

The Alberta Star

Vol. X

CARDSTON, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1908.

No. 24

We are showing a nice line of Wool Scarfs. Made-up Veils and Evening Head Scarfs in the leading shades

Furniture

Our car of Furniture in this week. Come and see our stock before buying elsewhere. Prices are the best.

Special Bed-stead, best Dominion Springs and good Mattress, all for \$13 50. A snap. Come and see them.

Prints

We have the best bargain in prints ever offered to the public

Factory

32 inch best English stamped Factory, fast colors, and a variety of patterns and shades. Only twenty pieces left. Come and get your choice.

H. S. ALLEN & Co., Ltd.
Department Store

The Cahoon

Southern Alberta's most up-to-date hotel
CARDSTON ALBERTA

The Alberta Drug & Book Co.

LETHBRIDGE AND CARDSTON

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

TAI SANG & COMPANY

RESTAURANT and BAKERY

Importers of Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods Silks and Chinaware. Fresh Fruits every week from the Coast.

ICE CREAM

and meals at all hours. Meal Tickets good for anything in the Restaurant or Store \$5.50 for \$5.50 cash. Chinese labor or cooks furnished on short notice.

THE CARDSTON SADDLERY CO.

S. H. HORNER—MANAGER

Just opening in the Mercantile Block, where a full line of

Harness and Horse Furnishings

GIVE US A CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK
REPAIRING DONE IN A NEAT AND WORKMANSHIP MANNER

Farewell Party

A farewell party was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Ibey at the residence of Mrs. C. E. Snow on Wednesday evening. The house was crowded with Cardston's best and a very enjoyable evening was spent. The program consisted of speech-making, singing and recitations. As a token of esteem in which they are held by the people of Cardston a beautiful set of books were presented Mr. and Mrs. Ibey.

After the serving of a sumptuous repast the party dispersed. Mr. and Mrs. Ibey will hereafter reside at Taber, Alta.

Saturday Evening's Program at the Bijou

1. Clog Making in Brittany.
2. The Burgees Daughter.
3. Illustrated Song, (When you wore a Pinafore.)
4. The Vestal.

Quarterly Conference

The Quarterly Conference of the Alberta Stake of Zion, will be held in the Cardston Assembly Hall, Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 21st and 22nd. Meetings at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

To Make Lake North of Lethbridge

Chief Engineer Grace and his party are at present working on the Southern Alberta Irrigation Co's proposition about 50 miles north of Lethbridge in the Snake valley between the Big and Little Bow rivers. Mr. Grace describes this as a beautiful tract of country and says it is well settled.

At this point the company will create one of the biggest lakes in Alberta for a reservoir. It will lie between two ridges and will be 21 miles long, 2 miles wide and 22 feet deep. It will be the finest body of water in Southern Alberta and will be quite convenient to Lethbridge. Mr. Grace says that in eighteen months these irrigated lands, a great part of which will be north of Taber, will be on the market.

CHURCH SCHOOL FOR CARDSTON

The quarterly conference of the Taylor Stake convened at Magrath on Saturday and Sunday. The meetings were well attended and all the wards were fully represented.

During the Sunday afternoon meeting a resolution was passed to the effect that the members of the Taylor Stake would support the Church School wherever it was established.

From the above it will be seen that the school is conceded to the Alberta Stake, and Cardston will be the most likely point for its location.

A Better Outlook

Thirty-three conservative trade papers in the United States announce that there is an improvement in business, and a general renewal of confidence. There is no likelihood of any immediate boom, but the prospects for 1909 are encouraging. Among the trades reporting are all the staples and, in addition, the jewelers, electricians, music and piano merchants and automobile manufacturers.

Will Reside In Lethbridge

Dr. J. E. Lovering who has been located in Cardston for the past few months, left yesterday for Lethbridge, where he will commence a practice. During his brief stay here the doctor gained many friends who will regret to learn of his departure from Cardston. His office will be located in the Odd Fellows Block where he will always be pleased to meet his friends, both professionally and otherwise.

Mr. Lovering was well pleased with Cardston, but as two doctors were already here and a good opening was presenting itself in Lethbridge, he thought it best to locate there.

Dance Well Attended

The dance given in the Skating Rink on Friday evening last was a grand success. Cardston's best was well represented and a very enjoyable time was spent. The music was excellent and the floor was in splendid condition. It is to be hoped that the management will give another dance in the near future.

Mrs. Brewerton Passes Away

Raymond, Nov. 14.—Mrs. C. Brewerton passed away quite suddenly last evening about 10 o'clock. She had complained of a headache in the evening and as she arose from the supper table she dropped dead. Heart failure was the cause of her death. Mrs. Brewerton leaves a husband, three daughters, Miss Edna, Mrs. Hill of Salt Lake, and Winnie, and five sons, one of whom is in England on a mission and many friends to mourn her loss.

There was only one walk last evening at the dance when the news came of Mrs. Brewerton's death. The dance broke up at once.

Bryan Says He Would Run

Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 17.—A special dispatch from San Antonio says: "If the party so demands and conditions arise to warrant it I will be candidate for the presidency four years hence," said Mr. Bryan as he started on a duck hunting trip today.

NEW BISHOP AT MOUNTAIN VIEW

The re-organization of the Bishopric of the Mt. View Ward took place on Sunday. Bishop V. I. Stewart who has acted in this position for some sixteen years was at his own request released. The new incumbent is Mr. Jas. S. Parker who is well and favorably known in Southern Alberta. His assistants are those formerly had by Bishop Stewart, Messrs. Joe. Payne and Ernest Parrish. There was a general feeling of regret at the release of Bishop Stewart as well as one of satisfaction because of the appointment of so worthy a successor.

Sir Wilfrid Going To Florida

Ottawa, Nov. 16.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier leaves at the end of this week for Florida where he will take a brief holiday before Parliament.

Bijou Theatre

The Bijou Moving Picture Theatre gave its first performance on Monday evening. Notwithstanding the windy condition of the weather a large and appreciative audience was in attendance. The pictures shown were very interesting and brought forth much applause. Miss Agnes May as Vocalist and Mr. Frank Layne as Pianist were splendid in the rendition of their parts of the program. The pictures shown were as follows:

1. A Mother's Crime.
 2. Female Police Force.
 3. Illustrated Song—"Hoo-oo."
 4. Poor Pussy.
 5. The Double Suicide.
- On Wednesday and Thursday evenings the following program was rendered:
1. Any Barrels to Sell.
 2. The Human Hay Derrick.
 3. Illustrated Song "When Autumn Tints the Green Leaves Gold."
 4. After Midnight, or the Burglars Daughter.
 5. The Dream of the Opium Fiend.
 6. Long Distance Wireless Photography.

Obituary

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Scotter passed away on Friday morning, Nov. 13th. The funeral services were held on Saturday afternoon in the Assembly Hall.

A HEALTHY CLIMATE

Mr. Milton L. Scott of Gridley California, is in the district shaking hands with old friends. Mr. Scott is representing the Irrigated Lands Co., of the Sacramento Valley, and gives glowing reports of that section. It has been said that some malaria fever exists in that locality, but an interview with Mr. Scott illicit the information that such is not the case, but that his locality is a very healthy climate. He informs us that about twenty people will accompany him to the Sunny South, with a view of locating. Mr. Scott and party will leave about the 29th.

To See About The Hindus

Ottawa, Nov. 16.—Advices have been received by the Government that the Governor of British Honduras, Col. Swayne will come to Canada shortly in connection with the proposed plan of transporting the Hindus of British Columbia to British Honduras, to work on the sugar plantation and to meet the demand for Coolie labor there.

England To Emulate U. S.

London, England, Nov. 12.—It has been said that, following the successful maneuvers of the American navy, the British Government is planning to send a fleet of warships around the world. Officials of the admiralty, when questioned said: "There is no information we can give you on this matter."

This negative statement, however, would seem to support the intimation that such a tour has been suggested, but under the present political conditions in Europe it is not thought at all probable that the admiralty would dispatch a fleet in any way comparable to the American battleship fleet.

The New Meat Market

Mr. Wm. Wood, the well known pioneer butcher, was up from Magrath this week on business. The People's Meat Market recently purchased by him and which is now being conducted by his son Harold, will hereafter be known as the firm of Wm. Wood and Son. Mr. Wood is bringing a herd of beef cattle up from Magrath and will place them on his ranch, where they will feed during the winter months.

Meeting of the Agricultural Society

An important meeting of the Agricultural Society will be held in the Cardston Assembly Hall, Saturday afternoon, Dec. 5th. Business of an extraordinary nature will be transacted and all members are expected to be present.

Mrs. Week's Mother Is Improving

Mrs. L. R. Shaw of Longbeach, mother of Mrs. Weeks, who has been seriously ill for some time past is slightly improved. Mrs. Weeks went to Longbeach ten days ago and will remain until her mother recovers.

Saskatchewan By-Elections

Regina, Sask., Nov. 13.—November 30 has been fixed as nomination day for the by-elections to be held in the provincial constituencies of Humboldt and Saltcoats, rendered necessary by the retirement of the sitting members, Dr. Naeley and Hon. Thos. MacNutt to contest federal ridings. Polling will take place on Monday December 7.

THE CAR SHORTAGE

Toronto Mail and Empire: Complaints of car shortage come from Saskatchewan and Alberta. This autumn it was thought there would be little trouble from grain congestion at primary points. Railway companies began the season with reserves of rolling stock far in excess of any they ever had at the service of the grain traffic before. Owing to the slackness of the transportation business throughout the summer, a large percentage of their rolling stock was sidetracked. All this was ready for concentration upon the west. Further, the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway company had added its operations to those of the other carriers west of Winnipeg. But the crop far exceeded that of any former year. It is to be remembered, too, that our western wheat country is of tremendous extent, and that the circulation of cars within it can never approach the rapidity possible in an area so comparatively small as old Ontario.

A Tip for Advertisers

Did anyone ever see a card of thanks or an obituary printed and posted up in some man's pasture beside the road for the passerby to read? We never did. They are always found in some newspaper where they will be read by the people instead of cattle and jack asses. If cards of thanks, etc. are best in the columns of newspapers why should not your advertisements also be?—Tongue (Tex) Chronicle.

VISIT TO RUSSIAN PRISON

SCHLUSSELBURG IS REGARD- AS PLACE OF HORRORS.

A Writer Says Prisoners are Bet- ter Treated There Than Prisoners in England.

Every now and again one hears reports of the terrible conditions present in the Russian prisons—the damp, filthy, overcrowded cells; the coarse, disgusting food; the harsh, cruel treatment of the hapless prisoners.

Quite lately a tale of the sufferings of the political prisoners in the fortress of Schlüsselburg was unfolded. Chained hands and feet day and night, fed only on black bread and water, mercilessly beaten with the knout for the slightest offense, men and women huddled together in damp dens—such as the picture presented to an indignant world.

