

List Your Lands

With T. J. Griggs  
Granville - - Iowa

# The Alberta Star

T. J. Griggs

Can sell your lands  
Write him at Granville,  
Iowa, or leave list at Star  
Office

Vol. X

CARDSTON, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1908.

No. 19

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.

Limited  
LETHBRIDGE - AND - CARDSTON

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

## PEOPLE'S MEAT MARKET

Wm. Wood & Co. have taken over  
the above market, and will supply  
customers with the best meat at fair  
prices.

Fresh Fish, Poultry and Game in season.

TWO DOORS SOUTH OF CAHOON HOTEL.

## THE CARDSTON SADDLERY CO.

S. H. HORNER - MANAGER

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

Harness and Horse Furnishings  
will be kept

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

## PRIZE WINNERS

Cardston Agricultural Fair  
Sept 24th-25th.

### HORSES

CLYDE OR SHIRE.  
Clyde or Shire Stallion 3 yrs  
old and up, 1st Jas. Hansen, Dandy  
Boy; 2nd C. J. Dawson, Pride of  
Claremont.

Clyde and Shire Stallion 3 yrs.  
1st E. Harker; 2nd Jas. Hansen.  
Mare 3 yrs. old and up, 1st Jas  
Hansen, 2nd R. J. Brown.

Filly not over 3 yrs. 1st and  
2nd Jas. Hansen.  
Foal of 1908, 1st Jas. Hansen,  
2nd R. J. Brown.

PERCHERON OR FRENCH DRAFT  
Stallion 3 yrs. old and up, 8  
entries 1st, F. E. Bevans, 2nd  
Eldredge Bros.

Stallion 2 yrs. old, 1st J. Mar-  
den.

### AGRICULTURAL HORSES

(Not registered)  
Brood mare with foal at foot 1st  
Ed. Pitcher, 2nd A. Perrey.

Mare, 4 yrs. old and up, dry or  
in foal, 1st and 2nd A. Perrey.  
Gelding, draft 3 yr. old, 1st S.  
M. Woolf, 2nd A. Perrey.

Gelding, draft yearling, 1st Jas.  
Anderson, 2nd S. M. Woolf.  
Filly draft 3 yrs. old, 1st Thos.  
Leavitt.

Filly draft 2 yrs. old, 1st and 2nd  
Jas. Anderson.

Filling draft yearling, 1st Jas.  
Hansen, 2nd S. M. Woolf.

Foal of 1908, 13 entries, 1st Jas.  
Anderson, 2nd Jas. Hansen.

Registered draft team shown in  
harness, 1st Jas. Hansen.

Unregistered team, 1st A. Perrey  
2nd withheld.

Four horse team shown in har-  
ness, 1st D. W. Rollins, 2nd O.  
son Anderson.

Roadster team, 1st Frank Austin  
2nd J. W. Woolf.

Saddle horse 15 hands or over,  
1st Kugus Pilling, 2nd Leigh  
Young.

Saddle pony under 15 hands but  
not under 14, 1st Alex Calder, 2nd  
T. A. Marsden Jr.

Pony under 14, Rev. A. W.  
Whiteman.

### LIGHT HORSES

Coaching Stallion, 1st E. Har-  
ker, 2nd J. W. Woolf.

Draft Stallion and three mares,  
1st Jas. Hansen.

Draft Stallion with three of his  
get, 1st Jas. Hansen, 2nd Eldredge  
Bros.

Single Driver, 1st Wm. Aldridge  
2nd J. W. Woolf.

Best shod Heavy Horses, Al-  
dridge and Harvey, Best shod  
Light Horses, Aldridge and Har-  
vey.

### CATTLE

#### SHORTHORNS

Cow 3 yrs. old and up, 1st Jas.  
Hansen, 2nd Eldredge Bros.

Yearling, 1st and Bronze Medal  
Jas. Hansen.

#### HEREFORDS

Bull 3 yrs. old and up, 1st El-  
dredge Bros.

Cow 3 yrs. old and up, 1st and  
2nd Eldredge Bros.

Heifer, 1st and 2nd Eldredge  
Bros.

Calf, 1st and 2nd Eldredge Bros.

#### DAIRY CATTLE

Bull, 1st E. J. Wood

Cow 3 yrs. old and up, 1st and  
Bronze Medal E. J. Wood, 2nd M.  
A. Coombs.

Heifer 2 yrs old, 1st E. J. Wood,  
2nd M. A. Coombs.

#### BEEF CATTLE

Cow 3 yrs. old and up, 1st and  
Bronze Medal Eldredge Bros. 2nd  
Jas. Hansen.

Fat Steer, 2 yrs old, Reeder and  
Duce.

Best three fat cattle, 1st Eldred-  
ge Bros, 2nd Jas. Hansen.

Best milch cow by Dairy Test,  
1st E. J. Wood, 2nd M. A. Coombs.

### SHEEP

Fine Wools, Ram 1 yr. or over  
1st M. Beazer.

Ewe 1 yr. or over, M. Beazer  
Pair of Lambs 2nd M. Beazer.  
Medium Wools, Ram 1st M.  
Beazer. Ewe 1st M. Beazer. Pair  
of Ewe Lambs 2nd M. Beazer.  
Long Wools, Ram 2nd M. Bea-  
zer. Ewe 1st M. Beazer. Pair of  
Ewe Lambs, M. Beazer.

### SWINE

Berkshire boar, 1st J. P. Low.

### POULTRY

Br Leghorn Cock, 1st Sam Jones  
Cockerel, 1st Wm Carter, 2nd S.  
Jones, Hen, 1st S. Jones. Pullet  
1st Wm Carter, 2nd S. Jones.

Leghorn, White, Cock 1st E. J.  
Cook, 2nd S. Anderson, Cockerel  
1st E. J. Cook, 2nd S. Anderson.  
Hen, 1st S. Anderson, 2nd E. J.  
Cook. Pullet 1st E. J. Cook, 2nd  
S. Anderson.

Br Plymouth Rock Cock 1st E.  
J. Cook, Cockerel, 1st E. J. Cook,  
2nd F. J. Harbinson. Hen 1st F.  
J. Harbinson, 2nd E. J. Cook. Pul-  
let 1st E. J. Cook, 2nd F. J. Har-  
binson.

White Rock, Cock, 1st E. J. Cook,  
2nd Hannah Archibald.  
Cockerel, 1st E. J. Cook. Pair of  
Chickens, 1st E. J. Cook.

Buff Rock, Cock, 1st E. J. Cook,  
Hen, 1st E. J. Cook. Pr. of Chicks  
1st E. J. Cook.

Wyandotte White Cock, 1st E.  
J. Cook, 2nd S. Anderson, Hen,  
1st E. J. Cook, 2nd A. Perrey.  
Cockerel, 1st E. J. Cook, 2nd S.  
Anderson, Pullet 1st S. Ander-  
son, 2nd E. J. Cook.

Wyandotte Cock or Cockerel, A.  
O. V. 1st E. J. Cook, Hen or Pul-  
let 1st E. J. Cook.

Rhode Island Red Cock, 1st S.  
Anderson, 2nd J. Blackmore. Hen  
or Pullet 1st S. Anderson.

Orpington Buff Cock, 1st S. An-  
derson, 2nd E. J. Cook. Hen, 1st  
S. Anderson, 2nd and 3rd J. P.  
Low. Cockerel, 1st S. Anderson  
2nd E. J. Cook. Pullet 1st E. An-  
derson, 2nd E. J. Cook.

Minorcas, Pair, 1st S. Jones, 2nd  
S. Jones.

Turkeys, Pair old, 1st J. Black-  
more.

Geese, Pair old, 1st J. Blackmore  
Geese 1908 1st J. Blackmore.

Ducks over 1 yr. 1st F. E. Bev-  
ans, 2nd Hannah Archibald, Ducks  
1908, 1st Hannah Archibald.

Pigeons, Pair 1st C. R. Folsom,  
2nd J. Hansen.

### GRAIN

#### WHEAT

Hard Red Spring wheat, 1st J.  
P. Low, 2nd S. M. Woolf.

Hard Red Winter, 1st S. M.  
Woolf, 2nd T. H. Woolford.

Soft Winter, 1st A. Perrey, 2nd  
J. P. Low. Bronze Medal for  
best 2 bushels of wheat, S. M.  
Woolf.

Sheaf Grain—Hard Spring  
Wheat, 1st S. M. Woolf. Hard  
winter wheat, 1st A. Perrey, 2nd  
S. M. Woolf. Soft winter wheat,  
1st A. Perrey.

Sheaf of oats, long or milling  
variety, 1st John Blackmore, 2nd  
A. Perrey.

Sheaf of oats, short, 1st A.  
Perrey, 2nd, sheaf of barley, 1st  
A. Perrey.

Sheaf of corn, 1st J. A. Woolf,  
2nd E. N. Barker.

Sheaf of Rye, 1st A. Perrey.

Collection of grains in sheaf, 1st  
A. Perrey.

#### GRASSES AND CLOVERS

Sheaf of timothy, 1st A. Gledle-  
man, 2nd E. N. Barker. Western  
rye grass, 1st A. Perrey. Brome  
Grass, 1st A. Perrey, 2nd T. H.  
Woolford, Alfalfa, 1st E. N.  
Barker, 2nd T. H. Woolford.

Clover, 1st T. H. Woolford (clover)  
1st Alsike.

Collection of wild grass in sheaf,  
1st A. Perrey, 2nd Jno. Black-  
more.

Collection of tame grasses, 1st  
A. Perrey.

#### BELD ROOTS

1/2 bushel pink potatoes, 1st A.  
Perrey, 2nd Jno. Blackmore.

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## Large Audience Out To Hear Mr. Magrath

Speakers Well Received and Great Enthusiasm  
Prevails

A political meeting in the in-  
terests of C. A. Magrath, the In-  
dependent Conservative Candidate  
for the House of Commons, was  
held in the Assembly Hall on Mon-  
day evening.

It was probably the largest po-  
litical meeting ever held in Card-  
ston, if not in Southern Alberta.  
The large and spacious hall was  
crowded to the doors.

The Military Band was out in  
full force, and led the procession  
from the Magrath Club rooms to  
the Assembly Hall.

Mr. D. S. Beach was chairman,  
who in neat and appropriate lan-  
guage introduced the speakers.

Mr. C. A. Magrath was the first  
speaker.

He was pleased to meet with  
his friends, and invited the pio-  
neers, if any were present, to  
come to the stand. This was not  
for any political motive, but that  
he always liked to have the pio-  
neers around him, as in days of  
old, when he was the representative  
here.

He spoke of the early settlement  
and the forts in the north country.  
Referred to his representation in  
the early days and when the first  
steel bridge was built at Cardston.

He then briefly reviewed his  
political history and explained  
why he was an Independent Con-  
servative. Did not want the po-  
sition, but thought it his duty to  
respond to the call of his friends  
and country.

## HON. FRANK OLIVER ADDRESSES THE CARDSTON ELECTORS

Hon. Frank Oliver visited Card-  
ston on Tuesday and addressed a  
gathering in the Meeting House  
at night. Martin Woolf, pres-  
ident of the local Liberal Associa-  
tion, occupied the chair and  
among those who supported  
him on the platform were Thomas  
Woolford (president of the Al-  
berta Farmers Association) Sena-  
tor DeVeber, J. W. Woolf, M. P.  
P., and W. C. Ives (representing  
Mr. C. A. Magrath.)

J. W. Woolf, M. P. P., made a  
brief speech, merely welcoming  
the speakers and speaking of the  
happy relationship existing be-  
tween this constituency and Hon.  
Frank Oliver.

Senator DeVeber explained why  
he entered this campaign. Al-  
luded to C. A. Magrath's reference  
to him on the previous evening  
and said he was not ashamed of  
carrying the picture of Sir Wilfrid  
Laurier and the record of the  
Liberal party on paper to present  
to the people of Spring Coulee.  
Wished he could have had the  
machine along with him. If Mr.  
Magrath objected to Senators  
taking part in elections, why did  
he not object to Conservative Sena-  
tors taking active part. He con-  
cluded his speech by referring to  
the election of 1895.

Mr. W. C. Ives, being accorded  
the privilege of addressing the  
meeting on behalf of Mr. Magrath,  
acknowledged the favor granted  
to him. He paid his compliments  
to Mr. DeVeber as a C. P. R. sur-

Read an item from the Deseret  
News, Salt Lake City, Utah, on  
independence which said, if we  
had more patriotism and less  
partyism, it would be better for  
the country.

Stood for the purity in Public  
life, first for the people, next for  
the party.

Mr. Ives and Mr. George were  
the only speakers whom he had  
helping him. He had met Mr.  
George in Medicine Hat and asked  
him to speak at Lethbridge and  
Raymond. "When I can't run an  
election contest without bringing  
in outside help I'll quit," he de-  
clared amid the applause of his  
hearers.

This bringing in of outside  
speakers is a sign that the Liberal  
party is afraid that "something  
is going to happen."

Referred to the Land Grant and  
would explain it. If there had  
been any wrong-doing, it was Mr.  
Simmons' place as a member of  
Parliament, to have seen that it  
was righted.

He spoke of the Mackie lease  
and other leases for 21 years at  
2 cents an acre. The instances  
recited were only a few of a great  
many which could be given.

Mr. Simmons has had ample  
time since spring to make good  
the charges, but he hasn't.

Mr. Magrath spoke of an anony-  
mous letter which he had received  
recently in some season in the  
past, saying that he had been  
guessed ill of the Mormons. He  
said it was an absolute falsehood.

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was opposed to Senators, whether  
Liberal or Conservative, taking  
part in elections and had stated  
that it was below their dignity.  
Mr. Magrath was for Senate Re-  
form, and he could not see that  
Mr. DeVeber's position had been  
advanced in any way, by him  
posting bills.

Mr. Ives stated that it was the  
first time he had heard a Liberal  
acknowledge the machine. The  
mange and weed inspectors are  
at the present time going up and  
down the country talking ———,  
while the only noxious weed in  
the country is the Liberal Gov-  
ernment, (applause). The Lib-  
eral government is getting afraid  
and is importing in outside speak-  
ers from everywhere.

Addressing the Minister of the  
Interior, Mr. Ives accused him of  
having fallen down in his pledges  
on Agricultural Implements and  
regarding the timber limits. He  
concluded his address by asking  
the electors to vote for C. A. Ma-  
grath, and they would never re-  
gret it. (Deafening applause).

As the Hon. Frank Oliver rose  
to speak after the Glee Club had  
rendered a patriotic song in good  
style, the greeting he got was most  
gratifying.

He opened his speech by remark-  
ing that for the first time he had  
heard an official representative of

(Continued on Page 5)

CURRENT TOPICS.

After centuries of trying to cure diseases the medical world is at last trying to prevent them. It is difficult to decide whether this new step is due to the advancement of scientific research, the silent influences of the various mental processes in treating diseases, or the conviction that drugs and medicines fail to cure. Whatever may be the cause, the evolutionary fact is clear: "The ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." The impetus towards the preventive is everywhere apparent. One of its most important indications is the movement to establish a "school of preventive medicine" at Columbia university and the widespread endorsement which physicians of high standing have given it. The Canadian Medical Association at its recent annual meeting in Ottawa expressed its rapidly waning faith in the efficacy of drugs even for relief, and urged the value of domestic sanitation, cleanliness, simple food, and proper rest as preventives of disease.

The need for a movement of this kind is clear if we are to believe the scientists—and far be it from us to dispute them—that one-third of the human beings born alive die before the age of 6 from preventable causes; that poverty and alcoholism spring from causes which are preventable, and that nearly all contagious diseases belong to the preventable class. Pasteur's prophecy that "it is within the power of man to make all infectious diseases disappear" may yet be realized. The doctors apparently are on the right track in getting at the cause and preventing it rather than at the effect, which is so often too late to correct. We may yet reach an era of respect for sanitary laws and a standard of healthy living which will make this old world an agreeable all the year round resort.

Flies are wonderful transportation systems. Each of the fly's six legs has two pads, and each of these carries 1,200 hairs. That makes a total of 7,200 hairs, each one of which secretes a sticky fluid. The sticky contents of the pads exude through the hairs at every step, thus enabling the fly to maintain a position either on window panes or ceiling. If the pads existed alone the insect would experience difficulty in removing them. As matters stand, however, the claws are raised when the pads adhere to anything, and are lowered when it is desired to take another step. By the pressure of the pads against the ground and the lifting of the pads the pads are released. Proof that the glue exudes is obtainable by noting the dead flies stuck to the walls in autumn. Weakness has disabled the insects so that even the action of their claws had become impossible, with the consequence that the glue had become hardened. Now, the house fly has a keen sense of smell, and it is an excellent little scavenger. Whenever there is any within a hundred yards of so the fly goes for it to sniff its mouth and all the sticky hairs of its six legs with the dirt and disease germs. A second or two suffices to gather up many thousands of disease germs, and then off goes the fly to the nearest kitchen or dining room. There it deposits the food and other articles, depositing large numbers of germs at every step. In one instance a fly was found carrying in its mouth and on its legs over 100,000 disease bacteria, showing the affinity to dangerous germs for this active media of dissemination. The cleaner the house the fewer the flies attracted.

