting off a car, and asked if he might walk with me to my destination. He did so, and on our way back to take a downtown car, you passed us in your carriage."

"Ah, yes; that sounds very harmless and matter-of-fact," said Mrs. Lancaster, feeling a trifle uncomfortable beneath the steady, direct gaze of Esther's wonderful, velvety orbs, "and I, knowing something of Donald's reasons for feeling an interest in you, would not misconstrue his attentions as others might. At the same time, I feel it my duty to speak a warning word to you upon the danger of receiving such courtesies from young men in his position; for, of course, a girl situated as you are, cannot fail to be compromised by being seen in their company. I trust nothing of the kind will happen again in connection with my son; I—"

"Excuse me, Mrs. Lancaster," Esther here interposed, her slight figure drawn proudly erect, her small head poised with a hauteur that would have become a princess. "I cannot think you quite realize what you are saying when you assume that a young lady could be compromised by walking a short distance in broad daylight, or, indeed, at any time—with Mr. Donald Lancaster. I, at least, have a far better opinion of his morality than that."

The proud woman of the world was, for the moment, rendered utterly speechless before this unexpected turning of the tables upon her, by which she had been made to appear to assume that her own son was an unprincipled man, whose companionship would injure the reputation of innocent maidens.

It was an almost paralyzing shock to her!

And this was the girl whom, as she had so arrogantly asserted, she had expected to annihilate and "browbeat into instant submission to her wishes."

"You entirely misconstrue my meaning," she retorted, when she could recover her voice, an angry flush leaping to her brow. "My son is above reproach, but there are people who would misjudge you, if they should see you in public with any gentleman of his standing. More than this," she proceeded, growing bolder and more cruel as her anger increased. "I, his mother, forbid you ever to be seen with him again, or to receive any farther attention from him. You not only compromise yourself, but you also wrong him, and the beautiful girl, who is to be his wife, I think it would be advisable if you would leave the city at once; I will pay you handsomely to do so."

Esther now arose and stood proud and cold before the woman, her scarlet lips curling slightly with scorn at the offer of money, her splendid eyes burning like coals, her slender white hands rigidly clasped before her.

She was very beautiful, and her attitude was almost imposing, in spite of her youth.

"I beg that you will give yourself no further anxiety about the matter," she quietly observed, "I have far too much respect for myself, as well as for Mr. Lancaster, to wish to create a false impression regarding either his character or my own. At the same time, allow me to add, it would seem that a gentleman who has so long been a resident of New York, and who is so well known, socially, ought long ere this, to have established such a reputation for morality and integrity, that his mother would have no fear that his conduct could be misconstrued simply because he chose to show a poor, but respectable, girl the commonest courtesies of life. As for my leaving the city, I will say that I have already arranged to leave New York—"

"Have you?" eagerly exclaimed Mrs. Lancaster, forgetting for an instant the almost unendurable rage and mortification which Esther's cutting remarks had aroused within her. "Where are you going?"

"To school for a few years," the girl briefly replied.

"But where?" rudely persisted the matron.

"That is a matter that can interest no one but myself," said Esther coldly.

"Very well—keep your own counsel and welcome," retorted Mrs. Lancaster, tartly; "but—let me warn you to make no attempt to correspond with my son; in fact, you must give me your solemn promise that you will not," she concluded, dominantly.

"Madam, you have no authority to demand such a promise from me," the girl proudly returned; then added, with an air of at once and forever dismissing the subject: "And now, if you will state just what change you wish made in the aprons, I will see that your wishes are attended to."

"I have no directions to give you, you impudent, proud-spirited beggar! I cancel the order here and now," exclaimed the woman, almost beside herself with passion; whereupon she sprang to her feet, and bounded from the room and the house, her aristocratic self-possession utterly failing her for the first time in years.

CHAPTER XXVI.

With a little gleam of triumph in her wonderful eyes, but a bitter smile on her lips, Esther watched the undignified retreat of her vanquished foe, for such she could not fail to regard Mrs. Lancaster after their recent exciting interview.

If anyone had previously told her that she could have borne herself with so much composure through such a scene she would have been amazed.

But, when brought face to face with the woman, in her overbearing mood, she had, without any conscious effort, risen at once to the occasion, and came off victor of the field.