It is perhaps only natural that in the fancy of men Schlüsselburg is particularly singled out as a place of horrors. There is something in the words "island prison" that automatically carries on island agitation back to that other tale of Dumas, Monte Cristo's prison on the Chateau d'If in the harbor of Marseilles—with the additional terror of the icy northerly gales from over the bleak waters of the Lado- ga, instead of the blue, dancing waves and the mild breezes of the Mediterranean.

Frankly, when from the deck of the steamer taking me to Schlüssel- burg, writes B. W. Norregard in the London Daily Mail, I espied the old walls and the low, round watch towers of the

RIVER ENCIRCLED FORTRESS, the memory of a visit to Chateau d'If, peeping through subterranean passages from one terrible, damp dungeon cut in the solid rock to another, rose before my mind with vivid clearness.

The fortress, rich in memories of hard fought battles between the Russians and the Swedes, has served as prison for many a fallen grandee. Here the wonderful ad- venturer and statesman Biron was imprisoned after the death of his patroness, Empress Anna. Here the favorite of Peter, Menshikoff, and the pretender, Johan Antono- vitch, spent years of their lives. The large room where Biron was kept imprisoned is still to be seen.

I had obtained the permission of the president of the Board of Prisons to visit Schlüsselburg and see with my own eyes what foundation there might be for the allegations that have been made.

He would have preferred me to go later in the summer. "We are building new prisons there," he said. "We have not more than fifty-six prisoners there at present, but even so we have had in some instances to put two in one cell. In the autumn we will have room for about four hundred, and next year we will be able to accommodate nearly a thousand.

"The question of housing the im- mense, evergrowing number of

criminals is a most difficult and most pressing one. There are at present nearly

170,000 PRISONERS IN RUSSIA, and we have, properly speaking, only room for 100,000. This, as you will understand, is as unsatisfac- tory for ourselves as for the pris- oners.

"We are constantly asking for money for the construction of new prisons, but as you know money is not very plentiful in Russia just at present. However, there is every probability that the necessary means will be granted by the Du- ma."

I went through the whole fort- ress. I visited the present prison, went into many of the cells, being allowed to point out those which I wanted to see.

I spoke to many of the prisoners, learned of their occupation at their prison routine. I visited the kitchen, the bathrooms, the work- shops, the punitive cells. I tasted the food. Then I went through the new buildings, which were nearly completed.

I can sum up my impressions in a few words. The prisoners in Schlüsselburg are in every way bet- ter off than their conferees in simi- lar institutions in England. The prisoners are treated more lenient- ly, they have greater liberties, they are as well or better housed, their food is as nourishing and palatable, the care of their personal cleanli- ness is greater.

The excellently ventilated cells are 7½ feet by 12 feet and 12 feet under the ceiling. The air in them is fresh and pure. They are heat- ed by hot water radiators and abundantly lighted through a large window. After dark they are light- ed by an electric green shaded lamp which the prisoner may place on his table or in some corner.

A prisoner here is given two pounds of black bread daily, of the kind used by practically all Rus- sians. Three times a day he re- ceives a big kettle of boiling water. The coffee does not supply him with tea, or cocoa, but he may buy these things for himself.

AT NOON HE HAS A HOT MEAL, consisting generally of a large bowl of soup with a piece of meat and some vegetables in, and a large dish of "kasha," a kind of por- ridge much favored by all Rus- sians. I went to the kitchen, which with its majolica covered floor, its large stove and the beautiful cop- per pans would do credit to any restaurant. I tasted the "shshi" (meat soup) and the kasha, both rather better than what is given to the soldiers of the imperial guard.

In the kitchen, as everywhere else, the most scrupulous cleanliness is maintained. For their daily ablu- tions the prisoners in their cells have a basin and a tap, and once a week they are given a steam bath in a large, well-equipped bathroom.

The prisoners are allowed to smoke in their cells—of course they have to buy their cigarettes them- selves. Twice a month they may re- ceive visits from their nearest rela- tives—of course under supervi- sion and generally through grilled screens. There is a very good library, from which they may borrow three books at a time.

Of course there are no novels,

but scientific books in every branch of science, books of travel, his tory and geography. They may write and receive letters—of course after being read and stamped by the chief of the prison.

People who have learned some handicraft may work in their pro- fession. I saw

SOME BEAUTIFUL WORK

being done by carpenters and cabi- net makers, but the dearth of space makes it for the present im- possible for more than a few to be occupied in this way. It will be better in the new prison.

The prisoners are given three- quarters of an hour exercise in the open air daily, six at a time. They walk about in couples and are al- lowed to converse together, the warders keeping at some distance. Their beds are provided with hair mattresses, white casel pillows and a blanket and if they like they may lie down for a couple of hours after dinner.

Frankly, where in the world are prisoners, even political prisoners, better treated? It must be remem- bered that these men are not theo- retical politicians or dreamers. Most of them have taken part in ar- med insurrections (Sebastopol, the Bal- tics); two of them have accomplish- ed political murders, several were caught redhanded manufacturing bombs.

The majority of them are unedu- cated men, sailors or farmers. All I saw looked well fed, clear eyed, hale and healthy. I was much struck with the confident and plea- sant way in which they greeted and conversed with the inspector. Every one of them was asked if he had anything to complain of or if there was anything he wished. One man asked to have a certain book pur- chased for him; all the others an- swered in the negative.

According to the prison regula- tions every man sentenced to more than eight years penal servitude during the first two years

ARE CHAINED ON THEIR FEET, exceptions being made for men of weaker health. The chains, pol- ished like silver, are not heavy and do not trail, being lifted up in the middle and fixed to a strap hang- ing from a belt round their waists.

Punishments are of rare occur- rence. For minor offences the prisoners are for some days de- prived of books and writing materials, they are refused permission to smoke or disallowed visits from their relatives. For more serious offences they are placed in punitive cells which are lighted only by elec- tricity day and night, where the bed is a wooden pallet and their food bread and water, with, how- ever, a hot meal every fourth day.

Only once has a prisoner receiv- ed corporal punishment—not by knout but by the birch. A danger- ous and violent anarchist tried to assault the president of the board of prisons visiting his cell.

I have set down what I have seen with my own eyes. It is possible, even probable, that the conditions in other prisons, particularly in the provinces, are not on a level with those in Schlüsselburg. It is cer- tain that many abuses take place—the further away from the capi- tal the worse they seem to be. But comparing the real conditions in

Godfrey's Helpfulness

"GODFREY! oh, Godfrey!" No sooner did he hear this summons, than a little boy ap- peared from the grape arbor in which he had been half hidden. Turning his head toward the balcony where stood the lady who had called, he shouted: "Don't want me, mother?"

"I need thee ever so much," said the young mother, laughingly; "for I have lost a second time the book with the pretty binding of blue and gold. And since thou wast so successful in finding the book for thy careless mother when 'twas lost, I must needs call again upon the services of my knight."



"DASHED RECKLESSLY DOWN THE STREET"

Godfrey, with assurance. His chest swelled with importance as he swiftly made his way to the house. But, for the once, Godfrey failed in his purpose. Not a trace of the book could be found. However, he did not lose all hope of bringing the volume to his mother, and he pleaded for a little more time in which to hunt for it. A day or so later Godfrey was trundling his hoop along one of the streets of Boston town, when something brought him to a sudden stop. His hoop, which had been spinning several feet ahead, was permitted to roll unopposed into the gutter, while he hurriedly ex- amined the shop window nearby. It

was a bookshop at which he paused, and that which attracted his attention was nothing less than a volume with a beautiful binding of blue and gold. "Mother's book, of a surty!" gasped the lad.

Then, getting his jaw determinedly, he muttered: "Mother SHALL have her book, for I have promised it!"

First glancing around to see that no one observed, he struck savagely at the window with his hoop-stick, shattering the glass to bits. Quickly thrusting his hand through the opening, he grabbed the precious book and dashed recklessly down the street.

In vain the old bookseller pursued. The boy was more fleet of foot than he and, darting down side streets and twisting through alleys, soon eluded him. Triumphant Godfrey bore his capture home. Seeking his mother, he laid it before her, saying proudly: "See, lady mother, I have brought back thy book and kept my promise!"

"But this book is not mine, even though the binding be of a striking like- ness," exclaimed the mother, in aston- ishment. "Tell me, my son, where

didst thou get it?" "Some one stole it and took it to the bookshop, mother, and I went thither and ran away with the book from Mr. Jenkins," Godfrey explained, his eyes sparkling with pride at the thought of his achievement.

Godfrey's father straightened out the tangle that evening. When he returned home, after paying the bookseller for his book and the damage done to the window, he drew Godfrey aside and told him very carefully that however much little boys may wish to help, they should always first make sure they do the right thing in the right way.

They put Iame to bed, and the next morning they found that her face was pocked with little burning red spots. Physicians were called, they worked over Iame in vain to save her beauty. After several weeks of tossing on her mats with a raging fever the girl recovered, but her beauty was gone. Her face was pocked, just as the egg face was mottled with the pricks of the pin.

Then it was that Masa's triumph was the little maid who had spied for her, had watched her go to the stone near the lotus pond and prick the face on the egg. Yaye-sakura slipped over to the geisha house where Iame was convalescing and for a consideration told all she knew about the affair.

When the perfidy of Masa became known throughout all the geisha colony she was ostracized by the geisha guild, her flowered kimono was taken from her, and she had nothing left to do but to go to the Yoshiwara, where poor painted girls sit behind golden bars to be viewed like porcelains displayed for sale in a china shop.

MASA'S CURSE A BOOMERANG.

Truthful Tale of a Geisha Girl's Revenge.

It happened, so the truthful Mai- nichi Dempo of Osaka tells it, that Kisida, son of the lantern maker of Gifu, was enamored of Masa, the loveliest geisha of Fukuwara. He lavished all of his spare yen on little trinkets for Masa's enjoy- ment, promised her that as soon as he could become a master lantern maker he would marry her and take her from the life in the tea- house where she sang.

It came to pass that Masa began to detect a dampening of her lover's enthusiasm; she learned by little signs day by day that he was for- getting her and instantly she re- solved that it must be another's charms that were winning Kisida away from her. She sent her lit- tle maid, Yaye-sakura, out among the teahouse on little errands of no consequence, bidding the maid to keep her eyes open and her ears receptive for teahouse gossip. Yaye- sakura was soon able to report that it was the graceless Iame, girl of a rival geisha company, who had won away the fickle lover.

Masa took an egg and painted upon it the face of a woman, which she lettered "Iame" in scrawling ideographs. Then by the light of the moon Masa went out that night and buried the egg beneath a stone near the lotus pond in the teahouse garden. Each night after that for twenty-one consecutive nights Masa slipped out of the house at mid- night, dug up the painted egg face of her rival and pricked it a dozen times with a pin.