In Syria and Palestine the farmers need rain. From the beginning of April until October there is practically no rain. Yet in July the fields teem with a vigorous growth of watermelons, tomatoes, cucumbers, etc., all flourishing without artificial watering, although at that time no rain has fallen for many weeks. In fact, the Syrian peasant, from the moment his seed has been sown, prays that no rain may fall. During the period of growth of a crop the surface of the soil to a depth of six or eight inches is perfectly dry and loose. Below this surface "layer" will be found moist soil in which the roots extend, and grow vigorously. In this moist soil plants continue to grow until late autumn. When the crop is removed in the autumn the rains commence, and the land is plowed after each heavy rain as soon as the soil begins to dry. Two primary objects are kept in view in plowing, to furnish a favorable surface for taking up all the water, and to prevent its upward evaporation from the surface. The next point is to help the upper six inches of soil perfectly loose and friable, so that the moisture from below is not drawn upwards and lost in evaporation, but does not ascend higher than the compact surface that is not broken up by the plow. For this reason the plowing is shallow, averaging from four to six inches in depth. When the soil is plowed to a depth of about six inches, and the seed is sown from an arrangement attached to the plow, falls on the damp surface, and is covered by the soil being over behind the plow. From this time the upper stratum of loose soil prevents the escape of moisture upwards beyond the wet soil on which the seeds rest, and into which their roots, after the process of germination, spread.

HEALTH

THE FORMATION OF HABITS.

Prof. William James has characterized habits as "pathways worn through the nerve-centers." As travellers blaze trails through the woods, so do our habits blaze trails through our characters, so that what was at first difficult and even unnatural, quickly becomes the line of least resistance which we follow insensibly, whether we will or no. This being so, it is easy to see that the distinctly personal habits are likely to be formed during the plastic period of youth, and, consequently, to recognize the responsibility of parents and teachers in this regard. If we are all creators of habit, it is a dispensation that may not be escaped, and we may be thankful that good habits are so easily within reach as bad ones. If a child is taken in hand early enough, it is as simple a matter to teach him the daily use of the tooth-brush as it is to teach him to chew gum; as easy to train him into the habit of brushing his teeth as to place for fingers, as to allow him to quit himself by sucking his thumb. The trouble with most bad habits is that they are so quickly formed in small children. The mother relaxes her care for a day or two, and a new trick appears, or the work of weeks on an old one is undone.

Eternal vigilance is here the price of peace. It may take three troublesome weeks to break up the nail-biting that thirty years may not avail for later, because by that time every nerve in the body will incessantly demand to follow their easy beaten pathway. What is true of the physical habits is equally so of the moral habits. A tiny baby of a few months old knows very well if the habit of loud crying will procure for it what it wants, and if not checked it will develop into the irritable, whimpering adult we are all acquainted with.

Habits of disrespect, of indifference to the rights of others, of cruelty, may all be irresistibly formed or dispelled in the first few years of life. In dealing with bad habits in children, a distinction should be made between those which are rather the symptoms of physical disorder and those which are actual habits. Many children develop contortions and twistings which are the signs of beginning nervous disorders, such as St. Vitus's dance, and in these cases it is as cruel as it is useless to scold or punish. The services of a physician should be sought. The movements will disappear when the cause has received proper treatment.

THE FILTER DANGER.

As the heat increases, more water is drunk, and greater grows the mortality of these diseases, typhoid, cholera and so forth, whose germs flourish in filtered water. It is a dangerous error to rely on the household filter as a shield from this summer danger. Sir Ray Lankester, Dr. Andrew Wilson, the editor of Health, and many investigating commissions have often pointed out that the common filter does not free water of its germs, but, on the contrary, it often may communicate dangerous germs to pure water. The charcoal filter, for instance, while filtering wholly to arrest the typhoid germs that are passed through it, often adds such germs to wholesome water, or, when the house of this filter, is not the recognized germ propagating grounds. There is only one filter, the porcelain filter, that will free water of germs. This filter is too complex to be used by the ordinary householder. It is a filter for the laboratory of the chemist.

The household filter, with the false confidence it gives, with the germs that it gives sometimes, is a danger. It should be suspended by the simple boiling process. Boiling kills germs, and renders them quite harmless. Prefer, therefore, to let a germ graveyard rather than a germ aquarium, and throwing away your cheap filter, boil your water from now on.

OFFENCES AGAINST THE EYES.

The first offence against the eyes is reading with a poor light. This requires the chary outside to do extra work to sharpen sight. It applies to dim light, twilight, sitting too far from the light. The second offence is one of posture—sloping or lying down—congests the eyes, besides requiring unnatural work of the eye muscles. Reading on trains is our third offence, the motion causing such frequent changes of focus and position as to tax the muscles of accommodation as well as the muscles of fixation. Reading with bad light, glasses or with badly fitted spectacles is the last. Eye strain is certainly a factor in producing disease of every part of the eye. Old age is the time of retribution for those who have sinned against their eyes.

WORTH KNOWING.

Stranger—"Bery pardon, sir, but you have it in your power to do me a great favor and one that I will gladly repay. Bankrupt (sighs)—"If I am afraid to use to anybody, I have just failed for half a million, with no assets." "So I heard." "You know it, and yet you say I can be of service to you?" "Yes, sir, I beg you will not refuse to do me a miserable bankrupt like me do for anyone." "I want you to tell me, sir, how you got so much credit?"

NO DOUBT OF THAT.

He said he suffered with his sight, and though we did not doubt it. Yet we believe, and know we're right, he'd suffer more without it. The entire army of the Tonga Islands, comprising six officers and thirty men, was recently disbanded.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

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

Montgomeryshire had the first Sunday school in Wales; it was started at a farm house in Llandudno in 1770. There are 10,000 unemployed in Sunderland, and bands of them are raiding farms and coal depots for food and fuel. In response to an appeal by the Liverpool dispensaries for the sum of \$25,000, the Earl of Derby has contributed \$2,500.

A school rifle club movement has been commenced in the Isle of Wight, and girls are not debarred from membership. The removal of the shipping works of the Messrs. Yarrow, from the Thames to the Clyde has now been almost completed.

The first established vegetarian restaurant in London has just closed its doors. This was the Alpha Food Reform Restaurant. Misses Susannah and Sophie Blakey, sisters, have died at Burnley with fat 150 years of each other, their ages totaling 300 years.

The hundred and sixty men at Oldham have joined the Territorial Army, against 654 who were in the volunteer movement.

A great feature of Continental hotel life, the winter garden or palm court, is gradually being introduced into the large London hotels. A Newcastle street tin-whistler confessed that his average earnings were 81s. a day. His prosperity spoiled him, and he got drunk.

The total value of fish landed in the Lancashire and western sea fisheries district during the quarter ended March 31, was £121,381.

The Bishop of London says he does not know how he should find time to prepare his sermons if he did not so so while dressing.

During April there were only six vessels launched from the various shipbuilding yards on the Tyne, compared with eighteen in the same month last year.

For the materials of a builder's yard sold by the London County Council, the highest private tender was \$1,785, while the tender for the goods realized \$3,520.

Pensioners are to be paid, not to people of 55 years of age, but to those of 70 and upwards, who are British born, who are not criminals, and who are not actual paupers.

Scientists in London are building a temple which will cost \$240,000. It is in Sloane street, Chelsea. This sect has now eighty meeting places in England.

Since the Carlisle Guardians decided to detain all tramps for two days the number of vagrants claiming night lodgings in the workhouse has decreased nearly 50 per cent.

For acts of bravery, or for five years' exemplary conduct in service, and freedom from accidents, Oldham tramway employees will receive a merit badge and increased wages.

Mr. Richard Curson, of Clingford, Norfolk, who has been a shepherd for the better part of fifty years, can trace the connection of his family with the village back to the year 1250.

For the twelve months ending March 31st, 1907, London's consumption of water amounted to \$2,125,249,347 gallons, or an average of 24 gallons a day per head of 32 million.

The British Admiralty have decided to construct storage tanks at the Clarence Dock, Portsmouth, capable of containing 20,000 tons of oil for use as fuel in the British Navy.

An extraordinary affair is reported from Elmstall Hall, Essex, where, during Thursday night last week 127 sheep were killed in a pasture, as a consequence of being worried by dogs.

WAR DECLARED ON LONDON RATS

Damage Done in England Estimated at Over \$50,000,000 a Year. "One estimate of the damage done by rats during the course of a year has produced a total of £10,000,000. From exhaustive observations, however, which I made throughout the country I should place the figure at £12,000,000, or even £14,000,000. The reports of rat ravagers show, in fact, that only two industries are immune from these pests—those of the stone mason and the iron-founder."

LATEST REVISION.

Mary had a little lamb, But it she could not keep, For the first she knew it grew and grew, Till it was a great big sheep.

A MISFIT ADAGE.

When asked to pay a "little" bill, The average man doth fret, Because, while time is in my, It will not pay the debt.

ON THE FARM

ADVANTAGES OF HAND SEPARATOR.

Prof. H. M. Bainer of the Colorado Agricultural College in discussing the advantages of the hand cream separator says: Authorities on the subject of farm dairying will agree that any farmer who milks five cows or more and is either selling the cream or making butter of it, needs a centrifugal hand cream separator to secure the best profits.

The hand cream separator working under favorable conditions, does not leave more than one-twentieth of a pound of butter fat in 100 pounds of skimmed milk. The gravity systems and dilution separator methods of securing the butter fat will leave under favorable conditions, from one-half to three-quarters of a pound of butter fat in 100 pounds of milk.

According to these figures, a farmer who uses a hand separator, and milks ten cows, which produce 60,000 pounds of milk a year, would lose in the skim-milk but 30 pounds of butter fat a year on the total amount of milk. By the other methods he would lose from 200 to 450 pounds a year. Figuring butter fat at 20 cents a pound there would be an annual loss of from \$34 to \$84 between the hand separator and the other methods.

Advantages of the Separator—Not only does the machine separate practically all the butter fat, but it delivers the skim-milk in a sweet, warm, and undiluted condition ready to be fed to the calves. Very few dairy utensils are needed, as the milk is separated as soon as it comes from the cow, and the skim-milk is fed at once.

Less work is required to handle the milk in this manner than with the other methods.

The cream delivered from the separator is of uniform richness; it has had its fibrous and foreign matter removed. The milk has not absorbed bad flavors and odors from standing around and the cream is in excellent condition for ripening. Thus there is a gain in the quality and quantity of butter obtained.

Not only is the centrifugal separator of advantage in the production of fine butter, but it is equally advantageous in the purification of milk and cream for direct human consumption. Dairies improve the quality of their milk very much by turning it through the separator before bottling.

The average farmer cannot afford to hand the whole milk to the creamery, even if he is within hauling distance and the roads are good. The skim-milk often comes back in a cold, half-sour and unwholesome condition, which is unfit for feeding purposes. Even if it does come back in good condition, it is impossible to feed it regularly, and it is far from being equal to hand separator milk. Too much time is required to haul it to the creamery compared to the amount of time required to separate it at home by hand. The hand separator comes back in a cold, half-sour and unwholesome condition, which is unfit for feeding purposes. Even if it does come back in good condition, it is impossible to feed it regularly, and it is far from being equal to hand separator milk.

A farmer who milks ten cows obtaining from them 300 pounds of milk a day, or 150 pounds at each milking, should be able to separate it in fifteen minutes. This will require a separator of 600 pounds capacity an hour. The average separator of standard or reliable make should last for ten years, or for twelve or fifteen years, with very few repairs.

DOES DAIRYING PAY?

"I was talking with a man just a few days ago, who lives only a few miles from me, writes R. B. Rushing. We were talking on the subject of dairying, and he asked me the question, "Does dairying pay?" In making this man a reply, knowing that he was a man that had always followed the method of his father of raising corn, wheat and oats to sell, and also knowing that he had almost exhausted the supply of plant food in his soil, I thought it best to rather show him instead of telling him, yes. Of course, that would have answered his question much easier, but perhaps he would not have realized the facts as well.

I called his attention to his fencing neighbor farmer who is making the business of dairying an occupation. I said to him, "Your neighbor just moved to that farm eight years ago, and to my knowledge it was just as badly run down as your farm is. This fact, of course, you personally know, and at that time he was a man of limited means."

You know, when he first moved on that farm, you and several others rather thought he would make a failure. Yet instead of making a failure he has made a grand success, and he has just followed dairying all that time; his fields are yielding good paying crops of whatever he puts on them, and it is fifteen years, and only just a few years ago was just as poor as yours. Why has this difference taken place? Just because he has followed a paying business. Instead of raising crops that are exhaustive to the soil, and selling them off the farm, he has raised those crops that would improve the fertility of his soil and at the same time make good dairy food, and feeding the crops to his cows, and returning all the manure back to the soil, and also instead of selling any feed he has bought a large amount of very rich feed for his cows and also returned the manure from that to his soil and in this way he has constantly built up his soil instead of exhausting it."

He has sold an article that would not take much fertility from the soil. A far better butter will not take much, if any more, fertility from the soil than 100 pounds of hay or straw.

"I didn't know your mother was dangerously ill," said the observant neighbor. "Why, she isn't," replied the dainty daughter. "What made you think that?" "I saw you washing the dishes this morning. And is it any wonder that they never speak as they pass by?"

LEADING DOUBLE LIVES

MANY PEOPLE DO SO IN THE CITY OF PARIS.

An Old Detective Tells of Several Cases Which Came Under His Observation.

At a certain cafe, chiefly patronized by students and by Bohemians of all kinds, situated in one of those small streets off the Boulevard St. Michael which seemed to lead nowhere in particular, a gray-haired, rather military-looking man was one of the habitués. For a long time we wondered what brought him almost nightly to the little cafe, which, if it were a satisfying, old-time air appealing to one's artistic sense, was nevertheless both shabby and quiet.

At last one evening an opportunity occurred of addressing M. X., owing to the fact that we were compelled to share a corner of his little table because of the numerous customers which had come in. After some desultory conversation, in which as one of its subjects figured an extraordinary case of the discovery of the double life led by a well-known inhabitant of the Boulevard St. Germain, M. X. said, somewhat suddenly:—

"There are many people who would be surprised to know the number of double lives there are in this city of Paris. My business in past years more than nowadays brought me into contact with

MANY OF THESE PEOPLE.

"You are not old enough," he continued, after a pause, "to remember the case of the Comte d'A.— For many years he used to go out every morning, or almost every morning, from his house near what is now the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne, and return to it either at lunch or later. No one knew where he passed his time, but the servants had some idea that he was engaged in speculations on the Bourse. By quite an accident one day his secret was given away.

"In those days there used to be many gambling saloons in the neighborhood of the Palais Royal, and on a certain morning one of the proprietors of a gambling den was fatally stabbed by one of his victims, and upon being taken to a neighboring hospital he was recognized, when his face had been taken off him, as the well-known Comte d'A.— For upwards of fifteen years the Comte d'A.— had been in the habit of spending his time in the gambling saloon which he and another individual had in one of the buildings of the Palais Royal. And from the profits they made by the clever and elaborate system of cheating and plucking of pigeons, he kept up not only his beautiful mansion in Paris and a fine estate in Normandy, but also a chateau in Touraine, and report said was generous to many a 'star' of the theatrical firmament of the time.

"But for this attack made by one of his gambling victims, the Comte d'A.— might have led his double life for years longer without discovery. Not only was the time required to separate it at home by hand. The hand separator comes back in a cold, half-sour and unwholesome condition, which is unfit for feeding purposes. Even if it does come back in good condition, it is impossible to feed it regularly, and it is far from being equal to hand separator milk. Too much time is required to haul it to the creamery compared to the amount of time required to separate it at home by hand. The hand separator comes back in a cold, half-sour and unwholesome condition, which is unfit for feeding purposes. Even if it does come back in good condition, it is impossible to feed it regularly, and it is far from being equal to hand separator milk.

But he learned even to change his voice and his manner.

"At least one President of the French Republic," continued the speaker, "has during the last thirty years led a double existence. And, strange to say, it was I, then in the service of the Government, who was destined to discover this fact, which was only made known to the world by a scandalous tragedy.

"What induces people, and especially men of high social position, to lead these double lives it is difficult to say," replied the speaker in answer to a question: "sometimes I fancy it must be a form of mental aberration, for by no other means can such a case as that of Mlle. S.— be explained.

"For several years there stood at the corner of one of the streets which debouch into the Place de la Madeleine a ragged but extremely beautiful girl selling whatever flowers were in season; and she must have made a good thing out of her calling of bouquiniste, as many a boulevardier purchased flowers of her and did not stop for change, whilst report had it that "La Petite Bouquiniste," by which title she was generally known, had received many quite serious proposals from customers who had become her ardent admirers.

"One night, however, a great sensation was created at the Opera by the beauty of a certain young lady in the boxes. Many eyes and tongues were turned upon her in curiosity, and at last a gentleman well-known on the Bourse and also in theatrical society suddenly recognized in her the ragged flower-seller of the corner of the Place de la Madeleine.

"Next day "La Petite Bouquiniste" was at her post as usual, and upon being taxed by the gentleman who had been at the Opera the night before as being the ragged flower-seller, she stoutly denied the accusation. But, strange to say, the little flower-seller never again appeared at the corner of the Place de la Madeleine; and I afterwards discovered (employed by M. B.— who was very curious concerning her identity) that the apparently poor bouquiniste was quite a wealthy young woman, living with an aunt of very poor

STAR OF THE INDIAN EMPIRE

over, instead of under, the Star of India on one of his Majesty's uniforms, the latter taking precedence over the former order. His Majesty instantly detected the slip which the Superintendent of the wardrobe had made, and drew his attention to it with a smile; but this is the only mistake on record against Mr. Chandler.

When the King orders a new uniform a design of it is first sent to the Superintendent of the wardrobe, who has to see that it is correct in every detail before it is submitted to his Majesty for final approval.

His Majesty's uniforms are kept in a long row of mahogany wardrobes. There are over a hundred of these wardrobes, each containing four uniforms. Each wardrobe is numbered, and a full detailed statement of its contents is set out in the wardrobe-book, the page-number being the same as the number of the wardrobe.—London Answers.

TRISCUIT The wholesome and dainty Shredded wheat wafer, for luncheon, or any meal, with butter, cheese, fruit or marmalade, will give you new strength and vitality. Always Ready to Serve. Always Delicious. Sold by all grocers.