Doubtless the fact of her recently acquired position as the future lady of Irvington Manor, the knowledge that henceforth her social status would be equal, if not superior, to that of the aristocratic Mrs. Lancaster, had contributed greatly to her self-possession and thus enabled her to meet the enemy upon her own ground; while long experience with her father's moods and vagaries had given her perfect command of her temper, and thus she had the advantage in another way.

But her heart was very sore as she mounted the two flights of stairs to her room and realized how barren her life had been made by the son of the woman from whom she had just parted—by the man to whom she had given all the strength of her young love.

She had always worn upon the third finger of her right hand the forget-me-not ring he had sent to her from Paris, and all the way upstairs it seemed to burn her to the very bone.

On reaching her room she removed it and stood looking sorrowfully down upon it, tears gathering slowly in her beautiful eyes.

"I can never put it on again," she murmured, with a heavy sigh. "Shall I return it to show him that all friendship between us is at an end?"

She pondered silently upon this question for several minutes.

"No," she said, at last. "It is the souvenir of the only really bright experience in my life since mamma died, and I cannot part with it."

Going to her dressing case, she took from a box in one of the drawers a chain of finely wrought gold and threading it through the ring, clasped it about her neck and concealed it beneath her dress.

"Good-bye, Donald," she breathed, a sob bursting from her lips. "I would not have believed that you could have used me so unkindly—so dishonestly; my brief dream of joy has been rudely broken, but it has taught me a lesson, and I will never again trust a man as I have trusted you."

Then, with a resolute look on her white face, she turned her attention once more to her packing.

But, meanwhile another scene in the drama of her life was being enacted below—a slight circumstance but for which her grief might have been turned into joy—her doubt into faith and hope.

As she was passing down the steps after leaving the house, Mrs. Lancaster encountered the postman, on his second round of delivery.

She started, instantly remembering that Donald had said the night before that he had an important letter to write.

What if that letter had been written to Esther? What if her interview with her had so aroused his obstinacy that he had determined to carry his point at all hazards, and offer to marry the girl at once?

These thoughts were appalling to her, and for a moment she was almost in despair. But she was a quick-witted woman—she never allowed herself to be beaten, if there was the least opportunity to enable her to turn the tables upon her opponents. And now she set her teeth fiercely together and vowed she would prevent this contemplated disgraceful union between her son and the despised apron maker, at any cost, if by fair means, well and good; if they proved ineffectual, then strategy must be employed.

"Wait a minute, Thomas," she said to her coachman, who leaped to the ground to open the carriage door for her, "I have forgotten something."

She ran lightly back up the steps in the wake of the postman, reaching the door just as Mary opened it in answer to his ring and received the letters from him.

The girl looked surprised at Mrs. Lancaster's return.

"I have lost my brooch," she said to her, with a gracious smile. "I wonder if I dropped it in the parlor just now."

"I don't know, marm, ye can go in and see if ye like," the household obligingly answered and followed her into the room to assist in the search for the missing article of jewelry.

Mrs. Lancaster swept forward to the chair which she had occupied a few moments previous and stooped to the floor with an exclamation of satisfaction.

"Ah! yes, here it is!" she said as she arose, and, turning, displayed a beautiful pin which she had appeared to pick from the carpet.

Mary's admiring glance was fixed upon it, but Mrs. Lancaster's eager eyes were fastened upon the letters in the girl's hands.

"Well, ye're lucky to find it, marm," said the housemaid.

"Indeed I am; and now, my good girl, I wonder if I might trouble you for a glass of water—I am very thirsty."

"Sure, marm, it's no trouble; I'd be glad to get ye a drink," said Mary, obligingly, and laying upon the table the handful of letters which she had just received from the postman, she sped away upon her errand.

This was just what Mrs. Lancaster had hoped and planned for. In a trice she had pounced upon the missives, hastily scanning their superscriptions, until she came to one addressed to Miss Esther Wellington, in her son's familiar handwriting.

"Ha! I felt it in my bones," she muttered, with a chuckle of triumph, as she slipped the epistle into her reticule and replaced the others upon the table just as she had found them, and was quietly looking out of the window when Mary returned with the glass of water.