On the twentieth night Masa's curse began to work. Iame was singing and playing the koto. Her lover, Kisida, sat on the balcony of the tea house over the pond of the gold fishes, listening enraptur- ed to the notes of his sweetheart's love song. Suddenly Iame scream- ed and threw her hands to her fore- head. The mama-san rushed in to find the girl in a fever and delir- ious.

They put Iame to bed, and the next morning they found that her face was pocked with little burning red spots. Physicians were called, they worked over Iame in vain to save her beauty. After several weeks of tossing on her mats with a raging fever the girl recovered, but her beauty was gone. Her face was pocked, just as the egg face was mottled with the pricks of the pin.

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EXTRA! EXTRA!! JINGLING JOHNSON MAKES GOOD AT LAST

IT'S JOHNSON THE POET, CARTONIST, I'M HIS MANAGER.

AN ARTIST ON A DRAWING BOARD, ONCE TRIED TO CROSS THE OCEAN. HE BOOZED AND FOCNEY RIGHT AND LEFT, AND CAUSED A GREAT COMOTION!

BRING BACK THAT 10 DOLLARS YOU RECOVERED OF ME!

WAIT TILL PAYDAY!

SAY! THAT'S ALL RIGHT, HUH?

THOSE GUYS ARE CRAZY!

HA HA HA HA!

ELIJAH WAS BALD AS A BRASS DOOR KNOB OR AN IVORY BILLARD BALL. HE BOUGHT EVERY TONIC MADE THOSE DAYS AND FAITHFULLY TRIED THEM ALL!

ANYBODY GOT ANY LUNCH?

PESKY STUFF AINT NO GOOD!

GREAT!

FINE!

IN HIS RAGE HE SWORE HE'D TRY NO MORE. SAID HE, "I'VE GOT A HUNCH, AND THE NEXT TONIC A GENT THAT CAME ALONG WAS THROWN TO THE BEARS FOR LUNCH!"

JOHNSON STUDIED UNDER WALT MEDDAGALL.

HELP!

SIC 'EM, BEARS!

HAW HAW!

HO HO HO!

FINE!

WISH THAT DOG WAS ALIVE!

LITTLE FIDO'S PLUMP AND CURLY, WHITE AS HE CAN BE. PUT HIM IN THE COFFEE POT AND LET'S HAVE HIM FOR TEA!

TEE HEE!

YIFE YIFE!

OH, LOOK! AIN'T THAT FUNNY!

LOOK AT THE DOG!

3 CHEERS FOR JINGLING JOHNSON!

A MAN WENT TO A PICNIC, WITH TROUSERS BLUE AS SKY. HE STUMBLED ON A DORNICK AND FELL INTO A PIE!

HERE'S WHERE WE EAT!

WAUGH!

CUSTARD PIE

THROW 'EM SOME COIN!

HERE'S A TEN FOR 'EM.

IT WAS ONLY A DREAM, AND IT SEEMED SO TRUE. AND NOW I'M AWAKE AND I FEEL SO BLUE! THE LANDLADY'S CALLING, THE RENT IS DUE, AND THE BARBER KEPT ON SHAVING!

ALAS! THAT WAS ONLY A DREAM! THEY AIN'T ENOUGH COVERS ON THIS BED, EITHER!

Brookford

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

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Six months 75 cts in advance.

ADVERTISING:
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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 20, 1908.

LOOKING THIS WAY.

When Local Option was established in this district some six years ago it was pretty much in the line of an experiment, so far as the West was concerned. Other places looked on and said, "Let's see how it works down at Cardston, Raymond and Magrath." Today we observe that our sister town of Claresholm is placing a Local Option ballot in the hands of the people, that Calgary is being stirred up by the Temperance League and that the City Council of Brandon, Manitoba, passed a resolution to call a Local Option Vote in January of next year.

The Temperance and Moral Reform League of Alberta is actively working to arouse public sentiment in favor of Prohibition. Recently the Secretary of that League was in Cardston. In Calgary on the night of the 16th he said, "I have just returned from the Magrath, Raymond and Cardston districts where prohibition is in force and I am particularly impressed with the orderly appearance and bearing of the places." So we observe that our friends are "looking this way." In fact they have been looking this way ever since the adoption of Local Option in this district. Just as soon as public sentiment is aroused to a clear realization of the liquor traffic, then not only towns and districts, but cities and provinces will take up the temperance movement and place prohibition laws upon the records.

Mr. Bryan's record in the recent election is anything but satisfactory from the standpoint of his personal following. But the anti-Bryan Democrats are rejoicing. The plurality against him in 1896 was 601,854. That increased over 200,000 in the the 1900 election. This year Taft beats him by 1,100,000. Moreover, in many States he ran behind the Democratic candidate for Governor. The only Democratic State where Mr. Bryan increased his plurality was Kentucky. All others except Maryland showed a pronounced decrease. The New York World estimates that the combined pluralities against the Democratic State-tickets were little more than 400,000, while Mr. Bryan lost by 1,100,000. The deduction is that the personality of the Presidential candidate caused the difference of 700,000 votes. The World reaches the conclusion that, although Bryan sustained a worse defeat than ever before, the Democratic party is in better condition than at any time since 1892.

If the old brindle cow should get out many a man or woman would walk the street half the night looking for her, but let a twelve year old son or daughter trail to show up and the parents retire for the night without an anxious thought. We dare not be hopeful over the future of the human race as long as the fathers and mothers think more of rounding up a \$20 cow or \$3 shoat than than they do of coralling their sons and daughters at reasonable hours in the evening, says an exchange.

Ottawa, Nov. 16—The movement for the deportation of the Hindu colony to British Honduras is making satisfactory progress and it is hoped at the Interior Department that the plan can be successfully carried out.

Toronto, Nov. 16—The temperance workers of Toronto will try to raise \$75,000 for a license reduction campaign. They may institute a "tag day."

Alto Pass, Ill., Nov. 13.—According to returns of a wager made with W. A. Friese, of this city, on election results W. B. Sheets will have to roll a peanut eight miles with a match from his home to this city. Owing to the fact that there are several long, steep hills en route, Mr. Sheets fears he may not complete his task in time to vote in the next Presidential election.

The American emigrant crosses over to Canada with the intention of building up a better home than the one he has left, and he frequently goes, not because he is poor, but because he is prosperous. "Our Lady of the Snows" is getting from us the pick of our young western manhood.—Daily Tribune, New York.

"The Vestal"

The following is the story of the "Vestal," a 900 foot colored film which will be seen at the Bijou Theatre tonight and tomorrow evening.

"The Vestal" is set in the Roman era. A young soldier and his sweetheart are embracing each other fondly and making love. The next scene shows the public square, where it is announced that war has been proclaimed. The old priest addressed the throng, telling them that he has chosen them a great leader who is no other than the young man. Upon order of the priest, his mail, sword and helmet are brought him, and the cheers of the people he bids his love goodbye and goes to the war.

The next view shows the girl lounging in her room attended by her slave. Suddenly a messenger announces that a soldier seeks admittance with news for her. He is shown in; he is a wounded soldier, and after placing the message in her hands, he drops dead at her feet. Upon reading it she learns that her sweetheart has been killed. The terrible truth is too much for her and she becomes morose and melancholy. Finally, in despair she decided to take the veil and become a vestal in the church, whose duty it is to keep burning perpetually a sacred flame of incense in the tower of the church. She is admitted to the sacred duty and is satisfied to so forget her lost lover.

The next scene shows the unveiled girl being marched out by soldiers to a cave where she is to be executed by being thrown into the pit to die. The black hole is uncovered and after the priest points out to her the extinguished light, she is quickly thrown into the pit notwithstanding the pleas and efforts of her lover who has arrived upon the scene. At this moment a miracle occurs, for of its own accord, the light suddenly flares up, no human hand having touched it. All gathered about it prostrate themselves before the divine manifestation and heavenly interference. The girl is taken out of the terrible pit and restored to the arms of her lover.

Card of Thanks

Cardston Nov. 17, 1908,
I wish to extend my thanks to all the people of Cardston and vicinity who have given me their liberal patronage and will say that I trust you will be as liberal with my successor A. T. Henson who I am sure will be worthy of your trade,

Yours Respectfully,
J. T. Scott.

BURTON'S VARIETY STORE

"Cash Goods at Cash Prices"

Sample list of our every day prices:

Wash Tubs
1.00 and 1.25 each

Water Buckets
Enamelled Water Buckets, best stock 90c and \$1.00 each.

Tissue Paper
5 sheets 5 cents

Paper Napkins
at 15c and 20c for 100

Paper Plates
75c for 100

Bake Boards
45c each

Brass King Wash Boards
45c

Shoe Tacks
5c package

Mens Cork Insoles
10c pair

Womens Cork Insoles
10c pair

Lamps

Nickel Plated Lamps 1.25 1.50 and 1.65

Sad Iron Handles
10 cts. each.

Nickle Plated Cuspidors
25 cts. each.

Nickle Plated Bread Trays
25 cts. each.

Nickle Plated Soap Dishes
15 cts. each.

Vaseline
Vaseline in one pound jars 25c

Camphor Ice
10c per tin

Talcum Powder
10 and 15c can

Websters Dictionaries
Websters large unabridged Dictionaries 1.25 and 1.35 each

Tea and Coffee Pots
Nickle Plated. Each 25 cts.

Cream Jugs
Nickle Plated. 25 cts. each.

Sugar Basins
Nickle Plated, 25c.

Table Sets

Nickle Plated Table Sets, with
Nickle Plated tray—\$1.35

Oilers

Sewing Machine Oilers 5c. each

Mouse Traps
5c or 6 for 25c.

Dinner Sets

97 piece Dinner Set for \$10.00

Work Shirts

Mens' Work Shirts—75, 95, \$1.10

Castile Soap

French Castile Soap, 8 cakes 25c

Lanterns

Cold Blast Lanterns 75c

Underwear

Mens' Heavy Woolen Underwear
\$1.75 Suit

Pants

Mens' Pants \$1.25 pair

Saxony Yarn

2 Skeins for 25c

Mufflers

Gent's Cashmere Mufflers 40c

Our Christmas goods have all arrived and will be on display in our store early in December

Burton's Variety Store

The Woolf Hotel

Pioneer Hotel of Cardston

Rates \$1.50 per day

Our Table Service is Unexcelled

Pratt and Thompson

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Capital, Rest and Undivided Profits Exceed
\$5,000,000

Why Not Start a Savings Account Now?

Money is more plentiful now than at any other season, and you can

make a good start before the New Year.

A Savings Account in the Union Bank of Canada will give you a comfortable feeling of security and make it easier to keep on saving.

\$1.00 starts an account, and deposits of \$1.00 and upwards are received. Interest at the highest current rate is paid 4 times a year.

Cardston Branch. R. H. Baird, Manager.

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

C. E. SNOW & Co.
BANKERS.

The Government Judges at the Recent Agricultural declared

Hansen's
Purebred Shorthorns

as fine a type as they had seen anywhere in the West.