# HEIR OF THE HOWARDS

THE BABY ABOUT WHOM ALL ENGLAND IS TALKING.

First Earl of Arundel to be Born in the Historic Castle of the Same Name.

The recent birth of a son and heir to the Duke of Norfolk was treated as an event of almost national importance. The Duke of Norfolk is a man of mark in many ways. He is the most important lay member of the Roman Church in Great Britain. He is also the premier peer of Great Britain, and the birth of a son insures the continuance in the direct male line of the ancient family of Howard or Hereford, which stands next to the blood royal at the head of the English peerage and traces its descent back to Saxon times.

Arundel Castle, the Duke's stately Sussex home, dates from the time of King Alfred, who mentioned it in his will. The eleventh Duke spent \$3,000,000 in rebuilding and improving it, and the present Duke, the fifteenth, has spent at least \$5,000,000 more. The south side and grand entrance, as well as the old keep, are of Saxon architecture, but the chief entrance is a magnificent deep Norman doorway.

It seems strange that, with so long and continuous a family history, the child that was born on Saturday should be the first heir to the dukedom that has been born.

## IN THE HISTORIC CASTLE.

The titles to which he will succeed are more numerous than those held by almost any other peer. He will be Duke of Norfolk, Earl of Arundel, of Surrey and of Norfolk, Baron Fitzalan, Clun and Oswaldstrete, and Baron Maltravers. He will also be Earl Marshal and Hereditary Marshal of England, an office, together with that of Chief Butler, conferred upon his predecessor in the fifteenth century, with the magnificent emolument of £20 a year suitably to maintain its dignity.

The present holder of all these dignities and titles is probably one of the most unassuming men in the British Isles. He succeeded his father as fifth Duke in 1860, when only 13, and seven years later married a daughter of Lord Donnington. There was only one child of this marriage, a son, whose mental and physical weakness was the tragedy of his parents' life.

In 1887 the Duchess died, and the Duke, always a deeply religious man, wished to retire from the world and spend the rest of his life in some religious order, but the urgent representations of his friends, including Queen Victoria, Lord Salisbury and Cardinal Newman, prevented him from taking this course. Instead he devoted himself to the care of his invalid son, and the performance of any public duty that came his way.

He was twice Mayor of Sheffield, a town from which he derives some £100,000 a year, and from 1895 to 1900 was one of the most active Postmaster-Generals the General Post Office ever had. He resigned to serve in the South African war.

## IN 1902 HIS SON DIED.

and two years later the Duke married again, this time the daughter and heiress of Baron Herries, his cousin. She is heiress to the ancient Scotch barony of Herries, created in 1480, one of the few peerages inheritable by daughters as well as sons of the house, so that the child born on Saturday will, in the ordinary course of events, add this title to the long list he will inherit from his father.

A peculiar fact in connection with the Earldom of Arundel, created in 1139, is

that Arundel Castle is the only ancient feudal estate the possession of which is not confined to a small body of land. It was sold to any millionaire to-morrow he would at once become Earl of Arundel. In spite of his vast wealth and high position, the present Duke of Norfolk scorns delights. He prefers old garments to new, and can boast the proud distinction of being the worst dressed man in the House of Lords, which has been called the worst dressed assemblage in Europe.

Very short, with a bustling, rolling gait, a long, dark, unrimmed beard, dressed in old, unfashionable, even shabby, clothes, he certainly does not suggest externally the premier Duke and Earl Marshal of England. Once, it is said, he went into a shop in Paris-trough and the proprietor, thinking he had come in answer to an advertisement for an assistant, told him the place was filled and offered him sixpence to cover his disappointment. The Duke, who is not without humor, took it with thanks, and went.

On another occasion, when the beautifully kept grounds of Arundel were thrown open for a school children's treat, the Duke was

when a teacher followed him, shouting, "Come off the grass! It's people like you get these places shut to the public."

On the day that Gladstone was buried in Westminster Abbey, the writer was standing with a small body of press representatives in King William Rufus Hall, where the first part of the funeral ceremony was to take place. A little man in an old-fashioned frock coat, the very short sleeves of which revealed the sign of shirt cuffs, bustled up to him and asked: "Have you, gentlemen, got everything you want?" then bustled off to get a few more printed forms of the proceedings. A woman reporter next to the writer, touched him on the arm and said: "Was that the chief undertaker who spoke to you?" "No," was the reply, "that was the Duke of Norfolk, the Earl Marshal of England, who superintends a function of this sort as one of his duties."

The woman reporter evidently did not believe it, and looked around for some one she would trust. Seeing Julian Ralph, she went and asked him, but he was not sure, and it was not until the Duke, this time carrying his Marshal's baton, led in the distinguished procession of clergy and pall-bearers that she would believe that the rusty-looking little man with a kind face, but shocking clothes, was the important personage he had been declared to be.

## KING EDWARD'S RACEHORSES.

Only Two Have Been Winners in Great English Turf Events.

Probably no owner ever had such a persistent run of bad luck as his Majesty during the early years of his racing career. At his first modest appearance on a racecourse, thirty-seven years ago, his horse Champion had the misfortune to fall early in the race, and although he made a game effort to recover he finished only fourth second.

Six years later—at his second appearance—at the Newmarket July meeting, his horse Alop was badly beaten by Lord Strathmore's Avonval, and it was not until 1880 that Leonidas II., ridden by Capt. Wentworth Hope-Johnstone, scored his first victory in the Aldershot cup.

Six years more elapsed, making fifteen years in all from his racing debut, before the royal colors were carried to victory for the first time in flat racing, when amid a scene of great enthusiasm, Countesspan, ridden by Archer, won a maiden plate at Sandown.

Many a girl is registered to the spinster class because her mother acted as her campaign manager.

# THE DREAM SPINDLE



"AND must the rest of my life be utterly worthless?" muttered Granny bitterly, to herself. Nor was this the first time that the good old woman had so complained. For many months she had worried and fretted. Until lately every hour in the village had known the cheerful presence of Granny as she sped upon her innumerable errands of mercy and comfort. Never had she concerned herself about her own affairs. Always was her thoughts of others. Now, since she had become too feeble to go forth from her little cottage, she sorrowed because she feared her usefulness was ended.

## FIFTY YEARS A RECLUSE.

No Word Was Spoken in All Those Years.

For fifty years No. 19 Boulevard Poissoniere, in Paris, France, a house of four storeys, has been closely shut red, and yet it has been continuously inhabited. Servants were seen to enter and leave the building, and the other day it was dressed in the black and silver trappings which usher France's citizens to their last resting place. Mme. Je Provigny, its occupant for fifty years, was dead.

She was a woman of 70, and for the last half century she lived in that closed and shuttered house without a newspaper, without an open book, without a flower, and without a word to her from any living soul.

For fifty years Mme. de Provigny wore white satin. She wore it on her wedding day and always dressed in white to the end.

Fifty years ago M. de Provigny died. They had been married the same morning, and the young husband died of apoplexy an hour after the ceremony. When she recovered from the shock, if indeed she can be said ever to have recovered from it, Mme. de Provigny had the house shut up, but she retained her servants on condition that they were never to confront her with a living being and never to speak to her again.

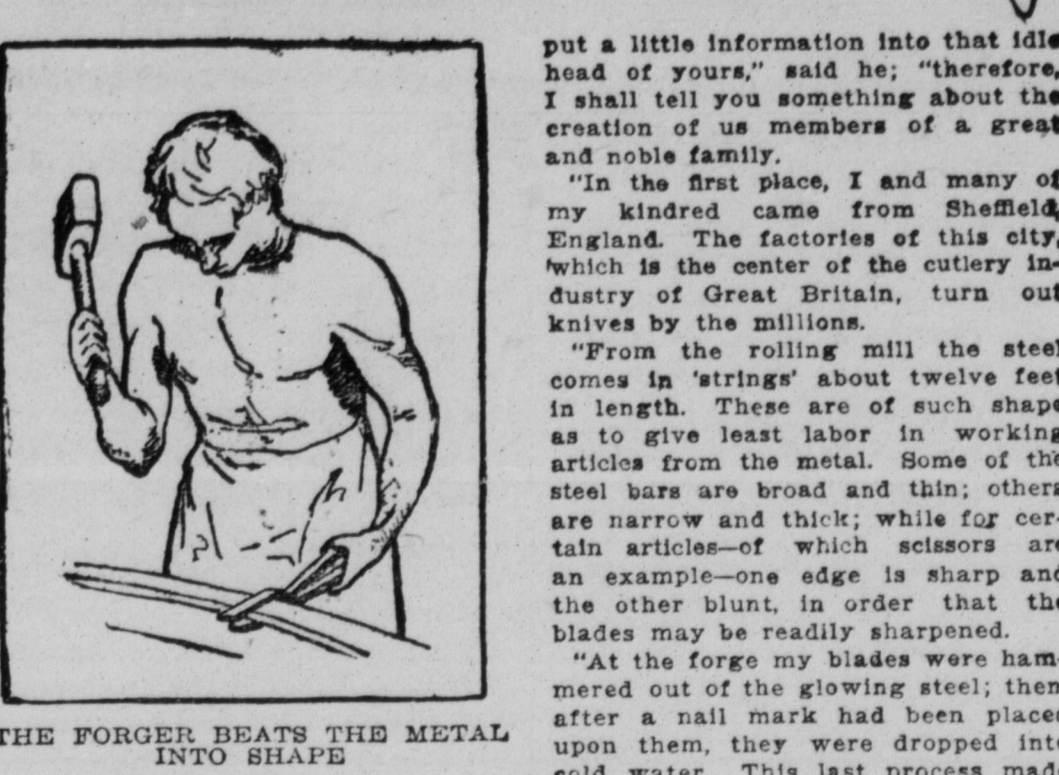
She did not know the trend of public events. Motor cars were unknown to her. She did not know whether France was a republic. She had never heard

thought she seemed to read. Marvelling greatly, they would go thence to tell their friends of the old woman's wisdom. People flocked to her. But much of the information which Granny could readily have imparted she kept to herself. In the futures of some among those who called she read many unpleasant troubles and trials, the nature of which she had not the heart to disclose.

The months passed. Granny was always at her wheel now, and hardly an hour during the day passed that she was not asked for sage advice. Yet, even now that she had become so useful again, she was not happy. For the future woes and burdens of many of her visitors preyed upon her mind; nor could she sleep because of her grief. Now she longed with all her heart that this fatal gift of knowledge be taken from her; but somehow she felt impelled to remain at the wheel.

"I can stand it no longer," she would moan at the close of each day. And so at last the spirit had compassion on Granny. One day the spinning wheel was quiet, and those who came to seek her found that Granny in her spinning had finally reached the end of her own thread of life. So, too, the magic of the dream spindle had departed.

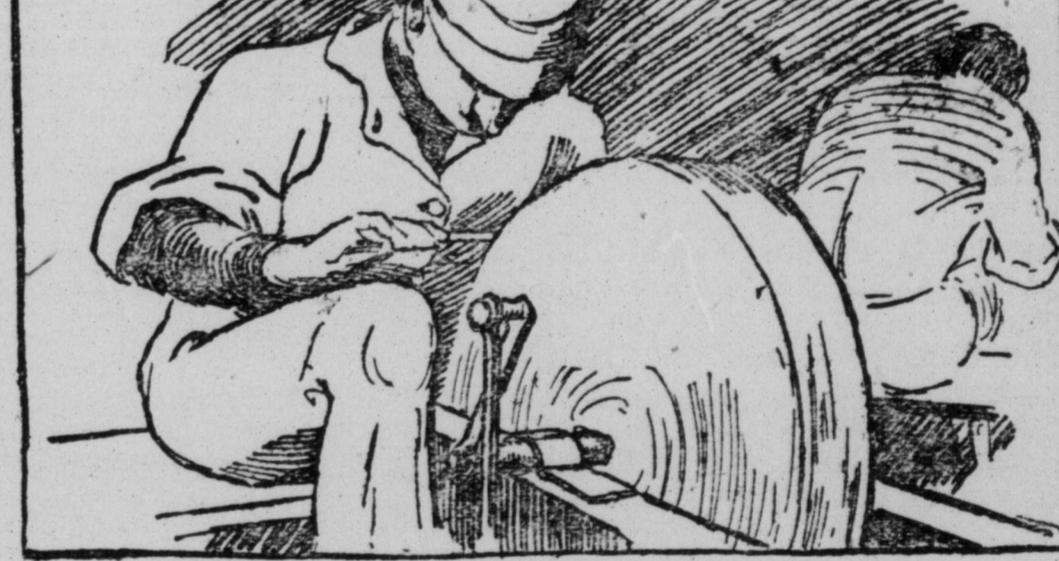
# A Pocket Knife's Story



THE FORGER BEATS THE METAL INTO SHAPE.

A TROUSERS pocket, after all, isn't the most cheerful place to be in, especially when that pocket is sticky with the remains of sweets. So you can't blame the Pocket-knife for condescending to address the copper Penny. However, he was an exceedingly dignified pocket-knife, possessing all of three blades, and his manner was haughty as he said to the Penny:

"If you are feeling lonely, I shan't mind you clinking against me now and then. It may give you confidence."



GRINDING THE STEEL.

"When you've traveled about the country as much as I have, old fellow, you'll have more reason to talk about self-confidence," the disrespectful Penny replied.

"You're an ill-mannered rascal," angrily retorted the Pocket-knife; "you don't seem to realize how unimportant you are when compared to me, who have three blades and as many as fourteen parts."

The cent, nowise abashed, grinned cheerfully. "Your remarks are very cutting, Mr. Pocket-knife," said he, "and I suppose I ought to be quite envious of your three blades and your fourteen parts. But I have an idea that long after you've been cast on the rubbish heap, I shall still be rendering service to mankind. I should be very much pleased, however, to learn more about your fourteen parts."

For some minutes the Pocket-knife preserved a chilling silence. But at last the temptation to chatter became too great.

"It certainly won't do any harm to

put a little information into that idle head of yours," said he; "therefore, I shall tell you something about the creation of us members of a great and noble family.

"In the first place, I and many of my kindred came from Sheffield, England. The factories of this city, which is the center of the cutlery industry of Great Britain, turn out knives by the millions.

"From the rolling mill the steel comes in 'strings' about twelve feet in length. These are of such shape as to give least labor in working articles from the metal. Some of the steel bars are broad and thin; others are narrow and thick; while for certain articles—of which scissors are an example—one edge is sharp and the other blunt, in order that the blades may be readily sharpened.

"At the forge my blades were hammered out of the glowing steel; then, after a nail mark had been placed upon them, they were dropped into cold water. This last process made the steel very brittle. So next the blades were placed on a hot iron plate over a fire. When they assumed a bluish color they were removed, as they had now gained temper and flexibility.

"From the forge my blades were taken to a man who sat on a wooden 'horse,' with a revolving wheel of wet sandstone before him. Here the blades were ground and then placed in lime, which absorbed all moisture. More polishing took place on a leaden wheel and a wheel faced with leather.

"Next, all my fourteen different

parts were assembled, and I appeared much as you see me now. The blades were sharpened on an oilstone, and the polishing was completed on a revolving wheel covered with a soft skin.

"Nor have I told you of the processes that all of my parts go through. In all, there are about 100 of them. If one man made the whole knife, he would be kept employed for two days. Of course, I am a very expensive knife and of the best workmanship. To purchase me it requires many pennies like you.

"Yes," observed the Penny, "but the same pennies that have purchased you may possibly aid in buying your successor when you are unfit for further service. And, in spite of your fourteen parts, I believe that the cologne of pennies is quite as interesting as the manufacture of cutlery."

The Pocket-knife had already referred to the other side of the pocket, however, and pretended not to hear the Penny.

# JINGLING JOHNSON--OH, WHAT GENIUS HAS TO SUFFER!

NO MORE PROFESSIONAL ENTERTAINING FOR ME. I PROPOSE WE SELL YOUR POEMS FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES. THERE'S BIG MONEY IN IT!

POEMS? I HAVE THEM BY THE POUND QUART, AND BY THE BALE OR TON. OH I CAN WRITE A POEM, SIR, AS FAST AS YOU CAN RUN!

COMPELLED TO HOLD A STREET CAR STRAP. DON'T BEAR YOUR FATE. A CAN OF UNCLE PEG'S BEANS FOR LUNCH, WILL COMPENSATE. YOU CAN HAVE THAT FOR EIGHTY CENTS, CASH!

THIS IS MR. JOHNSON. HE HAS SOME POEMS SUITABLE FOR ADVERTISING. YOU COULD USE THIS ONE FOR A BEANFACTORY!

A TOAD SAT ON A LILY PAD UPON A RIPPLING POOL. AH, EVERYTHING WAS LOVELY. THE DAY WAS LARGE AND COOL! THEN CAME A COUNTRY BUMPKIN, WHO ARMED WITH HICKORY GOAD, SPATON HIS HANDS AND CHORTLED ONCE, AND BING! POOR LITTLE TOAD!

YOU CAN USE THAT FOR ADVERTISING A SCHOOL!

HELP! HELP! THEY'RE CRAZY!

WHERE'S THE FIRE?

SPRING, SPRING, BEAUTIFUL SPRING, WHEN EVERYTHING'S LOVELY AND POETS DO SING, AND HOCK WINTER, CLOTHING AND WRITE WORDS OF CHEER, OF ONIONS AND VIOLETS--SAUSAGE AND BEER!

THERE!

FINE!

SCAT!

NOW WHY DID LITTLE JOHNNY DIE? WHY DID HE DIE, ALAS! BECAUSE HE ATE ABOUT A POUND, OF DARK GREEN WINDOW GLASS.

HELP!