"Thank you," said the wily woman, with another charming smile and, having quaffed part of it, she slipped a half dollar into the girl's hand and then hastened from the house, entered her carriage, and was driven away, feeling that she had done a good morning's work. All this time poor Esther, utterly unconscious of her lover's efforts to effect a reconciliation, was patiently and bravely bearing her heartache while making her preparations to leave the country and enter upon a new life.

(To be continued.)

The Farm

BROOD SOW AND LITTER.

It will pay any farmer to keep a record of the dates on which his sows are bred, that he may know to a certainty just when the sows will fallow, and be prepared to take care of the litter.

A few days before a sow is due to farrow it is well to place her by herself in a warm, dry place, where she will not be molested, and feed her the same ration she has been accustomed to, as a change in her feed at this time would be likely to upset her or derange her system.

When she farrows it is best to let her alone until she comes out, and then give her only a drink of water. When she again comes out, give her another drink and put a very little feed in it.

It is important to be careful that she is brought to a full feed gradually, in order that she may not produce too great a flow of milk before the pigs are able to take it. It must be remembered that this is certainly the most critical period in the life of the young litter, as a little too much milk from the sow at first is almost sure to bring about white scours, which if checked at once will soon cause death.

There is also danger by starting the milk too soon, of causing the sow to become feverish, when her udder will become hard and hot, and soreness will result, so that the sow will not let her litter suckle. This may either kill the pigs or so stunt them that they will not grow as fast as they otherwise would.

After the pigs have got well started, say from a week to ten days, the sow may be fed all she will eat of a good ration, but under no circumstances is it best to make any change in her feed, as bad results are likely to follow.

When the pigs are about three weeks old they will show an inclination to eat. At this time they should be given a little of the same feed that the sow is receiving and if it is to be had a small quantity of milk may be added. This side table must be placed where the mother cannot get to it, and the pigs should be given very little at a time and under no consideration should any be left in their trough or sour. Sour or stale feed is an abomination that should never be tolerated.

Started gradually, the pigs can be grown very rapidly. If any changes in the feed must be made they should be made gradually. At the age of three months they may be weaned by removing the sow from the yard or lot where she and her litter have been, and the pigs will hardly know when they are weaned. If one wishes to wean the pigs at an earlier age it may be done, but if the sow is a good milker, it must be done gradually, by removing the sow for a part of the day at first, then after a day or two she may be kept away for a whole day, and after a little while the time, until there is no danger of a caked udder or spoiled teats.

After weaning, the pigs should be kept growing as fast as possible by giving them good feed and plenty of exercise. If one has the milk it will be well to mix the ground feed in it; if not, an addition of the 5 to 10 per cent. tankage will grow them about as well, and make just as large a pig for the age as if fed milk, and at little expense. It is best to mix the feed quite thickly. Pigs that are fed too thin slop have to drink too much to get what real feed they need.

As the pigs grow older a little whole corn may be given them. In fact, a variety of feed is always best at this age; but all changes must be made carefully, so as not to upset their systems or check their growth.

Pigs well bred and properly fed should easily weigh 100 pounds at three months of age, and at six months should weigh from 200 to 225 pounds each.

MUTTON CHOPS.

We hear much said about the good that sheep do clearing up the pastures; but there is such a thing as overdoing it. Don't starve your sheep for the sake of trimming up a brush lot.

Put mats across the trough to keep the sheep from fouling it with their feet.

Give your sheep plenty of trough room so that they will not push and crowd each other.

The breeding ewes should be kept strong and thrifty.

Generous and judicious feeding and care mean satisfactory profits in sheep raising.

No animal responds more generously to gentle care than a sheep. Rough, stony pastures will often cause lameness in sheep.

Examine the feet for tufts of grass wedged between the toes. These will cause lameness.

As the damp days of fall come on get your sheep out on the higher ground. They will be healthier and do better.

In selecting ewe lambs to keep for breeders, only those of good form that are hearty feeders should be kept. No profit ever comes from a slow feeder.

The greatest care should be given the selection of the breeding ewes. On farms that need renovation sheep feeding is most desirable.

Breed only from the best. Always use a pure-bred ram.