JAMES HANSEN, CARDSTON.

Local and General.

Rev. J. J. Cameron returned to Raymond on Monday.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Richard Brown, Nov. 19th a daughter.

Don't miss going to the Bijou

Lots of Ice Skates and 22 Cartridges at Burtons Variety Store.

Every day scores of wagons loaded with grain are to be seen on Main Street.

Apples, apples, \$1.80 per 50 lb. box, the choicest and best in town at Phipps.

Work on the new elevator is progressing rapidly. Mr. J. C. Cahoon is the contractor.

Matinee every Saturday afternoon at the Bijou Theatre. Doors open at 4.30, performance commences 5 o'clock sharp.

Don't forget the annual meeting of the Cardston Agricultural Society, to be held on Saturday, December, 5th.

The work of laying the steel spans on the bridge across Lees' Creek on Main Street is progressing rapidly.

Grain shipments from the south are still heavy. Yesterday the A. R. & I brought in sixteen cars for trans-shipment by C. P. R.—Leth Herald.

A farewell party in honor of Mr. Wm. Duce and John Layne who leave shortly on missions, will be given in the Assembly Hall this evening.

The Alberta creameries have had a successful summer. We used to grow the wheat for the bread and buy the butter, but now we produce both.

The Customs returns at Winnipeg for October were \$40,000 ahead of October, 1907. The West begins to feel the influence of this season's harvest.

Mr. J. C. Cahoon is the agent for the B. C. ready-made or sectional houses. Call and inspect some of the beautiful plans now on view at the Alberta Lumber and Hardware Co's office.

The steel gang on the bridge made the best progress last week of any week yet, two spans having been completed. There is now twenty-one spans completed and people can form some idea of what the whole structure will look like.—Leth Herald.

The Cahoon Hotel is now in a stage of transformation. Large plate glass windows, are being placed on the east side, and when the work is completed Cardston will have one of the finest hotels in Alberta.

Judge Winter, C. F. P. Conybeare and W. C. Simmons were in town on Wednesday. They were here in connection with the accounting of the Leavitt vs Weeks case, which was left over by the Supreme Court at Lethbridge.

Edmonton took in nearly \$100,000 of taxes in one day last week, the largest tax collection in any day in the history of the city. Never was there such a rush to pay taxes and get the discount. That shows that there is money in the country.

The new stone church being erected by the people of Mt. View is now being roofed in and will be a very creditable structure. They hope to complete it before the close of the year. The new building will provide adequate accommodation for all departments of the Sabbath School as well as a fine auditorium for general gatherings.

Thirty years ago all that Western rivers were good for was to supply drink for cattle and to float boats in. Now we have chained our rivers and they are giving us power and light, and also by means of irrigation ditches they have turned semi-arid districts into farms yielding this year an average of thirty bushels of wheat to the acre. We have plenty of wind and sunshine in the West and we are going to harness those also.

E. M. Bannon of New York, a mining engineer and expert has been here for a few days in the interests of the Van Pelt copper mine prospect. While not able on account of the snow, to inspect the property, he gathered information from all possible sources, as well as from Mr. Van Pelt, including maps, samples, etc. He left for New York on Wednesday and as a result of his trip here it is almost certain there will be big development of the property next summer.

A dance at Spring Coulee this evening.

Spring weather in November. How's that for Sunny Alberta.

Quarterly Conference on Saturday and Sunday.

150 pieces of new Sheet Music just arrived at Burton's.

On Tuesday evening last a dance was given at Mt. View.

Rev. A. W. R. Whiteman returned on Monday from Magrath, where he preached on Sunday.

Toronto's population is now 287,201, an increase of nearly 15,000 in a year.

The shipyards of Great Britain all working together, could not turn out a large steamship daily.

We have the choicest Candy that can be obtained in Southern Alberta, always fresh and a large variety at Phipps.

A continuous stream of grain wagons have been coming in daily from the Aetna and Kimball districts.

Mr. W. C. Dygert, Calgary, representing the Remington Typewriter Co., was in town yesterday.

There are 750,000 women working in New York state and 400,000 working in the city of New York.

Mr. D Balcoski made another shipment of cattle from this district last Friday. A special train of 16 cars was required.

The Copyrighted Songs of Uriel O'Brien, the Violinist, of Raymond are now on sale at Burton's Variety Store.

A rare treat at the Bijou.

The work of roofing the H. C. Phipps building on Main Street is progressing rapidly under the able supervision of Mr. J. C. Cahoon.

The Municipal Elections are drawing near. The retiring officers are: Mayor Spencer, Councilmen Woolf, Coombs and Brown. School Trustees, D. Wilcox and F. W. Atkins.

The first series of moving pictures at the Bijou Theatre were thrown upon the screen this week and a large and appreciative audience which gathered Monday night augured well of the success of the new venture.

The past week has seen the Edmonton street car system, the first between Winnipeg and the coast, placed in operation. The cars have been well filled, even at times of day when it was not unlikely that many would be taking a ride purely for the novelty of the experience.

Fifty German families from North Dakota have just settled northeast of Calgary. They did not come empty handed, for besides money and household goods and farm implements they brought twelve hundred head of stock. These are the settlers that make the prairie bloom.

The magnitude of the operations of the crop money this year can be appreciated when bank clearings are compared. The Winnipeg bank clearings for the week ending last Thursday were \$19,445,071, as compared with \$14,897,081 last year and \$14,694,182 in the banner year of 1906.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Tolley and family of Mt. View, J. T. Scott and family of Cardston, Mrs. Mayben Fox, and Tillie Jacobs of Magrath W. N. Scott of Taber, J. Packard of Claresholm and Budd Brown of Cardston will all leave for Gridley, California, with the Milton Scott party about the 28th. inst.

The enterprising manager of the Lyceum Theatre has secured one of the high class opera companies, the National Opera Co., to play at his popular house, one night, Nov. 30. This company is playing in Edmonton this week and in Calgary next week. Comic opera is their feature and the play here will be "His Highness, the Bey." The company consists of seventeen first class artists F. A. Peterson, the advance agent, is in the city to-day.—Lethbridge Herald.

Western authorities who have studied this particular phase of the question hold to the view that the great northern herd of bison which roamed over the three Prairie Provinces about 1850 numbered about four million head. This seems a large number, but when it is stated that in Alberta alone there are over one million head of domestic animals, the figures seem reasonable. The enormous piles of buffalo bones also support this estimate.

The sound of the hammer is heard early and late.

The Richards threshing outfit passed through town yesterday.

Mr. A. Anderson, Raymond, came in town on Monday.

T. J. Brownrigg of Weeks Brownrigg Land Co. is in the States on business for the Co.

The local elevators have been kept very busy this week receiving grain.

The best medicine at this time of the year is Bliss Native Herds can be obtained at Phipps.

Miss Martha Shaffer left on Wednesday for Stirling, where she will visit for a few days.

The Alberta Lumber and Hardware Co. Ltd., is a very busy firm these days. They are "delivering the goods."

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS. Brick residence of six rooms on Lyman Street, 1/2 block from Main Street. Apply D. S. Beach.

Christmas is coming and Burton's Variety Store will be the great centre of attraction for Christmas presents.

The guitar raffled by Mr. J. T. Scott on Wednesday evening was obtained by L. Hyde. No. 1 was the lucky number.

We have just received the Premium List of the Provincial Winter Fair, to be held at Regina, Sask March 23rd to 26, 1909.

Supt. H. H. Cummings held meetings in Leavitt, Aetna and Cardston on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday last in the interest of Religion Classes.

Commencing Monday Nov. 23rd, the Bijou Theatre will give one performance each evening. Doors open 8 o'clock, performance 8.30.

LOST—Ladies Gold Watch (Hunting Case) and Fob. Initial "B" and "Beth" engraved on fob. Finder will please return to STAR Office and be rewarded.

There are many rumors of the provincial elections coming off very soon but the nearest guess is that the matter is probably under consideration without being decided.

Just as we go to press we receive word of an accident occurring at the new mill. Mr. Ben May, while engaged in working on the upper floor, had the misfortune to slip, and fell fifty feet down the shaft. He was picked up in an unconscious state and quickly conveyed to his home, where medical assistance was obtained. So far the results of his injuries are unknown.

Ontario fruit growers want cheaper express rates to the west. Cheaper rates would be appreciated, not only by the fruit growers but by the consumers and the public as a whole. The feeling is general throughout Canada that express rates are very high, and should be reduced. It would be unfair for parliament to arbitrarily order reductions without looking into the matter, but at any rate an investigation should be held and a comparison with rates of other countries secured as well as other details such as the company's profits, capitalization, etc.

See "The Vestal" at the Bijou.

The newspaper at the brand new town of Watrous says that John Bull Jr., is living on his homestead near that town. Now, everybody can understand why John Bull, sr. is taking such an interest in Western Canada. Several other sons of John Bull will settle in the West this spring.

Government grain reports make interesting reading these days. For instance there was five times as much wheat inspected in the West in September as there was in September of last year. There was six times as much grain of all kinds inspected as a year ago, and best of all, the proportion of high-grade grain this year was far greater than last.

An English fisherman recently got 1,000 mackerel at one haul. Our experience of fish stories tells us that one fish attached itself to the hook and that number two sank its teeth into the tail of the captive. All other mackerel in the vicinity took similar action until there was a trail of fish a quarter of a mile long pulling the float under water. The fisherman hauled in hand over hand until number 1,000 was kicking on the bank.

== Clothing Sale ==

Saturday and Monday

Nov. 21st==23rd

To prepare for new goods we are closing out our entire stock of high class clothing at prices that are astounding. Here are a few of them:

Men's \$22.50 Suits for \$15.00	" 20.00 " " 12.00
" 16.00 " " 10.00	" 14.00 " " 9.50
Boy's 9.25 " " 6.50	" 7.25 " " 5.25
Child's 6.50 " " 4.80	" 5.25 " " 3.80
" 4.25 " " 3.00	

Boy's Overcoats will also be put on the Panic Table. For the benefit of the Ladies we are offering big inducements in Collars, Belts, Curtain Goods and Stamped Linens

Cardston Mercantile Co.

LIMITED.

FOR

Photos

CALL ON

A. T. HENSON

(SUCCESSOR TO J. T. SCOTT)

Who will guarantee satisfaction

Latest styles of Mounts

ALL WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

"But can You do That?"

Oh yes. Our business methods are different! We sell land and get the cash for it

List your property now, as we are appointing our agents in the States and contracting for advertising—making ready for an early and vigorous spring campaign

OFFICE AT THE CARD HOUSE

Weeks-Brownrigg Land Co.

Woolford Farm For Sale

This property consists of 391 acres of good farming land and is situated six miles due east of town. Together with all the modern improvements, it has good house, stables, granaries and cattle, horses, farm machinery, etc. Will sell altogether or separately. For full particulars apply to T. H. Woolford, Cardston.