IT'S YOUR FAULT, YOU'RE NO POET, ANYWAY, ONLY A DUB!

T WAS THIS THAT GENIUS EVER MET MISFORTUNE, I AM TIRED OF LISTENING TO YOUR CAUSE OF THIS! YOU DOMEHEAD DUB YOU'RE FIRED!

**The Alberta Star**

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

Published every Friday at CARDSTON, ALBERTA

FRED BURTON EDITOR AND MANAGER

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

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

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

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

OCTOBER 16, 1908.

**NEW EXHIBITION BUILDINGS**

We are publishing this week a complete list of the Prize Winners in the recent Agricultural Fair held here on the 24th and 25th of September. The list is a lengthy one and makes a good showing for the district. Taking everything into consideration the Fair was a huge success and the Directors should be well pleased with their efforts.

Over 865 entries were made which is 200 more than in the previous years. In horses 100 entries, in cattle 50 entries, in sheep 26 entries, in poultry 96 entries, (many of them pairs).

The exhibition this year has brought forth the fact very plainly that the Association needs buildings of its own in the very worst way. A movement is now on foot to rent the public square and erect buildings and a meeting is called for Nov. 3rd to discuss the question. In all probability a company will be incorporated with \$10,000 of stock, which will be sold to the public at \$5 a share. In this way the interest in the fairs will be made more universal.

The local political situation is rapidly warming up. In the hotel rotundas and other public places are daily to be seen little groups of citizens listening with interest to animated discussions carried on between ardent supporters of the different parties, as to the merits or demerits of certain candidates or issues. The arguments are invariably presented with more heat than logic and much language more forcible than polite, is used to deplore the lack of mental ability which prevents the other fellow from seeing things in the only true and enlightened way.

Those of our new settlers who came from across the line should use their common sense in determining which party to vote for. Read both sides of the question, and after serious deliberation decide for yourself which candidate deserves your vote. Do your own thinking and don't accept the proffered advice of the professional politician to vote the party which he advocates. Lastly, when discussing political questions, do it quietly and without temper. It doesn't pay to fall out with your neighbors over politics.

The Government has bought hundreds of fire extinguishers in order to quench any flame of independence which might be seen circling around some Liberal members mentality.

Mr. O. D. Austin, staff reporter of the Lethbridge Herald, during his brief visit here on Wednesday gave the STAR office a call. As this was his first visit to Cardston in three years he was much astonished at the rapid growth and business prosperity. Mr. Austin will probably speak at Taylorville and Boundary Creek during the coming week.

The work of building the dam at the head gates near Kinross is going on rapidly. About 18 teams and between 20 and 30 men are employed. Messrs. B. Matkin and S. Jessop are up from Magrath with their outfits.

**The Holy City**

Those who failed to see the production of "The Holy City" by Harold Nelson and Company at the Cardston Assembly Hall on Saturday evening, missed one of the best plays that has ever visited our town.

The hall was crowded, the playing was good, the music was excellent and the costumes were very pretty.

The welcome which was given the company should ensure their return at some future date and encourage the Amusement Committee to bring other attractions of their calibre.

The Star has made arrangements with the officers of the local political parties to publish a couple of columns this and next week.

Owing to the independent view of the political situation in the last issue, several of our advertisers have taken their ads. out of the Star.

**The Oliver-DeVeber Meeting**

We regret that the pressure of other matter on our columns will not permit us to publish everything that was said by several speakers at the meeting on Tuesday evening, but at considerable expense we have succeeded in obtaining a report of Mr. Oliver's speech, from which we make a few extracts:-

WHAT MR. OLIVER SAID ABOUT THE TARIFF.

WHAT HE SAID ABOUT THE HUDSON'S BAY RAILWAY.

WHAT HE SAID ABOUT RURAL MAIL DELIVERY.

WHAT HE SAID ABOUT CLOSED LEASES.

WHAT HE SAID ABOUT THE COWAN TIMBER LIMIT.

WHAT HE SAID ABOUT SENATE REFORM.

**"Frost" Accounted For**

Mt. View, Oct. 10th, 1908. Editor Alberta Star. Dear Sir,

I see in your News Column, Oct. 9th, an item that W. C. Simmons received a frost on Wednesday night the 7th at Mt. View and that only three Liberals responded to the call for organizing.

The reason was that the meeting was not advertised enough, the posters did not arrive until late on the 6th and the farmers were all busy with their grain and threshing, so did not get notice of the meeting. But the Liberals are awake and will show on 26th that they have not lost interest in their party, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding, and I might say that all that glitters is not gold.

W. C. Simmons has nothing to say that he will get a full support from the Liberals at Mt. View, with any added.

Your's A Liberal.

**BURTON'S VARIETY STORE**

**Ladies Golf Coats**

Finest all Wool, heavy weight, fancy wave stitch, double breasted, large pearl buttons, double cuff sleeves, double roll collar with lapels, two pockets. White, navy or Cardinal.

Our price \$2.25

**Childrens Bearskin Sets**

New "Ostrich" Bearskin Cloth, white, flat Collarette, trimmed with Silk Cord and ball ornaments, large flat Muff with Silk Cord hanger.

Our price \$1.35 per Set

**Children's Bearskin Caps**

Cream Bearskin cloth, extra value, with two Silk bows, edged with silk pleating, 6 small white feathers at side, Lamb's wool lined, with long Jap Silk ties.

Our price \$1.00

Vote For

**MAGRATH and a free Press**

**Aldridge and Harvey**

General Blacksmiths

Horse-shoeing a specialty. Sizes 1, 2, 3--\$3.50 4, 5, 6, 7--\$4.00

ALL WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO (Shop at rear of R. C. Beck)

**Eye Openers**

Here are the candidates for the Dominion House whom "The Eye Opener" wants to see elected. They are each, individually, men of the highest character, honesty and ability:

Maitland S. McCarthy, C. A. Magrath, John Herron, E. W. Day, Dr. Clark and Frank Oliver. Two Liberals and four Conservatives. There is another constituency up north, but we know nothing of the respective merits of the candidates. In the meantime we are going to help those whom we consider to be the best men, irrespective of party, believing that this course is the only true one for a straight Canadian patriot to take. We certainly don't give a damn what people think of our way of handling politics. It satisfies our conscience and the workings of our own private conscience is nobody else's business.

**A Young Manager**

(Stratford Beacon)

Mr. Frank G. Woods, accountant of the Bank of Montreal at Calgary, has been promoted to the managership of the branch at Cardston, Alta. The new manager is the youngest son of Judge Woods of this city and a graduate of the Collegiate Institute. He is only 29 years old, and is therefore a young manager, though a capable one notwithstanding.

A leading Toronto business man who recently returned from a trip to the Pacific Coast was talking the other day about the West. "When I went out on the C. P. R. a dozen years ago, I said on my return that I couldn't see how that railway would ever drum up enough business to make it a paying proposition. On my return this time my remark was that I couldn't see how the C. P. R. would ever be able to handle the business I could see pouring in on it."

**Woolf Hotel**

Pioneer Hotel of Cardston

Rates \$1.50 per day

Our Table Service is Unexcelled

Pratt and Thompson

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.

**UNION BANK OF CANADA**

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

Build Up Your Balance in your Savings Accounts now--when you are selling the season's crop, or getting the returns from

your Dairying. Deposit as much and as often as you can in the Union Bank of Canada, and make your money earn interest.

Then if you need it later on, you can draw what you want without delay or inconvenience.

Interest paid 4 times a year at highest current rate. \$1.00 or upward opens an account.

Cardston Branch. R. H. Baird, Manager.

**Cahoon Barber Shop.**

Hot and Cold Water Baths. Special arrangements made for the public accommodation

Tonsorial Service in all its phases

Peterson & McCune

## Large Audience Out To Hear Mr. Magrath

(Continued from 1st. page)

Asked the electors to do what they thought was best for the interest of the country, but to cut out partyism. Referred to Mr. Simmons' speech on the Land Grant of 500,000 acres, and gave its history.

Mr. Magrath then spoke of the trouble between the Irrigation Co. and the Government over bridges. He had wanted the matter to be settled two years ago. Now the Government was suing the company to make them build bridges.

### IRRIGATION IN THIS COUNTRY

As he had been accused by Mr. Simmons as being the "Father of the Irrigation Act" he would state that he knew no more about it than any person present.

The water-users of Magrath and Raymond met at Raymond on the 10th of January, 1908 and adopted resolutions with the assistance of W. C. Simmons for submission to the Government with a view of amendment to the Irrigation Act. The Bill was presented at Parliament and contained none of the resolutions adopted at Raymond and it goes through without Senator DeVeber opening his mouth in the interest of the water-users.

Mr. Magrath said he strongly objected to Senators taking part in election campaigns. He had seen Senator DeVeber to-day bill-posting at Spring Coulee. Senators are paid to perform a different kind of work and their salaries average \$47 per day during session. "If Mr. DeVeber was as active in the Senate as he was to-day, it would be a far better country."

Referred briefly to the charge made by Mr. Simmons accusing him of grafting. He offered \$4,000 to the churches of Lethbridge if he could make good his assertion. When the question was brought up in Taber, Mr. Simmons said he would leave it to the electors to decide.

Outside of a few bridges being built nothing has been done by Mr. Simmons in the Lethbridge constituency.

He referred to the importance of the water question. Several cases of typhoid have been reported at Stirling. If the Government, instead of spending over a million dollars on a public building in Edmonton, would attend to this question, it would be far better for the Province.

### RAILWAY POLICY DISCUSSED.

The Government's railway policy came in for discussion. In 1896 there was a difference in railway mileage between Alberta and Saskatchewan of only 160 miles, but now the latter has over a thousand miles more than the former. By use of a large map, Mr. Magrath showed that Edmonton (Frank Oliver's home) was getting many railroads, while the southern country, which is far richer than the northern, isn't receiving any. The railroads should be built to the districts where they are raising the wheat that must be shipped. "What Southern Alberta needs is railway competition."

### THE REAL ISSUE

The real issue of the campaign in the speaker's opinion is the control of the natural resources of the two prairie provinces. Comparing Alberta with Ontario and Quebec in the matter of revenue from minerals, Mr. Magrath declared that Alberta never would receive from the federal Government a sum equal to the \$1,000,000 received last year by Ontario from her minerals alone. The atlas issued by the Department of the Interior shows that Alberta has 77,000 square miles of coal lands and it is richer in minerals than Pennsylvania. Alberta was shown to have a greater area of timber than any other province except British Columbia.

From the discussion in the House of Commons on the question of the extension of the boundaries of the province has showed the difference between the politics

of Borden and Laurier with regard to the control of the lands, minerals and timbers.

### IMMIGRATION

The immigration work of the country is costing a million dollars annually or about a pound head on the people being brought here. The immigration policy should be reconstructed. There is no reason why a country that can ship one hundred and twenty-five million bushels of wheat in a year should need further advertising to bring settlers to this country. The United States never paid bonuses and for years has been charging people to get in. "Bear in mind this one fact," he said. "This is going to be a magnificent country but we must make ourselves magnificent. Now is the time to lay the foundations. Our greatest growth will be from the outside and we must take care to get good citizens."

In closing Mr. Magrath asked the electors to stand for what is right, and to dig out the roots of partyism. He said if he ever got a chance he would vote for Woman's Rights, as their influence is very good in this line.

"Vote as you think is right and you won't go astray." He asked for the confidence of the people and said that if elected he would be at work within ten days. (Great applause.)

Mr. Sterling Williams asked a question, re a grant of land applied for by the A. R. and I. Co. As Mr. Oliver would be here the next evening, the question was left over for him to answer.

A beautiful selection was rendered by the Band.

Mr. W. C. Ives was then introduced as the next speaker. He complimented the Band on their fine music and declared it was the best he had ever heard.

Referred to the statement of Duncan Marshall when he said there was no wrong doing on the part of the Liberal party during the past 12 years.

The difference in Tariff of the two parties is:—Conservative 1896 \$27.77, Liberal 1908—\$28.37 or a difference of 60 one-hundredths, which is not worth considering.

The present government is keeping up an army of 3000 men at an expense of \$6,000,000 and only spends \$600,000 a year on agriculture.

The speaker then proceeded to answer Mr. Marshall's statement that the Conservative party had no platform. "Do you not think," he asked, "that decency in public life is one of the greatest issues in any campaign? That is one plank in the Conservative platform. The platform on immigration is for the stopping of the bonusing system and against the bringing of immigration from undesirable parts of the world. Honest expenditure of the public money is another plank and investigations have proven that there has been fraudulent spending of public money by the Government."

In referring to decency in public life he spoke of Sir Frederick Borden and other ministers and how the clergymen in the east were taking action by holding meetings and appealing to the people not to support these men.

### RAILWAY POLICY

He said that during the twelve years of Liberal rule exactly fifty-seven miles of railway had been built in the Medicine Hat constituency and that forty-seven of those had been built by C. A. Magrath's company. There had been no railway competition provided for Alberta south of Calgary although Edmonton got it and in Saskatchewan over a thousand miles of railway had been built.

In closing his speech he referred to promises of the Government which have not been fulfilled, one of which was senate reform and another reciprocity.

He asked the electors to vote for a clean and pure government by supporting Mr. Magrath on the 26th of October.

A selection by the Band brought the meeting to a close.

## Hon. Frank Oliver Addresses the Cardston Electors

(Continued from 1st. page)

The Conservative party make a statement of their policy on the public platform. "And now," said Mr. Oliver, "You have heard it from Mr. Ives and can you tell, have you the slightest suggestion as to the policy to be pursued should that party take office?" (cries of "No") Mr. Ives is a good talker and Mr. Magrath is a good fellow but that does not assure good government. We want to know where we get off at if a change of government takes place. This is the most serious question before the electors and yet the Conservative party have not taken the people into their confidence. We are bound to assume that they have no proposition to make and that Mr. Magrath does not know what policy he is to support."

Referring to the time when he (Mr. Oliver) was the representative of Southern Alberta he stated that every citizen regardless of politics had got every consideration and that the government had dealt honestly and faithfully with everyone, and that the people of this country are too intelligent to have Mr. Ames or anyone else come and tell them they have been injured by the Government.

### RAILWAY POLICY.

Mr. Magrath and others who were saying that Southern Alberta has not been fairly treated in the building of railroads were characterized as burdens of sectionalism and apostles of sedition. Their statements were not true. The first thing the Liberal Government did was to subsidize the C. P. R. \$11,000 per mile to build the Crow's Nest Pass Railway through Southern Alberta to the Kootenay and to secure in return valuable concessions for the benefit of the people. The Conservative party to-day is trying to get into office by characterizing this deal as a steal and a scandal. But the electors of Southern Alberta know its value to this district. The Liberal policy is to build up Canada where it most needs building up and the Liberal party is not a party of sectionalism.

### THE ST. MARY'S RAILROAD.

The second proposition was the bonusing of the St. Mary's River railroad to give railway communication to this very locality. And who is the man who tells you that you have a grievance? C. A. Magrath. We know something of the building of this railway by the company with which he was closely identified. Although bonused to build the road, they held up the town of Cardston for two or three years leaving the road at Spring Coulee. If this town of Cardston has a railway today it is due to the policy of the Liberal government and it is there in spite of the policy of the Company with which the Conservative candidate was identified, a company that has received something like \$150,000 of government money for building railroads.

This country has had a measure of railway competition but the A. R. and I. Co. has destroyed even that by selling out a controlling interest to the C. P. R.

The policy of the Liberal party is for railway extension and competition and on this platform it has stalked its existence. The effort of the Conservative party is being put forth to destroy that policy and all it means to this country.

### THE EXTRAVAGANCE CRY.

The most dangerous campaign against the Liberal government is the charge of extravagance. The government is spending large sums of money. Why? For railways in and for the northwest, and to give it railway competition. If the Conservative party is elected on this policy of retrenchment, how will the railways be built? If the Liberal policy is approved

it will continue until every part of the west has competition. Under the Conservative government railways were not allowed to compete with the C. P. R. and they are still opposing the efforts of the government to bring competition from the United States as well as from eastern Canada. The Government has voted a subsidy of \$3,200 a mile for a railway from Cardston to Macleod to be built by anyone who will and there is nothing to prevent the Great Northern building the road and giving this town direct competition. The offer is open to them as to anyone else. Mr. Magrath is an opponent of the government and we must assume that he will support the party whose policy since 1881 has been for railway monopoly.

### GIVING BACK THE LAND

"Mr. Ives dramatically asked me to give back the lands. Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, we have been giving them back at the rate of nearly 2,500,000 acres during the past thirty days in homestead pre-emptions taken up by actual settlers under conditions of cultivation. We are giving them back as fast as the people are willing to take them. During the last thirty days we have given to the people as much land as the Conservative party gave them during the last four years they were in office. If the provinces have the land, as Mr. Ives demands, they will have to sell the lands for revenue and this will not be giving them to the people. The policy of the Liberal party is the one that has succeeded during the past twelve years and will succeed for the next twenty five. The Conservatives when in office gave 32,000,000 acres to railroads and 6,000,000 to homestead settlers. The Liberal government has not given one acre to railroads but has given 25,000,000 acres to settlers. The Liberal records sound good and the people cannot afford to take chances on accepting a policy unknown to them except in as far as the slander campaign shows it."

### THE ALLEGED SCANDALS

Mr. Oliver then discussed the alleged scandals referred to by Mr. Ives in coal land and grazing leases and showed that the policy pursued by the government was sound business and that it was free from political favoritism, pull or graft.