The type of sheep that combines a large body with a good fleece is the one for the small flock owner.

THE OLDEST LOVE LETTER.

Addressed Over 4,000 Years Ago to the Writer's "Little Ewe."

A love letter 4,000 years old has lately been discovered in Chaldea. The lady to whom it was addressed lived in Sippara, the Biblical Sepharvati. Her beloved was a resident of Babylon.

In chronicling this interesting discovery the *Corriere della Sera* of Rome calls attention to the fact that in contrast to the position which women held at the present day in that Orient they possessed in antiquity a great degree of freedom.

In many respects the Oriental woman, of antiquity was graced with as much privilege as is the modern European woman. Particularly in Chaldea she could participate in trade, manipulate her own property, be a witness before the court and be the guardian of her own children.

Of the position of women in Egypt we know less, but doubtless it was much higher than that of the present Mohammedan women. In one respect, however, it seems that custom has changed very slightly, for marriage was essentially an affair of trade between the parents of the bridegroom and those of the bride.

This is ascertained from the legal code of Hammurabi, King of Babylon, B. C. 2200. The future husband paid the price of the bride and her father provided for her dower and trousseau. Under these circumstances there was no such courtship as precedes marriage in accordance with Occidental ideas.

Still one may believe that many a love letter on papyrus or clay passed secretly between the hands of the bridal pair during the interval of their engagement. The newly discovered letter is written in clay and probably dates from 2200 B. C. It reads:

To the lady, Kasbuja (little ewe), says Gimil Marduk (the favorite of Morodach) this: May the Sun of God of Marduk afford you eternal life. I write wishing that I may know how your health is. Oh, send me a message about it. I live in Babylon and have not seen you, and for this reason I am very anxious. Send me a message that will tell me when you will come to me, so that I may be happy. Come in Marchesvan. May you live long for my sake.

Doubtless the summons to come in Marchesvan is based on the writer's wish that she may have an opportunity to share with him the festivals of that month and the gaiety that comes with them. Though Egypt has so far failed to yield a single love letter, it can claim to have the most beautiful love songs, says the *Literary Digest*. Of all the nations of antiquity, it may most fittingly be called "the land of eternity."

There death was only an incident of life, and woman was man's "beloved sister" as well in the "hidden land" as on earth.

This beautiful side of the Egyptian character is shown most clearly in the celebrated Song of the Harpist, of the year 2500 B. C., that probably was sung at the Egyptian festivals: "Graciously grant us days free from sorrow, Holy Father. Come nearer! Be-hold, ointments and perfumes bring we unto you; blossoms and lilies do we bring to adorn the neck of your sister—of her who lives in your heart, of her who sits there beside you. Come near finally. Music and song are greeting you. And the days of sadness—these have sunk away and radiant joy is smiling and will smile till the day on which you will pass into the land that loves eternal silence."

The terrible deed, it turned out, had been committed by the deceased's own brother, a worthless scamp, by whom the old gentleman had long been blackmailed.

He had lowered himself to the level of his unhappy relative's bedroom by a rope from above, and, having committed the double murder, had quietly made off, leaving everything intact, and intending later on to claim his victim's estate as the legal next-of-kin.

This he indeed did, and the reluctant inquiries led first to his arrest and ultimately to his death at the hands of the public executioner.

OMEGA
DOT CONTEST
Particulars for the Information of Contestants.

Number of answers 15,200
Number of correct answers 3,102
Number of answers within 29, entitled to consolation prize 12,504
Number of Watches given as prizes 3

There were so many more than we expected who came near enough for a Consolation Prize that the mailing of them was not accomplished quite up to schedule time. The last lot will be mailed, however, on Saturday, October 9th.

ELLIS BROS., 108 Yonge St., Toronto

A CITY OF MYSTERIES.

Terrible Deeds Committed in Glasgow, Scotland.

Glasgow has been the scene of probably more really world-famous murder mysteries than any other city of its size.

Here lived Madeline Smith, the beautiful heiress, whose arrest on the charge of poisoning her lover, one Emile L'Angier, created so tremendous a sensation. The trial lasted ten days, and ended in the eminently unsatisfactory verdict—peculiar to Scottish law—of "Not Proven."