Let us ship your grain. We make you a liberal advance in cash as soon as cars are loaded and prompt returns on the balance and can give you either guaranteed price or ship open.—W. O. Lee and Sons, Representing H. D. Metcalf Grain Co. Ltd. Winnipeg.

Bank of Montreal

ESTABLISHED 1817

Capital (all paid up)	\$14,400,000
Reserve Fund	\$11,000,000

Head Office: Montreal

HONORARY PRESIDENT
Rt. Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal

PRESIDENT
Hon. Sir Geo. A. Drummond

VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER
E. S. Clouston, Esq.

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

Interest allowed on deposits in the Savings Department, and credited to the account's every 4 months

A General Banking Business Transacted

Cardston Branch - F. G. WOODS (MANAGER)

92½ cents per bushel for Wheat

is the price we will pay you in flour, during the next few days

We have to move our warehouse and offer the above terms while it lasts. First come, first served.

The Cardston Milling Co., Limited

CURRENT TOPICS.

The European countries which export timber are Russia, Sweden, Austria-Hungary, Finland, Norway and Bosnia-Herzegovina. They send out considerable quantities annually, Russia leading with 9,500,000 cubic yards, but the demand of the continent as a whole exceeds its supply, so that it imports heavily. The imports of England, Germany and France are greater by some twelve million cubic yards than the exports of Russia, Sweden and Austria-Hungary. England alone imports more than sixteen million cubic yards, and a writer for The Contemporary Review shows that in spite of the beautiful forest preserves which tourists admire she is almost a treeless country. Only 4 per cent. of her total land area is covered with trees, against Russia's 61 per cent., Germany's 33 per cent. and France's 12 per cent. The same writer speaks of the diminishing supply in North America and the prospects of a timber famine in this part of the world, and adds: "But the worst is that there are no really valuable forests to fall back upon, for although large areas of woodland are to be found in China, Korea and South America, their timber is, on the whole, unsuitable to our requirements. Australia, China and Japan do not produce sufficient timber for their own wants."

However, there is hope even for England, where the conditions are so bad, if the country would only take up the question of afforesting intelligently. It is shown that much waste land, land that now counts for nothing, might be made productive by the planting of trees, and the purchase of such land and the planting are urged upon the government. That there would be no risk in the undertaking is indicated by references to the gratifying returns that have been received from various plantations in recent years and to the success of such enterprises in Germany and Belgium.

Estimates recently embodied in reports from abroad indicate that the United States is the chief exporting country, and put the valuation of the annual importations of lumber by the nations of the world at \$255,000,000 annually. We present a summary that contains also percentages on standing timber which differ somewhat from those first quoted:

Only four per cent. of the territory of Great Britain is covered with forests, and during the year 1906 that country imported lumber to the value of \$135,561,750. Germany still has 28 per cent. of its territory covered by forests, but imported in 1906 lumber valued at \$61,255,000. Belgium and the Netherlands, that have but 5 per cent. forest lands, Denmark that has 10 per cent., France and Switzerland, with a small percentage, are all compelled to import lumber.

The reports show also that imports are necessary in Asia, Africa and South America and emphasize the need of preservation and new planting. That we should give heed to these lessons from Europe is clear. Waste should be avoided and the subject of afforesting should receive close attention.

HEALTH HINTS.

Home Remedy.—For canker or sore mouth burn a cornob and apply the ashes two or three times a day.

Ammonia applied to the bites of insects, such as fleas, mosquitoes, etc., will stop the itching at once. Never forget to put a pinch of salt into every bottle of food baby takes; it is most necessary for its health.

Old Cure for Stiff Joints.—Although this cure is a very old one it has been successfully used in a case where the tendons attached to the knee were drawn so badly that it was feared that the knee joint would always remain inflexible. This patient's knee was left in said condition as the effects of the white swelling in that limb when he was a boy. The remedy was this: Put angle worms into a bottle and bake or hang them in the hot sun, and they will become oily; use this oil on the parts affected as you would use any liniment.

THE POOR MILKMAN AGAIN.

The milkman was boiling over with indignation. "And you mean to say my milk don't lock right?" he snapped. "Why, lady the can of milk is a picture."

"Yes," laughed the keen milkman, "a fine water color."

YOUNG FOLKS

A FLOWER-GARDEN.

Peter O'Brien was happy. He was a ten-year-old boy, with a freckled face and patched clothes. His feet were bare, his cap was torn; but the sun was warm, the sky was blue, and he was gay as the robin singing in the maple-tree across the street. Peter was digging with a stick in the bare, brown earth by the side of the little board walk that led to his front-yard gate. He was pretending to make a flower bed.

Down the street came Miss Ray, Peter's teacher when school kept. It was the spring vacation now. "Good morning Peter!" she said. "What are you planting?"

"Roses," said Peter, "and pansies. This stick is a rose-bush—red roses. These stones in a row are pansies."

"Why don't you plant some seeds?"

"I haven't any money to buy them," said Peter.

"You may come over this afternoon for an hour to clear up my yard, and I'll pay you ten cents," said Miss Ray. "Then you can buy a package of mixed flower seeds—'Wild Garden Seeds,' they are sometimes called. I'll show you how to fix the ground and plant the seeds. You can't get roses and lilies that way, but you can get pansies and ever so many other kinds of flowers."

Peter's whole face smiled as he said, "Thank you, Miss Ray." Then he looked doubtfully at the stick he was digging with. "It won't make a very big hole," he said.

"It doesn't take a big hole to plant seeds in," said Miss Ray. "but the ground has to be dug up first to make it loose and soft, so the tiny rootlets can push through it. I'll take my spade and rake this afternoon, and we'll see what you can do."

Every day after that Peter worked in his garden, and every day Miss Ray came to see how he was getting along. First, he spaded up every bit of the garden so it was loose and soft as far down as his spade could reach. Next, he sprinkled on some plant-food which Miss Ray let him pay for by working in her garden. Then he raked his flower-bed until it was smooth and fine. Then, O joy! it was ready for the seeds.

The seeds were of all shapes and sizes. There were more than twenty different kinds. Miss Ray and Peter sorted them by their size, and separated those that had many of a kind. There were a great many kinds which neither Miss Ray nor any of the neighbors knew.

Peter planted the big seeds far apart along by the fence; he planted the middle-sized ones in rows or clusters through the middle of the bed; the tiny seeds he planted near the walk. For the big seeds he made a hole one or two inches deep, and dropped one seed in each hole. The middle-sized ones he put in little holes near together, from one-eighth to one-quarter of an inch deep. The tiny ones he mixed with a handful of earth and sprinkled on the ground, then covered them with a newspaper held down with stones until the sprouts appeared.

Over the big seeds Peter pressed the ground with his foot, to make it firm on top, so the air could not get in to dry the seeds. Over the middle-sized seeds he firmed the earth with a little board like a shingle. Over the tiny seeds he patted the ground gently with his hands.

One of the neighbors, seeing how hard he was working, gave him a small watering-pot, and Miss Ray explained that he must sprinkle the ground night and morning, enough to keep it damp, until the plants were up, then water it every day unless it rained.

When the flower plants sprouted, weeds came up, too, and these Peter had to pull up without disturbing the flowers. Miss Ray showed him which were weeds—chickweed, pigweed, sorrel, dandelion, plantain, clover and witchgrass. "These are the most common," she said, "but there are others that will show they are weeds as they grow. We can't be sure at first which are weeds where mixed seeds are planted."

It was hard to have to pull up some of the seedlings, too, but Miss Ray explained that the middle row must be thinned out to as much as three inches apart, to give each plant room to grow.

All summer long the seedlings grew and blossomed, and when the frost-time drew near Miss Ray helped Peter dig up a dozen burden plants, put them in pots, and carry them to the schoolroom, where they bloomed nearly all winter long.

"I didn't suppose you could buy a whole flower-garden for ten cents," said Peter.

"You can't," laughed Miss Ray, "but ten cents' worth of seed, a bit of land, and a boy who is willing to work, all together, can make a garden that is fit for a king."

YOUTH'S COMPANION.

Perhaps the loafer thinks this is the only simple life.

WAR ON CRIME IN LONDON

CENTRAL DETECTIVE ORGANIZATION IS PROPOSED.

Slueth Speaks of Necessity of More Extended Work of Scotland Yard.

The proposal for a central detective organization in London to deal with important crimes in any part of the country meets with strong approval from many expert criminologists.

The opinion of some of the keenest brains in Scotland Yard may be summed up in the following words by a world-famous detective:—"The proposal, as I understand it, is that Scotland Yard, or a central organization in London, should take immediate and complete control of the investigation of important crimes in any part of Great Britain. There may be practical objections which make the proposal impossible; there is not the slightest doubt, in my mind at least, that such a system, if it could be brought into working order, would be of the greatest value in the elucidation of great criminal puzzles."

LOCAL POLICE NOT EXPERTS. "At present it is possible for the local police to call in the assistance of Scotland Yard, and they generally do so only after the lapse of a day or so. In the meantime, they have done their best to solve the mystery themselves, incidentally often destroying what might be valuable clues. How can it be otherwise? They may be the most intelligent of men in all ranks, but a great crime mystery come possibly only once in their lives. At Scotland Yard men are dealing with them every week.

"The sooner an expert can get on the scene and take charge the better, but he had better be there after the lapse of a dozen hours than not at all. Let me give an illustration of what happens in the case of a London mystery, and then compare it with the course of action in a country place when the local police make investigations.

"Assume that a man is found dead, apparently murdered, in a London house and a policeman is called in with the doctor. A glance shows life to be gone. The constable's duty is to touch nothing, but to communicate instantly by telephone with Scotland Yard. Within a few minutes a motor car will leave the yard containing perhaps a dozen or more commissioners.

On arrival at the scene great care is exercised not to disturb the smallest thing until detective photographers have taken pictures of the body showing its position and pictures of various parts of the room, so as to have a record of the actual position of everything. Then, with the utmost care, detectives with magnifying glasses will proceed to examine the bedpost, the walls, the doors, the window frames—indeed, every square inch where a mark might be found. Finger prints are, of course, the great thing sought for. Those finger prints have brought many criminals to justice.

LIKELY TO DESTROY CLUES. "Now think of the local policeman who, in the excitement of his first murder scene, finds a revolver a dozen yards from the body. Is it conceivable that he will not instantly pick it up, and thus unwittingly destroy those practically invisible finger marks on the weapon which might have led to detection?"

"That is but one instance where it is so easy for the inexperienced to blunder. Now, after the doctor has found the victim to be dead, a ring should be formed round the scene, within which no one, not even the police themselves, should be allowed to enter till the expert arrives."

GOOD ADVICE. An aged Scot told his minister that he was going to make a pilgrimage to the Holy Land. "And while I'm there," said the pilgrim, complacently, "I'll read the Ten Commandments aloud from the top of Mount Sinai."