### THE IRRIGATION PROPOSITIONS

"In the east and in parts of the west, the people are being electrified by sensational irrigation scandal talk by the Conservative party but in this constituency the Robbins Irrigation project is good business and Mr. Magrath in Medicine Hat gives his support to the proposition and promises to vote against his leader if he interferes with it. It is a good thing here but a scandal elsewhere. This is another instance of the contemptible inconsistent catch-vote policy of the Conservative party in this campaign. The land granted to the Robbins Irrigation Co. was upon practically the same terms as that granted to the A. R. and I. Co. This latter company is also a good one and the Liberal government has done all it could to assist it in the development of this country. The Conservative government made then a grant of over a million acres of land for railway construction and later when they wanted to put in an irrigation system, the Liberal government allowed them to exchange their land so as to bunch them into an irrigation area. The company came to them later and asked for a grant of half a million acres which was given them under irrigation regulations almost identical with the Robbins Co. grant, viz: they were to pay a dollar an acre for the land and spend at least ten dollars an acre putting the water on it. But the Tory party had not criticized this arrangement."

### A. R. & I. CO. ASKS A MILLION.

But the company came a third time while C. A. Magrath was the land commissioner and asked

for a grant of a million acres without irrigation conditions. They offered to pay a dollar an acre for the land and the only other condition was to run their waste water down two coulees that ran through the territory asked for. The government would not agree to any such proposition and ever since that time the A. R. and I. Co. has opposed the government and in this campaign is using its money and influence against the Liberal government and in support of Mr. Magrath.

Mr. T. M. Evans asked Mr. Oliver for proof of this statement and was told of the company's effort to bribe the city of Lethbridge by giving the city a few days ago the public square in that city which the people had always been led to believe until a few months ago was already their property.

### TIMBER ADMINISTRATION

Speaking of the alleged timber limit charges, Mr. Oliver stated that there were no charges, only insinuations, and he defied anyone to bring a charge and show that everything in the administration of the timber areas was not absolutely square. He asked Mr. Ives to make a direct charge but he remained silent. He said further that the Conservative government had never cancelled a timber permit because it was not operated but only because of the non-payment of the grant rent and gave instances to show that in the good old Tory days limits were got through political pull. The Conservative party has not changed since 1896. It was the same Foster, Haggart, Sproule, Perley and Bennett and the policy of the old days will be the policy of the future if the people give them a chance.

### THE MOST IMPORTANT QUESTION.

In conclusion, Mr. Oliver said that the most important question before the people of this constituency was not whether they would accept the Liberal policy of railway development and competition or the Conservative policy of slander and misrepresentation but it was as to how the people are to have their interests protected at Ottawa. The most important of these interests for the people of this constituency is in regard to the irrigation question, which is of the most vital importance to the people to the east of Cardston.

### WHOM TO VOTE FOR.

"I have it," said Mr. Oliver, on the highest authority that there must necessarily be a difference between the buyer and seller. The former says the price is too dear and the latter says it is cheap. The Irrigation company is the seller and the people are the buyers and differences must necessarily arise. The government is the arbiter between them and it is for the people to elect a man to represent their interest and to advise the government in regard to all matters concerning this constituency and especially in regard to the administration of water in this district. Mr. Simmons, the Liberal candidate, has lived here for years and is well known to you for his honesty of service. He is absolutely dependent on the approval of the people for his political and business success. And if for no other reason he must do the square thing by the people.

"Mr. Magrath has been associated with the Irrigation company during nearly of many years he has spent in this country. He owes all he has to the company and the company owes much to Mr. Magrath. If he is the man his friends say he is, he will stand by his friends. If he is elected, he will be the person to advise the government in any dispute between the government and the people in regard to water, a matter of vital importance to them. The people should understand plainly where they are in this matter and must be sure that their interests and not those of the corporation are represented at Ottawa. The

government has nothing against the company and has done all it could for it. The representative of the constituency may vote either Liberal or Conservative as Mr. Magrath says he may do but he cannot represent both the buyer and the seller. Look to it that your interests are protected by the means provided in the constitution. If you do not you have only yourselves to blame.

The Liberal party stands in its record of the last twelve years. If you have had progress and success vote for Mr. Simmons who stands for the principles and policy of the government and you will make no mistake. I am sorry that Mr. Magrath has associated himself with the campaign of slander and misrepresentation and I believe that he is ashamed that the party he supports has no other policy."

The applause at the conclusion of Mr. Oliver's address showed that it had been delivered with telling effect.

## Liberal Comment

Vote for W. C. Simmons and the Hudson's Bay railway.

The difference in the policies of the parties is that the Liberals are pledged to construct the Hudson's Bay railway at once, and Mr. Borden promises to do so if the information warrants.

In the year 1896 the immigration into Canada was about 16,000 and the emigration was about double that. In 1907 the immigration was 277,000 and there was no emigration. Is it time for a change?

The business of Canada has made great strides since Laurier came into power. The total surplus since 1906 have totalled over one hundred million dollars whereas previous to that year there were enormous deficits annually in the treasury.

It would appear that the Conservatives would prefer holding their meetings without giving the Liberal Party an opportunity to reply. We notice that the Liberals in advertising their meetings have invited the Opposition to be present and address the assembly. But we fail to find the same fair treatment accorded to the Liberals by the Conservatives.

The return of the Laurier administration means a continuance of the present prosperous times.

## An Englishman's Snip Hunt

On the evening of October 14, 1908 a party camped in S. M. Woolf's field went to catch snips.

The party consisted of ten, who took three lanterns and sacks along to catch the birds.

When about two miles from camp the party divided into three groups and lots were cast who would take the lanterns and as it happened, one Englishman was lucky enough to obtain a lantern and sack and was stationed close to the river bottom. The sack was held in a certain position by a few sticks. He was then shown how to hold the lantern and told not to get discouraged as the pasture was large.

He was also told of a fine catch at Spring Coulee a few years ago and his hopes rose to a high pitch.

The night was very dark and the snip-drivers got lost and went back to camp in about half an hour.

The Englishman got tired of his vigil and woke the neighborhood with his shouts. He finally returned with his catch and the camp had a good laugh at his expense.

Germany's national debt has risen in twenty one years from four hundred million to one billion dollars on which the interest is now forty million dollars a year. This is not as heavy a payment per head of the population as in Great Britain, but as it is collected indirectly the chief part of the burden falls on the poor consumers, while in Britain it is largely borne by those who pay income tax. No nation in the world can stand heavy taxation so easily and safely as Great Britain can.

## TO PREVENT A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills When the First Symptoms are Noticed and Save Yourself Much Suffering

Are you troubled with pallor, loss of spirits, waves of heat passing over the body, shortness of breath after slight exertion, a peculiar skipping of the heart beat, poor digestion, cold hands or feet, or a fading of weight and fullness? Do not make the mistake of thinking that these are diseases in themselves and be satisfied with relief for the time being.

This is the way that the nerves give warning that they are breaking down. It means that the blood has become impure and thin and cannot carry enough nourishment to the nerves to keep them healthy and able to do their work.

There is only one way to prevent the final breakdown of the nerves and the more serious diseases which follow. The blood must be made rich, red and pure, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the only medicine that can do this promptly and effectively. Every dose of this medicine helps make new blood and strengthens the weak or worn-out nerves.

Mrs. David J. Tapley, Fredericton, N. B., was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills after suffering from nervous breakdown, which resulted in partial paralysis of the face. She says: "The trouble came on quite gradually, and at the outset I did not pay much attention to it. Then it grew more serious, and there was a general breakdown of the nerves, which was followed by partial paralysis of the face, one side being completely drawn out of shape. I was under a doctor's care for a couple of months, and one treatment after another was tried without benefit. By this time I was confined to my room, and the doctor told me he could not cure me. Almost in despair I was persuaded to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The improvement was slow, but the building up of a run-down nervous system naturally is slow. Slowly but surely this medicine did its work, and after a time I was able to again come down stairs. From that on the improvement was much more rapid and now I am as well as ever I was in my life. My friends look upon my cure as almost miraculous. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me what the best medical treatment failed to do—they brought me back good health."

It is the blood building, nerve restoring power in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that enable them to cure such troubles as anemia, rheumatism, the after-effects of influenza, indigestion, neuritis, St. Vitus dance, partial paralysis and the secret ailments of girlhood and womanhood. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at \$2.50 a box or six boxes for \$15.00 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## THE PLOUGHING SEASON

OBSERVANCE OF THE OPENING IN DIFFERENT REGIONS.

The Romans regarded the Seasons With Reverence—Certain Days to Plough in India.

The first farmers deemed it necessary to propitiate certain powers before they ploughed and planted and to this end instituted elaborate agricultural festivals and ceremonies. The formal inauguration of the ploughing season is very ancient and still is observed in some parts of the world.

Among the Romans, by the institution of various religious festivals connected with agriculture, the seasons came to be regarded with a sort of sacred reverence. Before the first ploughing the plough was taken into the temple of the goddess of earth, Tellus, one of whose priests performed certain propitiatory rites. Yergil in his "Georgics" advises the Roman husbandman to observe the signs as heaven according to the time to plough for fax, barley and the sacred piggy was when "Balanice has equalized the hours of day and sleep and halves the world exactly between light and shade. When Taurus ushers in the year with his gilded horns and Sirius sits facing the threatening bull as time for leaving for wheat and wheat the Pleiads should hide themselves from your eyes with the dawn. Many have begun before Africa sets, but the desired crop has baffled them with empty ears. But first of all the poet admonishes the farmer to "honor the gods and offer sacrifices to Ceres."

LEGIONS OF INDIA.

In India there are certain days when it is unlawful to plough. Mother Earth is supposed to sleep six days in every month, and on such days she refuses to be disturbed in her slumber.

In northwest India the cultivator employs a pundit to select an auspicious

time for the commencement of ploughing. Great secrecy is observed. In some places the time selected is in the night, in others daybreak is the customary time.

The Pundit goes to a field, taking a brass drinking vessel and a branch of the sacred mango tree, which is efficacious in frightening away evil spirits that may haunt the field. Prithivi, the broad world, and Sessa Naga, the great snake which supports the world, are supposed to be propitiated and reconciled by this ceremony. The pundit salutes himself as to the direction in which the plough is to be drawn, and it occasionally moves about a little to ease itself of the great burden of the broad world which it carries. The pundit then marks off an imaginary line, five or a lucky number of furlongs in length, and water is sprinkled in the trench five times with the sacred mango branch to insure productivity. Caution must be exercised lest the charm be broken and prospective fortune imperilled. The farmer must remain secluded during the following day, no salt must be eaten, no money, grain or fire given away.

Among the Karmas, before ploughing, the farmer makes a burnt offering of butter and molasses in his own field and again at

THE VILLAGE SHRINE.

The Chinese begin ploughing on the first day of their solar year. Anciently the rites which were celebrated by the Chinese at ploughing time were elaborate but rationalistic sovereigns eliminated the superstitious religious rites after another until nothing was left except the imperial act of homage to heaven and earth and agriculture in the ceremonial ploughing.

The Siamese observe a rite called Ruckon about the middle of May which is preliminary to the ploughing season, and is not proper for any one to plough until the ceremony is over. The court astrologers determine the time for it. On the day fixed by them the Minister of Agriculture, who is always a prince or nobleman of high rank, goes with a procession to a piece of ground some distance from the capital. Where the festivities are to take place a new plough to which a pair of buffaloes are yoked is in readiness, decorated with flowers and leaves.

HE IS IGNORANT AND BRUTAL.

I was in Hayti during the chaos of revolutions out of which the present president, Nord Alexis, emerged into supreme power. He is an ignorant, brutal, senseless negro with absolutely no qualifications for his position except a dubious courage, which has made him popular with the army. On the day he proclaimed himself president he cold bloodedly shot his political opponents in cold blood in Port-au-Prince.

THE HANDFUL OF WHITES WHO RUN BUSINESSES OR PLANTATIONS IN THE BLACK REPUBLIC HAVE SUFFERED TERRIBLY IN RECENT YEARS.

WHY?

"Because the men are kept on the jump dodging the dear old girls, I guess."

After a self-made man finishes the job he closes the factory.

After a girl baby gets too big to play with her toes she begins to flirt.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. Brought relief money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

"Waiter, these are very small eyespears. Yes, sir. And they don't appear to be fresh either." "Then it's lucky they're small, ain't it, sir?"

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

FATHER'S DODGE.

A father was lecturing his young hopeful upon the evils of staying out late at night and getting up late in the morning. "You will never amount to anything," he continued, "unless you turn over a new leaf. Remember that the early bird catches the worm." "How about the worm, father?" inquired the young man. "Wasn't he rather foolish to get up so early?" "My son," said the father, solemnly, "that worm hadn't been to bed all night; he was on his way home."

PRECAUTIONARY.

The sexton of a negro church was closing the windows one windy Sunday morning during service when he was beckoned to the side of a young negro, the widow of a certain Thomas.

"Why is you shettin' does winders, Mr. Jones?" she demanded, in a hoarse whisper. "De air in dis church is suffocatin' now."

"It's de minister's orders," replied the sexton, obstinately. "It's a cold day, Mis' Thomas, an' we ain't goin' to take no chance o' losin' any o' de lambs o' dis fold, while dere's a big dobt overhangin' dis church."

## BENEATH THE GOLD LACE

PRESIDENTS OF THE REPUBLIC OF HAYTI.

African Savagery and Fetishism Still Hold Sway in the Black Republic.

When I landed at Port-au-Prince, on the first of several visits to Hayti and Santo Domingo, I was met on the wharf by a man in a black frock coat and a cocked hat, gold laced coat, and scarlet breeches, writes Claude Blake in the London Mail. He was only a customs officer, but he looked like the commander-in-chief at least. Alas! his coat was ragged and torn beneath the gold lace, his enormous black feet were innocent of boots, and he was pathetically eager for a tip.

WHOLESALE MURDERER.

For generations past the Haytian Presidents have "waded through bloodshed to a throne," and ruled by the sword. Christophe, who made himself "Emperor" and created an aristocracy of negro dukes and marquises was a monster of incredible depravity. He murdered men, not singly, but literally by thousands. Nissage-Saget was found of clearing the streets of Port-au-Prince with grape-shot. President Ulysses Fleureau, a negro dock-laborer from Jamaica, who made himself ruler of Santo Domingo, certainly was at dinner one evening in 1897 that he had shot his own brother.

HE IS IGNORANT AND BRUTAL.

I was in Hayti during the chaos of revolutions out of which the present president, Nord Alexis, emerged into supreme power. He is an ignorant, brutal, senseless negro with absolutely no qualifications for his position except a dubious courage, which has made him popular with the army. On the day he proclaimed himself president he cold bloodedly shot his political opponents in cold blood in Port-au-Prince.

THE HANDFUL OF WHITES WHO RUN BUSINESSES OR PLANTATIONS IN THE BLACK REPUBLIC HAVE SUFFERED TERRIBLY IN RECENT YEARS.

WHY?

"Because the men are kept on the jump dodging the dear old girls, I guess."

After a self-made man finishes the job he closes the factory.

After a girl baby gets too big to play with her toes she begins to flirt.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. Brought relief money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

"Waiter, these are very small eyespears. Yes, sir. And they don't appear to be fresh either." "Then it's lucky they're small, ain't it, sir?"

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

FATHER'S DODGE.

A father was lecturing his young hopeful upon the evils of staying out late at night and getting up late in the morning. "You will never amount to anything," he continued, "unless you turn over a new leaf. Remember that the early bird catches the worm." "How about the worm, father?" inquired the young man. "Wasn't he rather foolish to get up so early?" "My son," said the father, solemnly, "that worm hadn't been to bed all night; he was on his way home."

PRECAUTIONARY.

The sexton of a negro church was closing the windows one windy Sunday morning during service when he was beckoned to the side of a young negro, the widow of a certain Thomas.

"Why is you shettin' does winders, Mr. Jones?" she demanded, in a hoarse whisper. "De air in dis church is suffocatin' now."

"It's de minister's orders," replied the sexton, obstinately. "It's a cold day, Mis' Thomas, an' we ain't goin' to take no chance o' losin' any o' de lambs o' dis fold, while dere's a big dobt overhangin' dis church."

## The Pember Store

A SPECIAL SALE DURING ALTERATIONS.

18 INCH Natural Wavy Switches in brown shades only \$3.15

Please send Cash with order. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

The Pember Store 127 1/2 YORK STREET, TORONTO, - ONT.

NEXT.

A sentimental poet writes: "How can I meet my darling?"

Signals of Danger.—Have you lost your appetite? Have you a coated tongue? Have you an unpleasant taste in the mouth? Does your head ache and have you dizziness? If so, your stomach is out of order and you need medicine. But you do not like medicine. He that prefers sickness to medicine must suffer, but under the circumstances the man would better procure a box of Parneelee's Vegetable Pills and speedily get himself in health, and strive to keep so.

ABOUT ANONYMOUS LETTERS.

About the meanest thing on earth is the person who writes anonymous letters, unless it be the person who receives and pays any attention to them.

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE.

From October to May, colds are the most frequent cause of headache. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes cause. R. W. GROVE on box 25c

A pompous manufacturer of machinery was showing a stranger over his factory. "Fine piece of work, isn't it?" he said, when they were looking at a very ingenious machine. "Yes," said the visitor, "but you cannot hold a candle to the goods we are turning out."

"Indeed," said the chagrined manufacturer, "and what is your line?" "Guns," was the reply.

ITCH. Mango Frairie Scratches and every form of contagious itch on human skin cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

"Billy Green's nothing but a coward." "Is he?" "Yes, I called him a coward right to his face, I did, an' he didn't dare say nuthin'." "Then he is a coward." "You bet he is. An' the next time I call him a coward I'll say it right out loud, so's he can hear it."

HELPI

A girl seldom has occasion to cry for help when a young man kisses her—probably because he is unable to help himself.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

TEMPTING FATE.