The luxurious home of Madeline's aristocratic parents was situated in Blythswood Square; and here, too, resided "Pritchard the Prisoner," a doctor who killed his wife and her mother by the administration of tartar emetic. He was one of the earliest of the "slow poison" cases.

Then there was the "Broomfield Mystery," a murder of the now too familiar "trunk tragedy" type, the body of a young and pretty girl being found in a box in the middle of the thoroughfare in question one foggy November night.

Glasgow's mystery of mysteries, however, was that known as the "Saltmarket Affair." An aged dealer in antiquities, living alone with an old housekeeper, was found one morning dead in bed, his throat having been cut from ear to ear, and all around signs of a fearful struggle. Upstairs the old retain-er was also lying dead, shot through the heart. The street door was bolted on the inside, and the ground-floor shutters were also securely fastened from within. No money nor other property had, so far as could be ascertained, been taken.

The terrible deed, it turned out, had been committed by the deceased's own brother, a worthless scamp, by whom the old gentleman had long been blackmailed.

He had lowered himself to the level of his unhappy relative's bedroom by a rope from above, and, having committed the double murder, had quietly made off, leaving everything intact, and intending later on to claim his victim's estate as the legal next-of-kin.

This he indeed did, and the reluctant inquiries led first to his arrest and ultimately to his death at the hands of the public executioner.

SHEEP-SHEARING.

Wages Paid for the Work in the States of Australia.

In New South Wales, South Australia, and Queensland sheep-shearers now earn \$6 for every hundred sheep shorn; the rate is \$5.50 per hundred in Victoria. In the last-named State pastoral properties are generally much smaller than those in other States, and, as they have better railway facilities, shearers lose less time in traveling. Hence the lower rate of wages. These rates were fixed by the Federal Government Arbitration Court in 1907.

An ordinary shearer deals with from 300 to 350 per week, which, at \$6 per hundred, means something between \$18 and \$21 for a weekly wage. But experienced men can do much better.

On the Yancannia Station, in the Broken Hill District of New South Wales, twenty competent men, working as a co-operative company, and using machine-shears, sheared in five days no fewer than 16,832 sheep, or 168 sheep per man per day. This was in 1906, and at the rate then obtaining—\$3—the average earnings of each man for five days works out at \$10.



"Trying on his new trousers."

UP-TO-DATE.

"Black or green tea, Mrs. Rafferty!"

"Shure, O've been readin' that pink tay is all the go. O' think O'll be ather tryin' some of that."

Many who want to clean up the world are more anxious to hang out their neighbor's wash than to do their own.

Ketchell Killed a Horse

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—Stanley Ketchell, champion middleweight pugilist, appeared in the police court today charged with running down with his automobile the wagon of a Japanese laundryman, who was severely injured, and whose horse was killed. Ketchell was captured after a long chase by two policemen. A continuance was granted.

The November Rod and Gun

While notable for the variety and range of its contents, the November number of the Rod and Gun in Canada, published by W. J. Taylor, at Woodstock, Ont., in accordance with the season has no less than seven hunting stories. In addition, the opening one, descriptive of an official visit to the Indian reserves for the purpose of paying the treaty money, will attract much attention. An account of a Trip to Nipigon, after an absence of twenty-eight years, contrasting conditions then and now, brings forcibly home to the readers the advances made in Canada in the last quarter of a century. A Winter's trip through Algonquin Park, the great national playground of Ontario, by the Superintendent, shows how well the public interests are guarded by those in charge. From shelter house to shelter house these men travel all winter and do their best to prevent poaching in the national reserve. A Fishing Trip to New Foundland, the climbs of the Alpinists, a sarcastic paper on the Perils of the Chase and numerous others, all having their own interests make up a number every sportsman will be glad to possess and one which he should make sure he does not miss.

Many Thousands Push the Canada

Ottawa, Oct. 31.—The immigration to Canada for September was 15,343, an increase of 52 per cent. over September of 1908. The total immigration for the first six months of the present fiscal year was 120,933, as compared with 100,477 for the same period of last year, an increase of 20 per cent. The immigration for the six months from the United States was 55,486, as compared with 34,259 for the same period of last year, an increase of 65 per cent. The immigration via ocean ports was 64,447, as compared with 66,218 for the same period last year, a decrease of 3 per cent.