"Saunders," said the minister, "take my advice. Bide at home and keep them."

SAID UNCLE SILAS. Borrow money of yer friends an' yer betcher boots yer friendship ends.

"Now, John," said an irate wife to her husband, "I thought you said you had been duck-shooting."

"Yes, dear—been duck-shooting."

"But these you've brought home are tame ducks." "Yes, dear; I tamed 'em after I shot 'em."

Tradesman (wearing by the importance of commercial traveler)—"For goodness' sake take yourself off."

Your everlasting persistence is enough to make a fellow cut his throat. Irrespressible Traveller.

"Ah, now, sir, we shall do a bit of business. In addition to the things I represent a first-class firm of cutlers. Let me show you samples of my razors."

HEALTH

THE DANGER IN WATER.

So much has been written on the danger of impure drinking-water, and so many epidemics of typhoid fever have been traced to this source, that it seems almost needless to utter a warning against the use of "raw" water when there is the slightest suspicion that such water may not be absolutely pure. Yet so strong is the force of conservatism and so impatient are many with the seeming overcaution of modern sanitary teaching that the warning, and the reasons for it, cannot be too often repeated. If such warning is heeded by only one family, and a visitation of typhoid fever is thereby averted, it will have been well worth while.

The water-supply of every large city, taken from a river, a lake, or a number of streams, unless there is a system of sand filtration at the reservoir, is never absolutely safe. A single case of typhoid fever on the banks of the river, or of any of the small streams which contribute to the supply, may contaminate the water and give rise to other cases lower down on the stream; and the aggregate of pollution in the water may soon render dangerous the city supply to which it contributes.

The course of the underground water-flow is so erratic that the country dweller can never be sure that his well, however securely situated it may seem to be, may not become fouled with seepings from his own or his neighbor's cesspool.

Typhoid fever, not to mention other diseases which may be spread by means of the water-supply, is, it should be remembered, a contagious disease, but this is only because there are more people in a city, and so the number of cases is larger, and the number attracts attention. In almost every case, the exception being so rare that they need not be considered, the infection is brought from the country, either in the water-supply or in the bodies of those who got it while staying in the country by quenching their thirst from "the old oaken bucket" of sentimental fame.

There are, it is true, other means by which the infection is spread—flies, for example, which may carry the germs from the sick-room to the kitchen or dining-room. This is probably the most effective means for the spread of typhoid in military camps. Salads or vegetables, eaten raw, may be contaminated either from water or from manure used as fertilizer; and the germs may sometimes be found in oysters fattened at the mouths of rivers or bays into which city sewers discharge. Nevertheless, the most common mode of the spread of typhoid and dysentery is through the medium of water; and the wise man will avoid the danger by boiling every drop of water used for drinking and for cooking purposes.

YOUTH'S COMPANION.

QUEER FOOD FOR STOCK

DIETS MORE VARIED TO-DAY THAN FORMERLY.

Horses are Particular as to What They Eat—Goats Will Devour Anything.

In days when fewer turnips were grown and when oats cost a good deal more than they do now—a days farmers often found it difficult to winter their stock. On some Scottish farms you may still see an old "whin-mill," which was used for crushing "whins" or furze for cattle food, says Pearson's Weekly.

The furze was cut green, and the sharp needles crushed by passing them through the mill. The latter was made of stones, very heavy ones, and the result was feed which if not nourishing, at any rate, kept the animals alive until the spring grass began to shoot.

To-day the choice of food for live stock of all descriptions is far more varied than ever it was, yet there are plenty of hill ponies, wintering out on the moors of Wales and Devonshire, which are only too glad to graze on the snow. The furze shoots which push their prickly heads above the snow.

Horses are more particular as to what they eat than are cattle, and hay, grain, bran, and beans remain their staple foods. But there are

MANY PATENT FOODS. Small amounts of which are very useful to keep horses and other animals in good condition. One of these is composed of a mixture of patent prepared in a special way, and these are of great value, and very good ones, as many farmers have proved.

The only seeds of certain plants are used in enormous quantities to fatten stock for market, and also for the feeding of milch cows. Linseed, which contains about 35 per cent. of oil, is used, mixed with oat

straw or with hay. Cattle are very fond of it.

Tens of thousands of tons of cotton seed are sent all over the world from the United States and Egypt to be made into cake for cattle, and about two pounds a day given mixed with maize or barley increases the yield of milk, and keeps cows in condition.

By-products from breweries play a large part in the bill-of-fare of modern live stock. "Malt comings" are very good for sheep, and for milch cows. These are chiefly composed of malted barley, and fetch a very good price. "Brewers' grains" have got a bad name, because town dairymen use them to get a big yield of very poor milk. Yet mixed in a proper proportion with other food, they are quite wholesome and very useful.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

It is often a difficult matter to find a sufficient variety of foods during late winter and early spring for sheep and their lambs, and it is no unusual thing to find a flock of sheep and lambs feeding contentedly on bushels of Brussels sprouts which have been given them by the farmer by way of a change.

In some parts of the country fern is still used as feed. It is boiled for the use of pigs. But it has no great feeding value, and though vast quantities of bracken are cut and dried nearly all of it is used as bedding.

Another queer cattle food is seaweed. Several of the algae or green seaweeds are eaten, and evidently liked by cattle. You may see the animals browsing on them at low tide on the West Coast of Ireland and on some parts of the Scottish coasts. Newfoundland cows are said to eat fish, but this story should be taken with a grain of salt.

Very many different plants are now grown to furnish fodder for live stock. One of the latest is the prickly comfrey, an English wild plant till lately looked on as a weed. It grows to a height of four feet, and has given the gigantic yield of forty tons of green feed to the acre. Prickly as the leaves are, all horses eat it greedily, and it makes their coats beautifully glossy.

THE HORSE CHESTNUT.

is not so called because it is used as horse feed. The name is supposed to be derived from the hoof-like shape of the end of the twig when the leaves fall. Yet the nuts have been crushed and used to feed horses, though only small quantities can be given at a time.

In one case pigs were fed on horse peaches. This was in the South of Ireland. The owner of the animals was wealthy and enterprising, and sooner than sell or give away the surplus of his hot-houses, he fed the pigs with it. In California, that land of fruit, it is common for pigs to be fed on the over-ripe or spoiled fruit, that of the prune plum especially. The latter gives the pork a most delicate flavor, so that the meat fetches a higher price than ordinary pork.

Sheep, as is well known, will eat a larger variety of plants than any domestic animal, except the goat. In Australia, when grass runs short from drought, the owners of sheep-runs cut down the bottle tree, and split the wood. The sheep eat both the foliage and wood, and on this curious diet some at least are tided over to better times.

There is diversity in footwear. New walking boots are of suede in tan, smoke, blue, or green, and there are combinations of suede with patent leather or tan Russian calf.

One of the beautiful novelties in furs is the new prierot ruff or choker cravat. It has a ribbon frill all around the top, and hooks at the back with a big bow ribbon.

Figured and striped designs dominate in the short skirt costumes. In the recently imported pongee and rajah fabrics there are many exquisite two tone effects in blue, gray, tan, and mauve, while even in the cloths and mohairs checks and stripes are more in vogue than the plain effects.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN. "I'd clare, I'd know w'at to make of ma wife. She'll ruin me a spendin' all de money there is," declared Jim, when his old employer inquired for Mrs. Jim.

"She do seem reckless about money," continued Jim, with a sober face. "Always askin' me for a dollar, or fifty cents, wantin' monee all de time, like I could pick it up in de streets."

"Well, well, that is hard," replied his questioner; "but what does she do with so much money?" "I dunno. I ain't ever give her any yet."

HIS NATURAL PLACE. "I wonder," exclaimed the worthy woman witness, "that the lawyer on the other side can lie easy in his bed?"

"He can, probably," replied her husband, "but he prefers to do it in court."

The professor had been quizzing his psychology class, and was disappointed with the result. "Gentlemen," said he, "it has been said that fish is good as brain food. If that is true, I advise some of the men in this class to try a whale."

Fashion Hints.

FADS AND FANCIES.

Stripes will have an autumn vogue. High collars are featured in new capes. Rich embroideries figure in hat trimming.

Black is more in evidence than for years. Fox will be one of the leaders among furs. Wings and quills are prominent in millinery.

Some of the new coats are widely double breasted. For dressy skirts black voile retains its popularity. Even lingerie has caught the directoire enthusiasm.

Skirts are draped after the fashion of Greek tunics. Navy blue is the most popular color in walking suits. For the coiffure Roman braids are still much in favor.

Colors for street and dinner dresses are nearly all dark. Passementeries are more prominent than in twenty years. The separate coats are to again figure largely for fall wear.

It is a Parisian dictum that the petticoat must be glove fitting. Buttons are used more lavishly than ever before upon the autumn models.

Short coats, long coats, and Norfolk jackets may now all be had in leather. Black crepe de chine is an ideal fabric for costumes that seek the draped effects.

New silk raincoats are mostly in brown and gray. Ribbons in satin and velvet apparently will have a great vogue in winter millinery.

Many of the silk and satin hats are blocked, the material being stuck on like paper on the wall. Feather toques with muffs and stoles to match will be worn with smart tweed or cream serge costumes.

Many bodices of luxurious gowns are in tulle and net effects, touched with gold lace and passementerie. Every high class fur muff or scarf displays head, tail and claws of the animal that furnished the pelt.

Ribbon filets with two large pearl hairpins to hold the ends are among the newest bandeau effects. Cedar red or cedar brown will be a popular color for fall hats, and the copper tones likewise retain their favor.

Soft, clinging, lustrous satins are great favorites of the hour. Undoubtedly it is to be a satin season. Soft satin is the favorite fabric of the season, closely followed by cashmere and crepe de chine effects and by broadcloth.

In spite of the rage for big hats, there are still many small ones. These are generally draped three-corner or oval turbans.

The straight front panel has reappeared in the newest of the plaid tweed suits. It is about four inches wide, and the sides are slightly lapped over it.

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A PHYSICAL WRECK



MR. RENE ST. JEAN

Resident of Ottawa
Finds Relief in Pe-ru-na.

M. R. RENE ST. JEAN, 210 St. Patrick street, Ottawa, Ont., Can., writes:

"I believed a year ago that I could stand anything. I worked hard, kept irregular hours, and did not mind the loss of a few meals, but in six weeks I had changed to a physical wreck.

"Eight bottles of Peruna brought back my strength."

Mr. A. O. Harding, 503 W. 146 St., New York City, formerly one of the leading druggists of Prescott, Ont., has been presented with a twenty-five year Medal of Honor in Odd Fellowship. He writes as follows:

"Ever since I have been handling Peruna, I have had a fine trade. Once a family buys a bottle, I am sure of selling them more, and it never fails to bring additional customers.

"I have nothing better for catarrh in all of its various forms. As a household remedy it is without compare, splendid for mothers and excellent for children."