"Dost hear that?" asked the fair maid. There was a sound of a heavy step. "This father. Fly, sweetheart, fly!" "You mean flee," corrected the lover. "As you like," said the maid, "but this is no time for entomological distinctions."

SEWING MACHINE BARGAINS.

real ones at Singer stores. Buy here and deal with the manufacturer. The Singer Company is permanent and responsible. Its representatives are always at hand to care for Singer, and Wheeler & Wilson machines. Look for the Red S.

He—"Did you hear me singing under your window last night? I hope your father didn't hear it?" She—"Yes, he did; but you needn't worry, he thought it was the cats!"

DO NOT ALLOW yourself to become alarmed because you have lost your appetite and are losing flesh, but commence taking "Ferro-Lin" at once. It will build you up quickly.

Life Insurance Examiner—"Of what did your father die, Pat?" Pat—"I don't know, doctor; but I'm sure it was nothing serious."

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

DUEL WITH WAX BULLETS.

The World's Noted Expert Shots to Meet in London.

Arrangements are being made in London, England, by a number of the world's deadliest revolver shots for giving a public exhibition of the "sport" of dueling on July 13 and 14 next, in connection with the Olympic games in London.

Walter Winans, the champion revolver shot of the world, whose sideboards and tables at Surrenden Park, his Kenilworth seat, gleam beneath the trophies he has won as marksman, is at the head of this novel departure in public entertainments.

He has secured the enthusiastic cooperation of many of his fellow-members of the Pistol Club, which, as he said recently, comprises all the great revolver shots and all the duellists. "The public duels will be fought exactly in every detail as though they were private affairs of honor, only that the bullets will be of wax, which will explode as soon as they touch their object. All the conventional ceremony connected with dueling will be carried

through. There will be seconds, the paces will be solemnly measured, the duellists will take their stand back to back, and on the word being given, will wheel around and fire—that is to say, they must fire before three seconds are counted.

"There will be just enough risk in these duels to make them exciting, though not really dangerous," said Mr. Winans. "A little too heavy a charge of powder might cause the bullet to penetrate slightly, and no doubt most of the duellists will protect their persons. I do not think I shall wear any protection myself, however, as I do not want to make too large a target."

"I have been practicing hard during the last few days, and to-day got twelve consecutive shots home from the regulation distance, all within a space of a few inches.

"If we are successful in fixing up these duels I shall shoot on behalf of the United States.

"Some crack Belgian and French shots will take part, and I do not doubt we shall be able to secure representatives of one or two other countries."

Shiloh's Cure for the worst cold, the sharpest cough—try it on a guarantee. A box of your money back if it doesn't actually CURE quicker than anything you ever tried. Safe to take, nothing in it to hurt even a baby. 34 years of success command Shiloh's Cure. 25c., 50c., \$1. 114

## WANTED

Our readers to note that the celebrated French remedy, PANGO, which has been and is sold under a guarantee—that in cases where the outward application, as directed, fails to relieve pain, moneys paid will be refunded—still stands. In no case, notwithstanding the large and increasing sale, has a refund been asked for. Recommended for neuralgia, headache, rheumatism, gout, catarrhal colic, stiff joints, etc. Ask your druggist for a sample and do not accept a substitute. You will be pleased with it. Price 25 and 50 cents.

The Pango Company, Toronto

or wholesale Lyman, Knox & Clark, Limited, Toronto.

Lyman Bros. & Co., Montreal, Toronto.

THE PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO. Ltd.

If you want a Canoe, Skiff or Launch for the Summer write us.

We build them all, and can supply a Launch complete or hull only, and you can install your own motor. When you buy a Canoe, Skiff or Launch that it bears the stamp of

We have the largest Canoe and Skiff Factory in Canada.

The Peterborough Canoe Co's.

TRAINING HIM.

Ascum—I saw you punishing your boy to-day. What was it all about? Popley—I caught him in a lie. Ascum—Oh well, you can't expect a boy to tell the truth all the time. Popley—No, but when he doesn't tell the truth I want him to be brought enough not to be caught at it.

FREE

Send your name and address for 14 pieces of Jewellery to suit the season. When gold sent us the \$1.00 and we will send you three TWO SOLID GOLD RING. We trust you will be satisfied and will not charge back. Send us your name and address now. STAR MFG. CO., 41 Bay St., TORONTO, O.N.T.

FREE BOOK

"HOW THE BANK WAS SAVED"

Tells how a young man saved the bank by a wise investment. Every stock buyer and investor should read this book. Not for sale. Sent free on request. Your name on a postal will bring it. Write to-day

R. W. BAILEY  
351 Railway Exchange Bldg., Denver, Colo.

A. J. PATTISON & COMPANY

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS

33 SCOTT STREET, TORONTO

Stocks bought and sold on New York, Boston, Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges for cash or margin.

Orders for Cash Stocks executed on Toronto Mining Exchange or Boston and New York curb for cash.

PRIVATE WIRES.

Correspondents—Chas. Head & Co., members of the New York and Boston Stock Exchange.

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## Local and General.

Mrs. A. M. Heppler returned to day from Raymond.

See the new ad of A. T. Henson's on this page.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. D. Hall, Oct. 11th a son.

Born—To Mr. and John Ibey, Oct. 16th a son.

A. M. Heppler is the Insurance man.

Mr. Carl C. H. of the company is in town.

Money to Loan on improved farms. See A. M. Heppler.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Brown, returned on Wednesday from Utah.

The Great West Life Co will loan you money on your farm. See A. M. Heppler.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Harker, and Mr. and Mrs. Milton Woolf, were passengers on to-day's train.

Mr. M. A. Coombs returned to-day from attending conference at Salt Lake City.

Service in the Presbyterian Church at 11 a. m. All cordially invited.

"For Goodness Sake" insure your life with The Great West Life Assurance Co.

Prest. E. J. Wood and Thomas Duce returned on Wednesday from Salt Lake City, Utah.

Now is the time to secure your grapes for preserving. Fine quality. 75c per basket at Phipps.

LOST—Black Cocker Spaniel, half of left ear gone. Finder will please leave at Austin's Livery Stable and be rewarded.

FOUND—On main street, child's white fur hood. Owner can obtain same by applying at the Cardston Mercantile Co.

Mr. D. Clemis, representing the Ellison Milling Co. Lethbridge, was in the city yesterday taking orders for his firm.

Mr. F. G. Forster, returning officer for the Electoral District of Medicine Hat, was here on Wednesday.

Subscriptions for any Paper or Magazine received at Burton's Variety Store.

The Gourlay Piano is recognized as Canada's best piano. Sold on easy terms.

Large flocks of wild fowl are coming down from the north, gray geese being very plentiful.

Buy your coal at J. T. Brown's and save a dollar a ton. Telephone 18.

LOST—On the road between Cardston and Aetna, one grip or satchel. Finder will please leave same at Star office and receive reward.

T. M. Evans.

Mr. A. T. Henson, our popular young photographer came in on to-day's train from Utah. Everyone seems pleased to see Arthur's smiling face once more.

Dr. J. E. Lovering went into Lethbridge on Monday to take charge of the practise of Dr. Galbraith during his absence. The doctor will return on Saturday.

We are now prepared to sell you the finest apples ever in Cardston by box or barrel, at lowest possible prices. Call and see ours before you buy—Phipps.

On Tuesday evening at the close of the political meeting, Hon. Frank Oliver and party, left by special train for Lethbridge. Mr. W. C. Ives accompanied them.

We have the one thing that benefits both the sick and the well. Nutri Ox beef tea 10c per cup. Bottles 20c, 40c, and 80c.—Phipps.

Canada's foremost musicians endorse the Gourlay Piano as being equal to the high class American pianos. See one before buying elsewhere. R. Ibey, Agent.

Both political parties are very busy these days. The Magrath Club have their rooms in the Woolf Hotel Block, and the Liberal committee rooms are above the Cardston Implement building. A welcome awaits you at both places.

**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.

October 26th. will soon be here. Mr. David Holland returned from Utah on Wednesday.

The Mutual work for the winter season commenced on Sunday evening.

Good stove coal at J. T. Brown's. \$5.00 per ton delivered. Telephone 18.

Tenders for the construction of a School House at Boundary Creek are published in this issue.

Hundreds of Post Card Albums from 10 cents to one dollar at Burtons.

There has been so little rain this season that the farmers should welcome this flood of campaign eloquence.

If you want a good cooking and eating apple try the Jeffery, only \$2.10 per box at Phipps.

Mr. John W. Woolf, M. P. P. attended the political meeting at Raymond Monday night.

Elders Wilson and Blackmore were the speakers in the Assembly Hall on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. C. A. Magrath, the Independent Conservative Candidate is touring the settlements this week.

Mr. Sweet, of Sweet and Roberts, Decorators, Magrath, is in town this week, fixing up the interior of the Bank of Montreal.

Mr. Austin, of Lethbridge Herald, and Senator DeVeber held a meeting at Spring Coulee on Monday evening, in the interest of Mr. W. C. Simmons, Liberal Candidate.

The O. G. C. met at Miss Rose Harker's on Monday evening, and held their sewing class. A beautiful quilt was made for Mrs. Milton Woolf (nee Miss Iretta France) who was the first member to leave the class.

It is noticeable that most of the papers which call themselves independent—The Camrose Mail, Daysland Press, Calgary Herald, Ottawa Journal and Toronto News, for example—are supporting the Conservative candidates and urging the overthrow of the of the Laurier government.—Ver million Signal.

**Splendid Magrath Meetings**

Mr. Magrath, the Conservative Candidate, has held a number of meetings in the district this week and every meeting has been crowned with success. Everywhere he goes the people turn out to hear him.

At Mountain View on Tuesday evening the hall was packed and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

The meeting at Boundary Creek, at the Copek Ranch on Wednesday afternoon was a record breaker. Between 15 and 20 voters were present.

At Kimball last night, everybody, almost in the town turned out to greet him. Mr. Magrath spoke for over an hour and a half, and his remarks met with the greatest approval.

At Aetna on Wednesday night he also held a fine meeting. Owing to the present busy times the afternoon meetings at Leav. and Taylorville were postponed.

**Political Meetings**

Liberal Meetings in the interests of Mr. W. C. Simmons will be held at:

Mt. View, Monday evening, Oct. 19th.

Beazer, Tuesday evening, Oct. 20th.

Aetna, Wednesday evening, Oct. 21st.

Boundary Creek, Tuesday evening, Oct. 20th.

Taylorville, Wednesday evening, Oct. 21st.

All are invited to be present.

**For Sale**

Berkshire pigs for sale. Apply to or write Jas. P. Low. 2-23

**Plastering**

And **Calcimining**

**PRESTON YOUNG**

PHONE 0

## Pugsley Is Accused Of Accepting Graft

Dredging Contractor Produces Signed Documents Showing He Paid Nearly Forty Thousand to McAvity and Pugsley.

Western Associated Press Service.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 12.—Four thousand heard Premier Whitney and Hrzan tonight in Queen's rink. The main feature was a reading by Premier Hazen of a statutory declaration by G. S. Mayes, who had just finished a dredging contract in this city.

Mayes declares he tendered for this work at 50 cents per yard. Not getting the contract he called upon Hon. Wm. Pugsley, then provincial attorney general, and was by him advised to see Geo. McAvity, president of the Liberal association. The latter at a pre-arranged meeting in Ottawa, proposed raising the tender to 55 cents and give him (McAvity) 55 cents a yard. McAvity produced an already prepared agreement to that effect and although Mayes protested McAvity should share some of the expenses, the agreement was signed. McAvity saw the minister, Hon. Mr. Hymar, and subsequently they both met the minister and the contract was signed. Under the agreement Mayes paid McAvity \$35,933.

He further says that when payments were delayed, on seeing Hon. Mr. Pugsley, who was then minister of public works, he was told he should see McAvity to keep things smooth. He also declares after the contract was signed Pugsley sent for him and asked for \$2,500 or \$3,000 saying he would be able to assist him at Ottawa.

Mayes gave him \$2,000.

Hazen gave the dates of payments. Mayes has issued writs to recover the money from McAvity and Pugsley. He declares he has checks with McAvity's endorsement.

**Correspondence**

Mt. View, Oct. 14th.

ALBERTA STAR:—

Mr. Martin Woolf the enumerating officer for this end of the riding has just paid us a visit for the purpose of raising the voters list.

Mr. J. S. Parke, manager of the Cochrane Ranch is making all preparations and round up for the purpose of dipping the Cochrane and Haifield herds next week.

Mr. Jno. N. West of this place expects soon to accompany his wife and children who are at present visiting her relatives in Wisconsin.

Threshing continues in full force showing very good yields of both wheat and oats of No. 1 quality.

A movement is on foot for the establishment of a Creamery in this district, it will no doubt be under the supervision of the Provincial Government. This will fill a long felt need, as this strip of country lying beneath the foothills of the mountains is most admirably adapted for that purpose.

The carpenter work on our new Meeting House has begun, Mr. J. C. Cahoon having the contract for the completion of the same. The people of this ward will greatly appreciate their new building, as it is almost two years since our old house burned down.

Last evening according to announcement, Mr. C. A. Magrath spoke to the electors of this district and the calm, easy way in which he discussed the issues of the day, to all appearances appealed in a very forcible manner to those who listened. There was none of the mud slinging so common in the political arena. At the close of the meeting the Chairman asked that those who were interested in the election of Mr. Magrath would remain for a short time, and of the large crowd that was present, and the Webster hall was taxed to its full seating capacity, none were inclined to leave save the ladies who were in attendance in considerable numbers. If the appearance of the two meetings of the candidates who are in the field can be taken as a guide Mr. Magrath need entertain no fears as to the outcome of this district.

# Furs!

WE SELL

# Furs!

Let us make a new overcoat of your old one by attaching one of our Fur Collars

Please your wife and children with a set of our fine Furs

Young men and some older men too who are real "live wires" want clothes that can travel on their own individuality—patterns, colors and ideas different from what is generally worn—should have their ideas carried out by tailors who know how to produce "clothing that's different."

Fall Fabrics For Fashionable Fellows

## Cardston Mercantile Co.

LIMITED.

Tailoring

# Free Speech Free Press AND MAGRATH

**I Want To Buy**

about 10,000 acres of land in tracts of not less than a section. The land must be all tillable and free from stone, alkali or gumbo. Tracts of four or five sections in a body will be preferred; terms must be especially easy because I intend to improve the land next year. I know what good land is and am thoroughly posted as to what it is worth. Those whose land will not come up to what I want may as well save their stamps, others can address No. 3,136 James Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Inspection of lands offered will be made in November.

**A Buyer**

---

FOR

# Photos

CALL ON

## A. T. HENSON

Who will guarantee satisfaction

A large shipment of Picture Frames on the way.

ALL WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

---

# The Man Who Boycotts Is Frightened

# THE NEW TUCKED BLOUSES OF TULLE



**R**UE DE LA PAIX and the Place Vendôme report that tulle or wash net blouses are the "dormier cut" for summer wear. The famous dressmakers of the French capital insist that this sheer and durable material will be far more popular for the coming season than will hand-embroidered lace and nainsook, which have been worn for so long. Of course, there is a reason why net should be popular; it does not crush as do linen and cotton materials, nor need not be so much ornamented, for it is of itself more or less ornamental, according to the mesh.

These new waists are mostly tucked in groups of three and five—the tucks

may be large or small—and they are always worn with a jabot and a little black band, which is fastened at either the top or bottom of the collar to give a slight amount of color to the complexion of the wearer—as black always does.

One of the many advantages of the new waists is that they may, without much difficulty, be made at home; their cut is entirely simple and net is extremely easy to tuck, for all one need do is to follow the line of the mesh and sew it on with the machine or by hand—Paris says the work must be done in the latter way. It is best, of course, to reinforce the net so that it will not be too transparent, and when it is substan-

tially tucked it has a certain amount of body.

The jabots worn with these blouses are so arranged that they hide the fastening down the front; a blouse with a pendant collar fastened in the back seems to totally lack raison d'être. Another advantage of these net waists is that they may be easily dyed to match the color of the suit with which they are worn.

The white blouse with a colored suit has gone out of fashion for the moment, although it will undoubtedly be revived at some not far distant time. Then, too, these waists may be easily washed, and they will not have to be ironed, for such is the

case with the net blouse. Such an innovation will save many laundry bills, and the appearance of the blouse will only be improved by this seeming neglect.

One of the blouses is pleated, the pleats running up and down in the front in a straight line across the shoulder and round the neck and sleeves. The collar is tucked, while the black satin band is tied in a tiny bow just below the inevitable frill. The shaven thread of the selvage of the net itself, which ripples up to the throat, where it is tied in rather a wide bow.

Another waist is tucked in groups of three. A broad jabot covers the

front, and the little band of black satin ribbon tucks round the bottom of the collar. These last two waists described are made with long sleeves—the former with two ruffles at the hand, the latter with a turned-back cuff edged with a ruffle. These ruffles must of necessity be straight, not bias material, for the latter is almost impossible to manage.

Another blouse is made in small tucks in groups of five. It fastens down the front and is finished with a double ruffle of the net. A narrow band of velvet ties round the neck and fastens in the front with a little buckle, from which are pendant two ends of the velvet.

## Woman in Calico and in Satin

**I**T IS one thing to get good clothes; it is quite another to wear them well and to keep them good looking.

When material is selected with great discrimination, style chosen with special reference to fitness, dress accepted with an eye to becomingness, when the finished costume comes home—a work of art, a dream—that is not all.

A woman, to be always dainty and well-gowned, has more to do than merely to select, plan, stand for fittings and accomplish all the rest of the strenuous work consequent upon the semi-annual repetition of her wardrobe.

She has got to care for these clothes, once she has acquired them, and it is a toss-up which woman has the more arduous occupation—the woman with a gown or the woman with a full wardrobe!