Magrath Writes On Immigration Question

Ottawa, Nov. 8.—C. A. Magrath M. P. for Medicine Hat left for Toronto Sunday night to make arrangements for the publication of his work upon immigration. Mr. Magrath spent the summer months in Ottawa this year, completing his information regarding the subject, on which he is one of the best authorities in this country. He has submitted his work to one or two of the authorities on immigration in the United States and has received some most enthusiastic comments upon it.

Ogden, Utah, Offers Purse

Ogden, Utah, Nov. 8.—Jimmie Dunn, on behalf of a local syndicate, has sent telegrams to James J. Jeffries and Jack Johnson offering a purse of \$80,000 for the fight in Ogden, during the Wool Growers' and Live Stock show, to be held January 4 to 8 1910.

Great Combination Subscription Offer

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

With the oncoming of winter and the necessity of supplying the home with good reading matter this opportunity must commend itself to everyone. It is the opportunity of securing your home paper, with all the local and district news and some one of the

best weeklies or dailies published, you making your own choice.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Public Notice

A Sitting of the District Court will be held at CARDSTON on THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18th. S. B. Woods Deputy Attorney General Dated at Edmonton, 8 November 1909

W. S. Johnston

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Card Block, Cardston Agent and Solicitor for The Canadian Birkbeck Investment and Savings Co.

Restaurant and Confectionery

LUNCHES AT ALL HOURS Sandwiches, etc.

Confectionery, Fruit, Groceries

B. A. Sanders

Prop. - - Cahoon Hotel Block

Get your— TIN GALVANIZED IRON and FURNICE WORK —done at the—

Cardston Tin & Cornice Shop

BAKER and CAMPBELL

Stacey LUMBER CO.

Have The Best Stocks

and sell at right price. Try Us

Phone 61 P O Box 27

WM LUMSDEN, MGR

Money TO Loan

Plenty of It

If your property is improved you can get the money

Sec A. M. HEPPLER

The Cardston Realty Co. Ltd. Office

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Complete line of

Underwear

Men's, Women's and Children's

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

—A value in—

Groceries

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

LOW & JENSEN

KIMBALL - - - ALBERTA

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

special attention given to orders of all kinds

M. A. Coombs

The People's Meat Market

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

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

Bank of Montreal

ESTABLISHED 1817

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

Head Office: Montreal

HONORARY PRESIDENT Rt. Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal

PRESIDENT Hon. Sir Geo. A. Drummond

VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER Sir Edward S. Clouston

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

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

Interest allowed on deposits in the Savings Department

A General Banking Business Transacted

Cardston Branch - F. G. WOODS (MANAGER)

Try one of our \$25.00

Suits

Can't be beat in the west.

D. S. BEACH

Shoe Shining Stand

(Cahoon Hotel Office)

W. J. Warren—Proprietor

Leave orders for window cleaning

PATENTS

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co. 351 Broadway, New York

The Best in the West AND THE WEST THE BEST



ALBERTA STAR Cardston ALL FOR \$3.00

THE IDEAL COMBINATION FOR WESTERN CANADIAN READERS

Each ONE A LEADER IN ITS OWN PARTICULAR LINE

The evenings are growing long and cold. An easy chair and a paper beside the heater begin to look good. It is time to decide what papers to take; we say papers, for the time is past when the farmer is satisfied with one periodical in his home. Here is an offer that will interest you now, and meet the needs of readers of both sexes, young and old, during the long winter months when the papers have become family friends.

There is the Weekly Free Press and Prairie Farmer with the news of the world and live departments for the farmer, his wife and the young people; The Nor' West Farmer, issued twice a month, the recognized farm paper of the west; The Western Home Monthly, full of bright stories and interesting information for every member of the family.

These three publications, including your own home paper with all the local happenings, four papers in all for \$3 a year.

Find enclosed the sum of \$3.00 for which send the papers mentioned below to the following address or addresses: Weekly Press and Prairie Farmer. The Nor' West Farmer. Western Home Monthly. Alberta Star (Cardston)

Send all Orders to the Office of This Paper.