OPTIMISTIC TO THE END.

Some time ago there was a flood in Western Pennsylvania. An old fellow who had lost nearly everything he possessed was sitting on the roof of the house as it floated along, when a boat approached.

"Hello, John?"

"Hello, Dave?"

"Are your fowls all washed away, John?"

"Yes, but the ducks can swim," replied the old man.

"Apple trees gone?"

"Well, they said the crop would be a failure, anyhow."

"I see the flood's away above your window."

"That's all right, Dave. Them winders needed washin', anyhow."

NO USE.

Visitor—So you've got a dog and a cat for pets. They must be splendid companions for you.

Tommy—Oh not very! They won't eat cake or jam.

Visitor—Well, what has that to do with it?

Tommy—Well, when there's any cake and jam missing they don't get blamed for it.

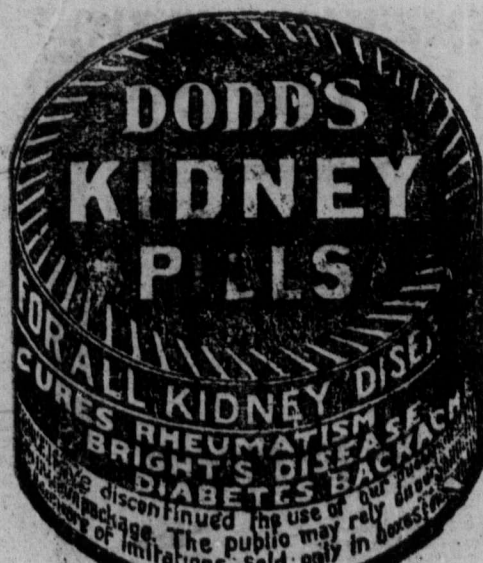
A Sure Cure for Headache—Bilious headache, to which women are more subject than men, becomes so acute in some subjects that they are utterly prostrated. The stomach refuses food, and there is a constant and distressing effort to free the stomach from bile which has become unduly secreted there. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are a speedy alterative, and in neutralizing the effects of the intruding bile relieves the pressure on the nerves which cause the headache. Try them.

A PLAIN CONCLUSION.

"Why did Mrs. Youngmother come down to this farm to rusticate?"

"I think it was for the benefit of little son and heir."

Dobson—"There goes Figgers, the expert accountant. They say he's going crazy." Jobson—"What's the trouble?" Dobson—"He's been trying to straighten out his wife's household accounts."



ISSUE NO. 41-09.

WILL DEPICT IDEAL HOME.

Exhibition in London Under Patronage of the Queen.

Extraordinary interest is being displayed in the ideal home exhibition, which opens under the patronage of her Majesty the Queen at Olympia, on Oct. 9. In a year which will be memorable in London for splendid exhibitions, this promises to be in every respect one of the most popular, appealing as it does to all classes of the community.

Put briefly, the exhibition is the first attempt by practical demonstration to portray the ideal home conception, construction and equipment.

On entering the amphitheatre the visitors will find himself in the sections devoted to construction, decoration and sanitation. Every type of metal work, flooring and building material, wood carving and turning, beautiful pictures, engravings, hangings and draperies, artificial flowers and ornaments, fascinating new methods of lighting, in town and country houses, all types of geysers, stoves and radiators will be displayed.

In the section devoted to ventilation not only will there be all sorts of patent windows, fans, and other devices, but a completely fitted billiard room will be filled with tobacco smoke at intervals, and practical methods for clearing it demonstrated.

Those who take interest in the interior charm of home will doubtless linger in the furnishing sections. There the rich and those of humbler means alike will have demonstrated what art refinement, science and invention have accomplished to make the home beautiful and comfortable. Leading firms will exhibit complete rooms furnished in various styles. Near by there will be a remarkable display of antique and historical furniture—one of the most original ever arranged in London.

But the exhibition will be notable in another direction. Furniture and equipment, such excellent adjuncts, do not constitute a home. Hence the promoters have arranged that all that tends to make home life social—its music and its recreations—shall have place in the foreground of the splendid display. There will be a section devoted to music and indoor pastimes.

Every woman will seek the "baby-lend" section, with its model crèche, model ward in a children's hospital, children's furniture and games and toys of every description.

The practical housekeeper will examine with interest the infinite variety of cleaning materials, carpet sweepers, brushes, vacuum laundry appliances, washing and knife cleaning machines.

MOTHERS!

Give the Children a Chance.

Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Summers, Box 103, Windsor, Ont., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment with full instructions. Send no money, but write her to-day if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

EXTREMES IN LIFE.

Extolant Young Father—My baby has just cut his first tooth!

Despairing Old Grandire—My last tooth has just cut me!

If you are out of sorts get a bottle of Ferronin the best tonic, and you will be surprised how quickly that tired feeling will wear off. \$1.00 bottles. All dealers in medicines.

Mrs. Baldwin—"That husband of mine is a most careless man. I expect he'll lose his head some of these days." Mrs. Bunn—"I see he's lost the next thing to it—his hair."

To Those of Sedentary Occupation.—Men who follow sedentary occupations, which deprive them of fresh air and exercise, are more prone to disorders of the liver and kidneys than those who lead active outdoor lives. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are a restorative without question the most efficacious on the market. They are easily procurable, easily taken, act expeditiously, and they are surprisingly cheap considering their excellence.

JUDGMENT OF SOLOMON.

First Guest—"Hi, waiter, open that window, please. I can't stand this heat."

Waiter—"Directly, sir." (Opens the window.)

Second Guest (a little later)—"Waiter, there's draught enough to give one a death of cold. Do shut the window."

Waiter—"Yes, sir." (Shuts the window.)

First Guest—"Waiter, are you mad? Why have you closed the window? Open it again at once."

Waiter—"Very good, sir." (Goes to landlord.) "Sir, one of the gentlemen wants the window open, and the other wants me to shut it. What am I to do?"

Landlord—"Do what the gentleman says who hasn't dined yet."

When a girl gets a fellow on the string she usually expects him to tie a true lovers' knot.

ILLS OF CHILDHOOD, HOW TO CURE THEM

In thousands of homes Baby's Own Tablets is the only medicine used when children are ailing, and the mother who keeps this medicine on hand may feel as safe as though there was a doctor constantly in the home. Baby's Own Tablets cure all stomach and bowel troubles, break up colds, expel worms, and make teething easy. The mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine contains no opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. Mrs. H. H. Bonnyman, Mat-tall, N. S., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my little girl while teething and for constipation, and think there is no medicine can equal them." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PLAYGROUND FOR ENGLISH.

Twenty Trains From London for Scotland in a Day.

The great playing ground of the British—aristocracy and of the sporting rich is Scotland. There is no country in the world which depends so much for its living on sport, says a writer in Harper's Weekly.

Millions of acres that fifty years ago were let at a peppercorn rent now bring in vast sums as grouse moors and deer forests, and the time is not far off when all Scotchmen will be gillies, caddies or beaters, or will serve in some other capacity in the vast and expanding organization that ministers to sport.

Personally, as a man of very moderate means, I would rather go anywhere for a holiday than to Scotland. To be invited as a guest to some great Scottish mansion with its private golf links, its brawling trout and salmon stream, its unequalled apparatus for grouse shooting and deer stalking, and its intoxicating scenery is, of course, another matter, although even under such circumstances, the expense of the journey and the prodigality of the tips expected from one make the acceptance of hospitality anything but a cheap undertaking.

But to go to Scotland as a non-millionaire is to herd with peripatetic tourists in the trains, coaches and steamers that make the tour of the Highlands. To be out of things in Great Britain is to be enormously out of them, to belong in fact to a totally different world with different standards, possibilities and pursuits.

The number of these who are in them, however, seems to be always increasing. On Aug. 11, the day before grouse shooting opened, 20 special trains left a single London station for Scotland and the north, bearing a regular army of sportsmen and their families, valets, maids, chauffeurs and grooms, painters and setters.

Father, who was conversing with some of his children on "Truthfulness," remarked that, when he was a boy, if he or any of his brothers or sisters told a lie their mouths were thoroughly washed with soap and water. Little Tommy, who was seated in the corner of the room, exclaimed:—"Papa, you would soon get used to it."

MAGISTRATE SPEAKS FOR ZAM-BUK

Magistrate Perry, of Goldfields, B.C., believes in making a good thing known. Writing of Zam-Buk, the great household balm, he says:—"After a very fair trial I have proved Zam-Buk eminently satisfactory. In my case it cured a skin rash of five years' standing which no doctor had been able to do any good for. I would certainly encourage any person to keep Zam-Buk in his home." The magistrate is quite right. Every home needs Zam-Buk! Unequaled for cuts, burns, bruises, eczema, blood poisoning and all skin diseases. All stores and druggists sell it at 50 cents a box. Sure cure for piles.

DON'T NEGLECT THAT SORE!

A Chicago man has just died from blood poisoning arising from neglect of a small sore. Don't neglect a cut, a patch of eczema, or an open sore of any kind. The air is full of poison germs, waiting to start up their evil results in neglected sores, wounds, etc. In Zam-Buk is safety. Zam-Buk is so highly antiseptic that applied to any skindisease or injury it makes blood poisoning impossible. In using Zam-Buk you have three processes going on at once for Zam-Buk is healing, soothing and antiseptic. Try it without delay.

A GENUINE OFFER.

TEST ZAM-BUK AT OUR EXPENSE!

We appreciate the position taken by the man or woman who says:—"If your preparation is what you claim, you should have no objection to letting us try it before spending our money on it." To every person taking this view we say, send one cent stamp (to pay return postage) and name and date of this paper to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, and we will mail you a free trial box of Zam-Buk. Zam-Buk is purely herbal, suitable for the delicate skin of little children, yet powerful enough to heal chronic sores of long years' standing. All druggists and stores, 50c. per box, 3 for \$1.25.

Every Home Needs Zam-Buk

"RUB IT IN"

BLAMEFUL.

When the average man fails to make good he begins to look around for some one to blame it on.

A Good Medicine requires little advertising. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil gained the good name it now enjoys, not through elaborate advertising, but on its great merits as a remedy for bodily pains and ailments of the respiratory organs. It has carried its fame with it wherever it has gone, and it is prized at the antipodes as well as at home. Dose small, effect sure.

Mother—"Jane, you must choose between the two. Will you marry the man who loves you or the man who can dress you?" Daughter—"Mamma, as an up-to-date girl, I must reply to your question that, although love is a very desirable thing, clothes are an absolute necessity."

It will be noticed in the Singer Sewing Machine Company's advertisement that there are three addresses at the bottom of the announcement. Any one writing will please address them at the nearest one of the three places to his post office.

Mother—"Oh, Bobby, you naughty boy, you've been smoking!" (Pause.) "Poor darling! Do you feel very bad?" Bobby (who has been well brought up)—"Thank you! I'm dying!"