The woman with a gown must needs sew daily on her gown; the woman with a full wardrobe finds variety in her daily task, but if none the less arduous and insistent.

So the woman in calico and the woman in satin have just about an equal amount of responsibility, and, if you notice, you will find this holds in other lines besides the clothes line.

### The Proverbial Stitch

"The stitch in time!" How do we hate those little, old, well-worn, but never worn out, and especially when we feel that the "cap fits" (another too-personal-to-be-polite saying) our own special head. But we can never get around the truth of them.

Very essential is that proverbial stitch in these days of diaphanous fabrics, narrow, close-fitting garments, transparent yokes and sleeves; for, one thread broken, the damage is little less complete than when a thread is dropped in a silken stocking.

Some one asked me the other day how to keep silk stockings from wearing out. I could think of no way except to keep them in the bureau drawer.

See to your collars. Bent and broken bones will mar the beauty of the most perfect stock. And fresh ruckings? Why, of course; I might treat of those in a story on cleanliness.

See to your hosiery and eyes. Nothing presents a more dejected look than a hanging hood and eye. It has such a reproachful aspect. It, in itself, is perfectly good and anxious to do duty, but its environment makes it impossible.

See to your dress braids. A woman with a frayed dress braid is untidiness personified. If she cannot afford a new one, let her rip the old one off and turn it upside down; if she has already done this, rip it off altogether and go braided. But then the skirt itself will become frayed? Then turn up a new hem. This process may be repeated—just indefinitely, but for a number of times quite within the bounds of modesty.

The petticoat should be an object of special care. It is easy to pin it up, but it will last for longer if you take the "despised" stitch. A silk petticoat discarded the other day had acquired plus approaching fifty-seven varieties.

### As Important as the Needle

The needle is not the only implement required in the making and keeping of clothes. A flatiron is a close second.

The tailored skirt, especially, is in constant need of being pressed. The pressing of a skirt requires some skill; but more of patience and care.

In the case of a pleated skirt, first make in place of the pleats an unstitched length with fine cotton; after that will leave its imprint after pressing.

When a skirt is put over the padded board, place a chair or small table beneath it to lift the skirt to prevent stretching.

Provide two hot irons—heavy irons are best—and cover the portion to be pressed with a piece of doubled unbleached muslin thoroughly wet.

Do not "iron" but literally "press," hitting the iron on the muslin rather than rubbing it over the surface. The iron should not be allowed to remain too long in one place, and it should be kept moving.

The seams of coats and sleeves may be pressed over the board, which has been evenly padded and covered with muslin.

## SEEN IN THE SHOPS

**P**ONGEE is perhaps the most popular of summer materials, and this is for many good reasons. In the first place, the fabric washes and wears well, and does not become creased as do other silks. It may be used, too, for so many purposes—tailored suits, afternoon dresses, coats and evening wraps. Having, we repeat, all spring "tuck" tussor makes the newest and lightest of summer headgear?

But, in spite of its popularity, few persons know the difference between domestic and imported pongee—and fewer still know each variety by name. There has been much talk of mirage and tussor, but the connection between them and the quality of each, is quite unknown to the average woman.

All varieties of pongee are supposed to be very durable, but really they are wider than admit of other silks. As for quality, color and price, each member of the family deserves its own history.

At first pongee was a very generic term, used to denote an Eastern silk of uneven thread and in the natural, unbleached color; only; but when the manufacture in the West was begun the silk was dyed, and each variety was called by a different name. Now the pongee that is known as pongee is a fabric of even and fine thread. It may be purchased in all colors, and is procurable with a faint, even stripe in self-tone. It is seventy-seven inches in width and costs \$1 the yard.

The fabric of natural color usually called pongee is known as shantung. The threads are uneven, although it is called woven, and the material has little luster. It is very cool and much worn in the East, where it is manufactured. Its width is thirty-three inches and its price is \$1 the yard.

The next member of the family is tussor—a domestic production, finer of thread than shantung and less uneven. This also comes only in the natural color, and it is quite without luster. It is twenty-six inches wide, and may be bought for 85 cents the yard.

A new material called shantung-tussor has been manufactured for automobile coats and strictly tailored suits. This is thick, dull and very wiry; the thread is even, and it is made only in the natural color. It is also "domestic," measures a yard in width and costs \$1.15.

The more dressy pongees are rajah mirage, both domestic; and both made in all colors—which accounts for their popularity. The rajah, rajah, known as the aristocratic member of the family, is a beautiful fabric, much resembling shantung, but the threads are heavier and of gray. We are frequently confused, although the imported silk is never dyed. Rajah is twenty-seven inches wide and costs \$1.35 the yard.

Mirage is a new relation, very lustrous, like nothing so much as changeable silk, for the filling thread is a different shade from the warp. It proves, however, that it is of the pongee family. It is much used for tailored suits, in spite of, or because of, its satiny appearance. Its price is \$1.35 the yard and it measures twenty-four inches.

These finish the real pongees, although there are several cheaper materials, with one silk and one linen or cotton thread. They are pretty, but cost 50 cents the yard and are twenty-four inches wide.

### Note Paper Novelties

NOVEL stationery is shown in a delicate plaid in pastel shades—daintiest lavender and palest pink, light green and most indefinite yellow. Of course, there is a usual canonic paper, which are both smooth and

easy to write upon, while the slight plaid or check gives it a touch of individuality.

The prettiest of these papers is a light blue and gray plaid, more on a pin-check order, if one may apply such a term to stationery, and it really is far more attractive than it sounds.

Of course, there is other note paper in one of its pastel shade, which is equally attractive, but not so striking in appearance. Great care must be taken when using this paper not to use anything but plain black ink, unless one uses a lavender ink to tone in with the stationery. Imagine a brownish ink on anything except a yellow tinted paper!

### A Silver Watch Holder

A NEW wrinkle for the toilet table—the watch holder made like a picture frame. It is of sterling silver and the watch fits into the opening, where it is clamped into place, so when the watch is not in use by the lady herself, there is a pretty and useful clock on the dresser.

## MASCULINE MODES

The fashionable straw hat is higher in the crown than last year's, and narrower as to brim. The latest mode is three inches high, and has a brim of two inches. The great point in their favor is their cheapness. A man with a full, round face would look like a monkey in the face of these hats. The brim should be narrow and the crown should be black or dark gray. When wearing a black suit or dark gray, the hat should be black or dark gray. The most fashionable hat is a colored one, either plaid or striped, in black and white or other colors. This fashion is copied from women's modes.

The very best Hannel or light tweed for present wear is a kind of brown and gray mixture. Most men know the old "pepper and salt" gray tweed. Well, the new mixture is something like that. About the fabric is lighter, and instead of the color being gray, it is brown. Perhaps "hannel and sugar" would not be a bad description for the new goods. The man who wears a suit like this in a town will find the color, because it shows no dust. Dark brown doeskin gloves go well with this suit.

Talking about gloves reminds me of the change that has come over the fashion in wearing gloves in late years. Some years ago no men ever thought of wearing both gloves at once. To do so was to proclaim that you were a "hazy" freak from the backwoods districts. The correct thing was to put on the left glove and carry the other in the same hand. You will not find one man in a hundred wearing his gloves in that way nowadays. Both gloves must be off or on, and the usual plan is to wear both of them.

### Whites Work for Blacks.

The New Order of Things in South Africa.

Many extraordinary facts regarding the position of the natives in the Transvaal are given in a series of reports just issued by the Transvaal Land Owners' Association.

The reports are made by special-commissioners sent out by the association. In one the writer says: "It has become quite a common practice for white men to plough land for natives. The latter pay the former so much per acre. A decided advance is noticeable among the natives as regards their method of cultivation. In former years most rapid strides the natives are making towards civilization and the opportunities they display in endeavoring to learn to read and write have of late become very marked. I regret to have to say that it appears to me that the native children, as regards education, are comparatively advancing more rapidly than the children of the poorer whites in the outlying districts.

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## Our Letter From Paris

**P**RETTY toilets of diaphanous materials are making their appearance in the morning on the long walks in the Bois, and many are the little novel fashions to be noticed. There is a valois ruff made of soft chiffon tulle or "nainon de soie"; there are small bunches of velvet panoses or blue hyacinths nestling coyly in the black tulle ruffling around the neck, and there are little bunches of bright spinning, blossoms which make dark blue morning costumes look attractive and novel.

Large cloche-shaped hats of white, dark blue or gray straw are trimmed with black taffeta, tulle and feathers, while black hats are trimmed with bright green. In fact, green, black and white are three favorite colors of the moment. Khaki comes next, but it is more used for gowns than for millinery.

The semi-elegant style is still popular. The waist line is well defined just below the bust, although the skirt fits closely to the figure.

### Frilling for Collar

A high feathered collar is always completed by a tiny frilling, which almost covers the neck brushed up and waved hair at the nape of the neck.

French women are very chary of wearing jewels. At present only a simple line of pearls around the neck is permissible, or a platinum chain and jeweled pendant. Even in the evening they avoid jewels as much as possible, using only an ornament in the hair.

### A "Compromise" Hat

A new hat is called the capeline, which seems to indicate a compromise between a cap, a hat and a bonnet. One capeline is shown in a model of a woman with a wide drapery of tulle or taffeta in the same shade around the front of the crown. This soft silk connects a large mole-colored oval on one side of the brim to a cluster of purple roses and foliage on the other. The result of these contrasting colors is delightful.

The meager uncurled ostrich feather has returned to popularity, and is seen on quite one-half of the modiste's latest creations. A touch of green—grass green, apple green, pea green, peacock blue—now comes in any dress but

## Family Meals for a Week

**SUNDAY**  
BREAKFAST: Melons, cracked wheat, tea and coffee, deviled kidneys, popovers, toast, and cream.

**MONDAY**  
BREAKFAST: Cold chicken, sprouts, potatoes, tomato and lettuce salad, crackers and cheese, blackberries and cream, cake, food tea.

**TUESDAY**  
BREAKFAST: Melons, cereal and cream, barbecued ham, rolls, toast, tea and coffee.

**WEDNESDAY**  
BREAKFAST: Grapes, cereal and cream, bacon and fried peppers, corn bread, toast, tea and coffee.

**THURSDAY**  
BREAKFAST: Melons, cereal and cream, omelet, with cheese; mince, toast, tea and coffee.

**FRIDAY**  
BREAKFAST: Fruit, cereal and cream, filets of fowl, cream, steamed potatoes, brown bread, toast, tea and coffee.

**SATURDAY**  
BREAKFAST: Melons, cereal and cream, bacon and eggs, quick biscuits, toast, tea and coffee.

**SUNDAY**  
BREAKFAST: Chowder (a left-over), broiled potatoes, egg and mackerel salad, toasted crackers and cheese, mince, dinner pie punch.

**DINNER:** Dicks, and tomato soup, beef's heart, stuffed and baked, squash, onions, green apple tart, black coffee.

**DINNER:** Stella—"What is the rule of three?" Bella—"That one ought to go home."

It is estimated that at least 32,000 beggars in Vienna are making better livings than workmen. Many a man who walks to his work slowly would gladly run for office.

## Family Meals for a Week

**SUNDAY**  
BREAKFAST: Melons, cracked wheat, tea and coffee, deviled kidneys, popovers, toast, and cream.

**MONDAY**  
BREAKFAST: Cold chicken, sprouts, potatoes, tomato and lettuce salad, crackers and cheese, blackberries and cream, cake, food tea.

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**MRS. FRANK STROEBE**



**A Remarkable Recovery.**

Mrs. Frank Stroebe, R. F. D. 1, Appleton, Wis., writes: "I began using Peruna a few months ago, when my health and strength were all gone, and I was nothing but a nervous wreck, could not sleep, eat or rest properly, and felt no desire to live. Peruna made me look at life in a different light, as I began to regain my lost strength. "I certainly think Peruna is without a rival as a tonic and strength builder."

**WILSON'S FLY PADS**

Every packet will kill more than 200 sheets of sticky paper.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND GENERAL STORES 10c per packet, or 3 packets for 25c will last a whole season.

**JAIL FOR TAKING LOAN.**

Bankrupt Losing Honor and Rank by Buying Horses on Credit.

English law is always very strict with regard to bankrupts, who, having failed to secure a discharge of their bankruptcy from the courts, secure credit for more than \$100.

This Everard William Wyldie has just found in his cost. For he has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for an offence of this kind and will in all probability entail the forfeiture of his cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, which he received for his services as delegate of the British Government to the International Slave Trade Congress at Brussels in 1889.

Wyldie is a man of 60 years of age, who has spent a number of years in the Foreign Office, from which he was obliged after 30 years of service to retire on account of financial difficulties.

He has on several occasions been employed as secretary of legation and bears a name honored in the annals of the Foreign Office, where his father and grandfather served with distinction before him, and also at court, with which his people were likewise connected.

But he seems to have completely lost his head, having while an undischarged bankrupt, not only purchased race horses on credit, but even having them trained by the well known trainer, Charles Waugh, without having a penny to pay either the latter or the vendors of the horses.

**MUTUALLY TRAPPED.**

There was a moment's silence after the introduction. "Womanlike, each was mentally 'sizing the other up.'" Then one spoke: "My husband frequently speaks of you," she said.

"Indeed!" returned the other. "My husband thinks you are wonderfully clever."

"Really? Why, that's the way my husband talks about you. He told me how you reshaped and recovered that old parcel, and so saved \$3.75."

"Parasol! Why, I never touched a parcel my husband had harped all one day on your cleverness in upholstering and refitting a perambulator at a saving \$10."

"Nonsense! The thing that made me do that was the way my husband talked about that parasol. Then he got me to..."

"Impressible!"—"I—" then she stopped and her eyes began to flash. "I believe your husbands—" she began again. "I believe they have," chimed in the other, becoming excited also. "It's a wicked shame."

"An outrage. They've just tricked us, that's all."

"It was a regular plot. And to think how he made me work. I'll get a new gown to-day."

"And I a hat."

The two women went into a milliner's and spent all the money they could scrape together. And the two men got mightily little for dinner that night, and when they complained they were promptly convinced that they ought to have said nothing.

**FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND**

**NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.**

**What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.**

The price of the 4 pound loaf in Aberdeen has been reduced from 13 to 12 cents.

The two days' show of the Agricultural Society was held on the Scotsoun grounds.

Fishes are starting a crusade against harvesting immature herrings in the Firth of Forth.

The death is announced of Major C. E. Hill, at Banochry, aged 41. He took part in the relief of Ladysmith.

Wm. Waters and Wm. Mackenzie, Lochgelly, have been fined \$5 each for fishing with salmon roe.

There have been large crowds at the Edinburgh Exhibition; the attendance for one day totalled 52,965.

At Newton of Doonshaw, near Banff, two ploughmen were fatally suffocated by the fumes from a stove.

The Archaeologists of Glasgow have got \$2,500 with a view to saving David Dale's old mansion-house, but \$15,000 is required.

Twenty thousand men are affected by the shipyard lock-out in Glasgow. About 6,000 of these belong to the Clyde district.

A memorial was unveiled in East-London Cemetery, Glasgow, over the grave of Private John Morrison, an Indian Mutiny veteran.

The dead body of Wm. McDermid, ghillie, was found in Glenmore Forest. He was shot through the head and a pistol lay at his side.

The Inveresk School Board of Edinburgh have learned that some school premises within their district are swarming with hundreds of rats.

Kilmalcolm can offer more attractions than most places of the same size, and that is the reason why it is becoming more and more popular.

James Shaw, grave digger, was found hanging by the neck dead in Kilmalcolm Cemetery by Lady Muir, of Deansston, and a lady companion.

The O. C. Churches Association intimate that arrangements have been made by which St. Andrew's Church and Barony Church of Glasgow will be open daily.

The splendid new bridge which forms part of the extensive scheme by the Caledonian Railway Company at Edginton street has now been opened for traffic.

**SUMMER COMPLAINTS**

**KILL LITTLE ONES**

At the first signs of illness during the hot weather months give the little ones Baby's Own Tablets, or in a few hours the child may be beyond cure. These Tablets will prevent summer complaints if given occasionally to weak children, and will promptly cure those troubles if they come unexpectedly. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in every home where there are young children.

There is no other medicine so effective and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that the Tablets are absolutely safe. Mrs. E. LeBurn, Carleton, Que., says:—"Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine I know of for regulating the stomach and bowels. I think no mother should be without this medicine." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

**WHAT BECOMES OF OLD BOOTS.**

What becomes of old boots and shoes has hitherto been almost a puzzling problem as where all the pins go. The solution, however, is given in a trade journal. "Old boots and shoes of leather," the journal says, "are cut up into small pieces, and then are put for two days into chloride of sulphur, the effect of which is to make the leather very hard and brittle. When this is fully effected the material is withdrawn from the action of the chloride of sulphur, washed with water, dried, and ground to powder. It is then mixed with some substance that will cause it to adhere together, such as shellac or other resinous material, or even a good glue, and a thick solution of strong gum. It is afterwards pressed into moulds to form combs, buttons, and a variety of other useful articles. Prussiate of potash is also made out of old leather. It is heated with pearl-ash and old iron hoops in a large pot. The nitrogen and carbon form cyanogen, and then unite with the iron and potassium. The soluble portions are dissolved out, and the resulting salt, added to one of iron, produces the well-known Prussian blue, either for dyeing purposes or as a pigment."

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS**

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

CURES RHEUMATISM, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, GRAVEL, CALCULI, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.

ISSUE NO. 28-08.

**Libby's Food Products**

**Libby's Cooked Corned Beef**

There's a big difference between just corned beef—the kind sold in bulk—and Libby's Cooked Corned Beef. The difference is in the taste, quality of meat and natural flavor.

Every fiber of the meat of Libby's Cooked Corned Beef is evenly cured, cooked scientifically and carefully packed in Libby's Great White Kitchen.