These two desirable qualifications, pleasant to the taste and at the same time effectual, are to be found in Motter's Graves' Worm Exterminator. Children like it.

"The village boasts a choral society, does it not?" inquired the visitor. The resident shook his head. "Boast," he said, "is not precisely the right word. I should say rather that the village endures a choral society with manly resignation."

The egotist is the most dependent of creatures; he has only himself to fall back on.

Black Watch

"Biggest and Best"

Plug Chewing Tobacco

Secure the actual daily working plans and many-making systems and short cuts of 112 Great Big Business Men, to increase your salary—to how many more! Dept. 139, 1125 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO.

HOME WORK WE WANT RELIABLE families to operate our high-speed Automatic Knitting Machines at home; whole or spare time knitting for the trade; good wages. For all particulars address THE CANADIAN WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTING CO., Dept. W, Orlia, Ontario.

160 Acre Farm
Frigidated, large springs, milk sells 10 cents quart, excellent for all kinds fruit, mild climate, only \$200-third cash. F. Samson, Golden, B. C.

FEATHER DYEING
Cleaning and Dyeing and Hat Cleaning. These can be sent by post, in per cent. the best place to BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL.

Mrs. Quiverful (to Mrs. Long's servant-girl)—"What do you want?" Servant-Girl—"Mrs. Long sends her compliments, and says would you be so kind as to count your children and see if you haven't got one too many, as our Kitty hasn't come home and school has been closed two hours."

When all other corn preparations fail, try Holloway's Corn Cure. No pain whatever, and no inconvenience in using it.

A meeting of creditors is seldom for the purpose of expressing confidence in the man who can't pay ten cents on the dollar.

Physical Pain and mental anguish afflict the victims of skin diseases. Get rid of both by rubbing Weyers' Coriole on the beset, itching, disfigured face. The relief given is among the wonders of medicine.

Tramp—"Can you assist me along the road morn?" Lady of the House—"Personally I cannot; but I will unchain my dog, and I know he will be most pleased to do so."

When going away from home, or at any change of habitat, he is a wise man who numbers among his belongings a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. Change of food and water in some strange place where there are no doctors may bring on an attack of dysentery. He then has a standard remedy at hand with which to cope with the disorder, and forearmed he can successfully fight the ailment and subdue it.

ONE GOOD FEATURE.
"I am not adroit. Each day I do something that makes me worry."
"That's bad."
"Well, each new worry makes me forget the worry of yesterday. It might be worse."

A man with a fad can't understand why so few others are interested in it.

Singer Talks

5. Important Points of Sewing Machine Construction

Q Did you ever consider what the thousandth of an inch might mean in the adjustment of the needle-stroke on a sewing machine?

Q Or how many little invisible parts there are which may run well for a month or so in a carelessly-made machine, and then by going wrong render it utterly useless?

Q For the perfect construction and thorough testing of these vital details you must depend upon the honor and reputation of the maker.

Q The makers of the Singer Sewing Machine enjoy a reputation vouched for by millions of Singer users all over the world.

Q These millions of Singer users have proved the perfection of the Singer by years of steady sewing.

Q The Singer Sewing Machine is built like a watch and runs like one.

Sold only by
Singer Sewing Machine Company
TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG
312 Manning Chambers 553 Board of Trade Bldg 865 Main Street

PANGO For Neuralgia, Headache, Rheumatism, Pain, Etc.
50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS, OR
THE PANGO COMPANY, - TORONTO.
Wholesale—Lyman Bros. & Co., Toronto and Montreal; Lyman, Knox & Clarkson, Toronto; National Drug Co., London.

A. J. PATTISON & CO.,
33, 35, 37 SCOTT ST., TORONTO.

The Cobalt Silver Dividend paying mines at present prices pay from 7 per cent. to 35 per cent. per annum and are in our opinion a good speculative investment: Crown Reserve, City of Cobalt, Coniagas, La Rose, Nipissing, Temiscaming and Tretheway are popular stocks and should increase in price.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

COBALT HAS MADE GOOD The Mild Climate of Virginia
Its silver ore production for 1905 will aggregate over \$12,000,000
offers splendid opportunities for stock raising, fruit growing, dairying and general farming. Winters are short. Climate beautiful. Land good and selling below its value, but increasing in value each year. Many Canadians are living in Virginia. Write for information to G. W. KOENER, Commissioner of Agriculture, Richmond, Va.

ULRICA
A new Cobalt proposition which involves the development of 42 acres of mining property ideally located in the recognized mineral zone, only two blocks removed from the Great Nipissing. Right of Way and La Rose. Get in at the bottom. This is where the money is made.
We are offering a limited amount of Ulrica at 20 cents per share, \$1.00 par, no personal liability, on an installment plan of 5 cents per share per month.
Only a few weeks ago we fairly pushed our clients into Temiscaming, Nova Scotia and Crown Reserve from 20 to 30 cents per share. To-day, Temiscaming is eagerly bought at 88, Nova Scotia at 55, and Crown Reserve at 1.77. Figure these profits.
We are investing our own money in Ulrica. Come and go along. Send for map and ask for regular market letter.

STEWART & LOCKWOOD
BROKERS
18 Adelaide St. E. TORONTO
Members Standard Stock and Mining Exchange

ALWAYS GETS IT.
Clerk—I came in to ask you, sir, if you could raise my salary.
Employer—It isn't pay-day.
"I know it, sir; but I thought I would speak to you to-day."
"Well, go back to your desk, and don't worry. I've raised it every week you've been with us so far, haven't I?"

Women find it difficult to make a lasting impression on a soft man.

THE BEST OF CEYLON IS IN HER TEAS. Nowhere else do they grow to such perfection. The best of Ceylon's teas are in "Salada."

Every Farmer Knew
how much money he could save by using a Fairbanks-Slowe Jack-of-all-Trades Gasoline Engine to saw wood, pump water, grind feed, etc. We would not be able to supply the demand. Cut this ad. out and send to us to-day, and we will send you our free catalogue.

THE BELL PIANO
IS CANADA'S BEST AND IS USED THE WORLD OVER
Bell Organs are also world famed.
Send for Free Catalogue No. 7350

IF Every Farmer Knew
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Building Prospects In The West

The assured bumper crop is giving a stimulus to building operations, and nearly all the centres report an increase in the amount of building on hand. The first half of 1908 did not reveal anything as regards volume of building to astonish us. But compared to what was generally expected a few years ago, the amount of building done was excellent. The three or four years of prodigious building (previous to July, 1907) may have made 1908 look weak in comparison. The people who are able to build are deferring their projects until another time, are doing so at the assured risk of added cost. The present low prices of cement, steel, and lumber promises not to last over the next winter season. General business is improving rapidly. It is stated definitely that liquidation has been accomplished, and that the financial affairs of the country are in excellent shape. It is not yet as easy to secure long-time loans on buildings, but money is becoming less timid and at a lower rate.

Labour for the building trade has been plentiful, and skilled mechanics have given better satisfaction and more work than in former years.—Western Canada Contractor.

NOTICE

Hereafter all persons leaving parcels at the Chew Lee Laundry will receive a ticket, and only upon presentation of this ticket will the parcels be returned. This applies to all. Lang Luie, Prop.



The Local Improvement Act, Village Act and School Assessment Ordinance

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Local Improvement Act, Village Act and School Assessment Ordinance the Honourable Mr. Justice Beck has appointed Tuesday, January 13th, 1909, at ten o'clock a. m. at the Court House in the City of Lethbridge for the hearing of a Court for confirmation of the terms made under the Provisions of Section 91 of the Local Improvement Act in respect of the following local improvement districts, viz:—Local Improvement Districts 602 and 606. And of Section 87 of the Village Act in respect of the following Villages, viz:—The Village of Burlington and the Village of Stately. And of Section 19 of the School Assessment Ordinance in respect of the following school districts, viz:—School Districts Nos. 406, 410, 484, 678, 684, 823, 1186, 1370, 1381 and 1435. Dated at Edmonton this 10th day of November, 1908.

J. N. STOKES, DEPUTY MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS.



Public Notice

SITTINGS OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF LETHBRIDGE

The sittings of the District Court and the District Judge's Criminal Court of the District of Lethbridge during the year 1909 will be held at the places and on the dates given below for trial of actions and the disposal of any civil business which may properly be brought before the said Court.

LETHBRIDGE—
Commencing:
Tuesday, January 26th.
Tuesday, February 23rd.
Tuesday, March 23rd.
Tuesday, April 27th.
Tuesday, May 25th.
Tuesday, June 22nd.
Tuesday, September 28th.
Tuesday, October 26th.
Tuesday, November 23rd.
Tuesday, December 14th.
RAYMOND—
Tuesday, January 19th.
Tuesday, April 20th.
Tuesday, September 7th.
Tuesday, November 16th.
MAGRATH—
Wednesday, January 20th.
Wednesday, April 21st.
Wednesday, September 8th.
Wednesday, November 17th.
CARDSTON—
Thursday, January 21st.
Thursday, April 22nd.
Thursday, September 9th.
Thursday, November 18th.
TABER—
Tuesday, February 9th.
Tuesday, May 11th.
Tuesday, September 21st.
Wednesday, December 1st.
WARNER—
Tuesday, March 9th.
Tuesday, June 9th.
Friday, September 24th.
Tuesday, December 7th.
S. B. WOODS,
Deputy Attorney General,
Dated October 19th, 1908.

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SYNOPSIS OF Coal Mining Regulations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Municipal Directory, '08

TOWN GOVERNMENT
Mayor—Mark Spencer
Council—J. T. Brown, Wm. Burton, J. C. Cahoon, M. A. Coombs, Thos. Duce, J. W. Woolf
Secretary-Treasurer—Martin Woolf Sr.
Solicitor—Wm. Laurie
Constable—S. Jeppson
Chief of the Fire Department—D. S. Beach.

BOARD OF TRADE
President—Martin Woolf
Vice-President—D. S. Beach
Secretary—D. E. Harris, Jr.
Treasurer—H. A. Donovan
Executive Committee—Walter H. Brown, R. H. Baird, Sterling Williams

SCHOOL BOARD
W. O. Lee (chairman), F. W. Atkins, D. E. Wilcox, D. E. Harris Jr.

Teaching Staff—J. W. Low (principal), Devoe Woolf, Miss A. Robinson, Miss A. Hudson, Miss Hirtle, Mrs. Toffey, Miss Stuart
Miss Alward (asst. principal)
Secretary of Board—E. A. Law

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
President—James Hansen
Secretary—S. M. Woolf
Treasurer—S. L. Eversfield

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Formerly of the Whitney Block

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J. E. LOVERING

M.D.C.M. McGill
Physician and Surgeon
Office in Odd Fellows Block
Corner Round and Dufferin St.
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SOLICITOR FOR THE UNION BANK OF CANADA and the Town of Cardston
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