It forms an appetizing dish; rich in food value and makes a summer meal that satisfies!

For Quick Serving:— Libby's Cooked Corned Beef, cut into thin slices! Arrange on a platter and garnish with Libby's Chow Chow! A tempting dish for luncheon, dinner, supper



Write for free booklet—How to Make Good Things to Eat! In Libby's at your dealer's. Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

**SCRAP IN THE MARKET.**

"But these potatoes have black eyes," protested the angry housewife. "Oh, can't help that, mum," replied Marketman Grogan. "You see, the potatoes got mixed with the squashes and got to flin'."

Something More Than a Purgative.—To purge is the only effect of many pills now on the market. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are more than a purgative. They strengthen the stomach, where other pills weaken it. They cleanse the blood by regulating the liver and kidneys, and they stimulate where other pills depress. Nothing of an injurious nature, used for merely purgative powers, enters into their composition.

**CHAPTER I.**

Blinks—"The first principle of anarchism is to divide with your fellowmen, is it not?"

Winks—"No. The first principle is to make your fellow-man divide with you."

If a dog bites you don't be scared. Bathe the wound with cold water and cover it with a cloth in which Waava's Cerate has been freely spread. The Cerate relieves the pain caused by the sting of insects.

**THROUGH LOVES EYES.**

The Bride—"That woman we just passed has poor taste."

The Groom—"Why do you think so, dear?"

The Bride—"She merely glanced at you."

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

**AN OUTRAGE.**

"So you have decided to get another physician?"

"I have," answered Mrs. Cumrox. "The idea of his prescribing flaxseed tea and mustard plasters for people as rich as we are."

**A. R. BICKERSTAFF & CO.,**

Stocks, Bonds and Debentures. Coal and all Mining and Oil Stocks of Canada and United States. Orders executed with promptness. Correspondence solicited. 621 to 627 Traders Bank Building, Toronto, Ont. Phone Main 924.

**TACT.**

Tact is the happy way of doing things—the loving way. It is sensitive as to the feelings of others. There is a plant that grows in the desert—the mimosa. It is called, and it is a sensitive plant. No sooner does it hear the distant rumble of horses' feet upon the earth than it curls up its trembling leaves. There are people like that plant. The tactful soul knows how to draw out these shy and backward ones—these boys and girls that hardly dare venture to play a game in the playground with others. Tact always finds a way to put them at ease, and bring out whatever good there is in them—indeed, tact knows how to deal with all kinds of people.

The Eiffel Tower, which is painted once every six years, claims, on an average, five victims on each occasion.

"He has no regard for anyone else. He has no milk of human kindness." "Oh, I wouldn't say that. He's a very small man, you know; probably he has it, but it's condensed."

**THEIR FAVORITE EXPLETIVES.**

- The Confectioner—Fudge!
- The Chinaman—Rats!
- The Surgeon—Cut it Out!
- The Drummer—Zounds!
- The Culprit—Mercy!
- The Tax-distributor—Stuff!
- The Joker—Nonsense!
- The Accountant—Twenty-three!
- The Lumberman—Skid-oo!
- The Advertiser—Come! Come!
- The Reporter—Deal III!
- The Musician—Fiddlesticks!
- The Yellow Journalist—Horror!
- The Dyer—Oh splash!
- The Politician—Confound III!
- The Executioner—Hang III!
- The Egotist—Oh me! Oh, my!
- The Cook—Cheese III!
- The Massur—Rubber!
- The Preacher—Heaven!
- The Miller—Damn!
- The Sinner—Hell!

**HOPE FOR HIM.**

"But," said the lawyer, "your case seems hopeless. I don't see what I can do for you. You admit that you beat your wife."

"Yes," replied the defendant. "But my wife's testimony will discount that. She'd never admit that she was beaten."

**HAVE YOU STARTED**

To compete for the SEVEN HUNDRED CASH PRIZE offered by the ORANGE MEAT PEOPLE? To those sending in the largest number of carbon bottoms before May 31, 1907, they offer FIFTY-TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR DURING LIFE, or a CASH PRIZE OF SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Ask your grocer—for particulars or send postcard to ORANGE MEAT, Kingston, and receive full information. The only complete and perfect food is milk. Taken with ORANGE MEAT, which is made of the whole wheat, they produce the most evenly-balanced food the human subject can secure.

**RIGHT BACK AT HIM.**

Two famous physicians of different schools were introduced one evening at a dinner.

"Sir," said the allopath. "I am glad to meet you as a gentleman, though I can't admit that you are a physician."

"And," replied the homoeopath. "I'm glad to meet you as a physician, though I can't admit that you're a gentleman."

When going away from home, or at any change of habitat, he is a wise man who numbers among his belongings a bottle of 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.

**NOTHING NEW TO HIM.**

"Ostend," remonstrated his mother, "how often have I told you not to stare at people with your mouth open? They don't like it, my son."

"But that gentleman won't mind me," hastened Tommy, "he is a dentist."

A Quick Recovery from Fever and all sicknesses is always the case when Ferrovim is promptly used. It kills, it strengthens, it gives new life. Try it.

**THE PHILOSOPHER OF FOLLY.**

"A lot of people swear that there's nothing in faith cure," says the Philosopher of Folly. "And yet every doctor in the land knows that there's about nine-tenths of his salary in it for him."

To Know is to Prevent.—If the miners who work in cold water most of the day would rub their feet and legs with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil they would escape muscular rheumatism and render their nether limbs proof against the ill effects of exposure to the cold. Those set-ling out for mining regions would do well to provide themselves with a supply before starting.

**ON THE HONEYMOON.**

The Bridegroom—"Ah, darling, I can see the love-light in your eyes."

The Bride—"Don't be silly, George. There is nothing in my eyes but cinders."

For the Overworked.—What are the causes of despondency and melancholy? A disordered liver is one cause and a primed one. A disordered liver means a disordered stomach, and a disordered stomach means disturbance of the nervous system. This brings the whole body into subsidence and the victim feels sick all over. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are a recognized remedy in this state and relief will follow their use.

**NOT WASTED.**

An army officer in charge of a native district in South Africa presented to the Kaffir boy, who acted as his particular servant, a pair of strong, heavily-nailed Army boots.

The boy was delighted with the gift, and at once sat down and put the boots on. They were the very first pair he had ever had in his life, and for several days afterwards he strutted proudly about the camp.

But at the end of the week he appeared as usual with bare feet, and the boots lay round his neck.

"Hello!" said his master. "Why don't you wear your boots? Are they too small for you?"

"Oh, no, sah," replied the Kaffir, "they plenty big. Barry nice boots, sah, but no good for walking or running. Make um fellah too much slow, sah. Keep boots now for wear in bed."

**Black Watch**

A new sensation. A real pleasure. The big black plug.

Chewing Tobacco

2270

**THE LIMIT.**

I'd like to dress my wife in silks, But goodness knows I can't afford to pay the price For silken hose.

**PHARMACEUTICAL.**

Doctor—"If silence is golden, speech must be silver."

Druggist—"Yes, especially when it happens to be caustic."

Doctor—"How's that?"

Druggist—"Then it's silver nitrate."

After a man has knocked around the world for a few years without meeting with success he begins knocking the world.

**PILES**

Mr. Alfred Brown, of Merriton, Ont., says:—"For six years I have not known what it was to be free from pain. No one ever suffered more from itching bleeding Piles than I did and I tried everything to get cured but failed. One day a friend of mine who had been cured with Zam-Buk gave me a packet to try, and the relief I got was marvellous. I then bought a supply and before I had used it all was completely cured."

Of all druggists and stores, etc.

**ZAM-BUK RELIEVES & CURES**

AGENTS WANTED. A reliable man in every city and town in Canada with waterworks to sell patent article needed in every home, hotel and public building. Sells at sight. Hustlers can and are making \$5.00 a day. Write at once for particulars. Geo. T. Cole, Owen Sound, Ontario.

**FEATHER DYEING**

Cleaning and Curling and Kilt Glasses cleaned. These can be sent by post, 1c per doz. The best place is

**BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.**

MONTREAL.

**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 Scott St., TORONTO. Phone Main 1311

**INVESTMENT BONDS.**

Stocks bought and sold on all exchanges for cash or margin.

Cobalt orders executed for cash.

**CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.**

**MANUFACTURERS**

INTENDING TO LOCATE IN TORONTO WILL FIND

**Ideal Manufacturing Premises IN TRUTH BUILDING**

Flats 2,000 to 10,000 Square Feet Each

LOWEST RENTALS, INCLUDING

**Steam Power, Heat, Electric Light**

**Fire Sprinkler System, Lowest Insurance.**

Most Central Location. Four Large Freight Elevators.

**S. Frank Wilson & Sons, 73-81 Adelaide St., West**

**THE Larder City Gold Mines**

LIMITED

(No Personal Liability)

**Authorized Capital, - \$4,000,000.00**

DIRECTORS.

Arthur Dinns, Contractor, President.

A. S. Wigmore, Mgr. Holmes Electric and Protection Co., Vice-President.

Fred. Armstrong, Contractor, Sec.-Treasurer.

F. H. Herbert, Arch. Lect. J. C. Hibby, Contractor.

George Dunbar, Sr., Contractor. J. H. Tighe, Miner.

BANKERS.

The Crown Bank, Toronto.

AUDITOR.

Henry Barber, Toronto.

The property consists of 28 40-acre Claims immediately adjoining the now famous HARRIS MAXWELL, and upon the same amount of development should prove equally as good.

100,000 shares are now offered to the public at 15 cents per share. Do not lose this GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY of investing in one of the most promising properties in the district. For full particulars apply to

**HENRY F. DARRELL, - FISCAL AGENT,**

No. 8 Colborne Street, Toronto.

## PRIZE WINNERS

Cardston Agricultural Fair  
Sept. 24th-25th.

(Continued from 1st. page)

1/2 bushel white potatoes, 1st Jno. Blackmore.  
Mangels, 1st E. N. Barker.  
Red Mangels 1st S. Anderson, 2nd A. Perrey, Yellow Mangels—1st E. N. Barker, 2nd Jno. Blackmore. Yellow Turnips, Special E. N. Barker.

Carrots, white, 1st Hannah Anderson, 2nd A. Perrey. Carrots yellow, 1st A. Perrey, 2nd Wm. Aldridge. Sugar Beets, 1st Hannah Anderson, 2nd Jno. Blackmore.

Field Pumpkins, 1st Wm. Aldridge Kohl Rabi 1st Hannah Anderson.

Collection of field roots, 1st A. Perrey.

Collection of varieties potatoes, 1st A. Perrey.

### GARDEN VEGETABLES

Long Carrots, 1st A. Perrey, 2nd E. N. Barker. Short carrots 1st Hannah Anderson, 2nd A. W. Whiteman. Intermediate, 1st H. Anderson, 2nd A. Perrey.

Red onions, 1st Wm. Thorpe, 2nd Jno. Blackmore. White onions, 1st A. W. Whiteman, 2nd A. Perrey. Yellow onions 1st Roydon Low, 2nd J. A. Woolf.

Pickling onions, 1st A. Perrey. Red turnip beets, 1st Roydon Low, 2nd E. N. Barker. Long blood beets, 1st A. Perrey. Parsnips, 1st Wm. Thorpe 2nd A. Perrey.

White turnips, 1st A. Perrey, 2nd E. N. Barker. Yellow turnips, 1st E. N. Barker. Tomatoes, Ripe, 1st A. Perrey, 2nd J. A. Woolf.

Tomatoes, Green, 1st A. Perrey, 2nd J. A. Woolf. Cucumbers, 1st Mrs. Jas. May, 2nd Wm. Aldridge. Cucumbers, Ridges, 1st Mrs. J. B. Austin. Citrons, 1st Mrs. Jas. May.

Pickling cucumbers, 1st Wm. Aldridge. Citrons, Colorado, 1st Mrs. J. B. Austin. Squashes, 1st Willie Dupe. Vegetable Marrow, 1st Hannah Anderson. Celery, 1st and 2nd E. N. Barker.

Conical cabbage, 1st A. Perrey. Flat cabbage, 1st E. N. Barker, 2nd Tai Sang. Savory, 1st A. Perrey. Parsley, 1st Jas. May, 2nd Hannah Anderson.

Sugar Corn, 1st Hannah Anderson, 2nd Tai Sang. Winter radishes, 1st Van Brown. Peas in pod, 1st E. N. Barker.

String Beans, 1st John Blackmore, 2nd Hannah Anderson. Broad Beans, 1st Wm. Thorpe. Cose Lettuce, 1st E. N. Barker. Other Lettuce, 1st A. Perrey. Brussel Sprouts, 1st E. N. Barker.

Collection of vegetables, 1st Hannah Anderson, 2nd A. Perrey. Bronze Medal to exhibitor making the most varied and best exhibit A. Perrey.

Water Mellon, 1st J. F. Ellison, Musk Mellon, 1st J. F. Ellison.

### FRESH FRUITS

1/2 doz apples, 1st Mrs. Wm. Aldridge. 1/2 doz crabs, Wm. Aldridge. Quart of white currants, 1st Hannah Anderson, 2nd Mrs. Wm. Aldridge. Quart of red currants, 1st Mrs. Wm. Aldridge. Quart of berries, any other variety, 1st Mrs. Wm. Aldridge.

Begonia, 1st Mrs. Hannah Anderson. Table boquet, 1st A. Perrey, 2nd Wm. Aldridge. Sweet Peas, 1st Mrs. W. Laurie, 2nd E. N. Barker. Pansies, 1st A. Perrey, 2nd Mrs. W. Laurie. Petunias, 1st Mrs. Adam Gedleman, 2nd Mrs. Wm. Aldridge. Poppies, 1st E. N. Barker, 2nd A. Perrey. Verbenas, 1st Mrs. Wm. Aldridge. Carnations, 1st Mrs. Wm. Aldridge. Phlox, 1st Mrs. Wm. Aldridge, 2nd Jno. Blackmore. Cut Flowers, Zinnias, 1st Mrs. Hannah Anderson. Any other variety cut flowers, 1st E. N. Barker (asters), 2nd E. N. Barker (asters). Col-lection of cut flowers, 1st Hannah Anderson, 2nd A. Perrey.

DAILY PRODUCTS  
Cheese, 1st McKendry and Gardner, 2nd Linnie Watson. Cook or tub of butter, 1st Thos. A. Anderson, 2nd Jno. Archibald. Butter, 1st Thos. A. Anderson, 2nd Jno. Archibald.

granular butter, 1st Hannah Archibald.

DOMESTIC PRODUCTS  
Pickles, homemade, 1st Mrs. Jas. May, 2nd Mary L. Woolf. Cultivated fruit, Jellies, 1st Mrs. W. Laurie, 2nd Hannah Anderson. Cultivated Fruits, preserves, 1st Hannah Anderson, 2nd Mrs. Wm. Aldridge. Wild fruits, jellies, 1st Mrs. Wm. Aldridge. Bottle of small fruit, Mrs. James Anderson, 2nd J. F. Ellison. Two loaves home made bread, brown, 1st Mary L. Woolf, 2nd Mrs. W. Laurie. Home made bread, white 1st Mrs. W. Laurie, 2nd Eunice May. Home made bread, graham, 1st Mrs. W. Laurie. Best loaf made from Cardston Milling Co. flour, 1st Eunice May. Cake, 1st Mrs. A. M. Hepler.

ARTS  
Collection of amateur Photography, 1st Agnes May. Pyrography 1st Mrs. W. Laurie.

MEATS AND POULTRY  
Best ham, home cured, 1st A. Perrey. Bacon, home cured, 1st A. Perrey. Pair of dressed fowls, 1st A. Perrey. Pair of dressed ducks, 2nd Hannah Archibald. Eggs, brown, 1st J. P. Low, 2nd A. Perrey. Eggs, 1st A. Perrey, 2nd A. W. Whiteman.

LADIES WORK  
Five o'clock tea cloth, 2nd Evelyn Harker. Centre piece, 1st Mrs. W. B. Dart, 2nd Evelyn Harker. Collar, 1st Evelyn Harker. Crochet work, 1st Mrs. W. B. Dart, 2nd Mrs. Jas. May. Irish Crochet, 1st Mrs. Van Brown. Baby's bonnet, tatting or crochet, 1st Evelyn Harker, 2nd Mary L. Woolf. Hardanger embroidery, 1st Christine Nielson. Embroidered sofa pillow, 1st Mrs. W. B. Dart, Battenburg or crochet sofa pillow, 1st Mrs. Van Brown. Home made quilt, 1st Primary, 2nd Mrs. Roberry. Silk embroidery on Linea by a girl under 12, 1st Edna Hurl. Best novelty, 1st Mrs. W. B. Dart, 2nd Mrs. John Blackmore. Piece of eyelet or French embroidery, 1st Leavitt Primary, 2nd Edith Harker. Pair of knitted socks by a girl under 16, 1st Hannah Archibald. Handkerchief made by member of the Primary class, 1st Edith Hurl. Embroidered flannel petticoat made by a member of the Clover Leaf Club, 1st Primary, 2nd Miss Rebecca Brown. Special entry 1st Mrs. Davidson.

EDUCATIONAL  
Standard I Part 1  
Writing—1st Josie Leavitt, 2nd Woolford Bradbury. Manual training—1st Lucille Wolf, 2nd Naomi Pitcher. Drawing 1st Genevieve Crockett, 2nd Lloyd Sloan.

Standard I Part II  
Writing—1st Mary Bateman, 2nd Nellie Parker. Manual training 1st Annie Steed, 2nd Owen Archibald. Drawing—1st Kate Rinaldi, 2nd Orlin Tolman.

Standard II  
Writing—1st Cecil Wynder, 2nd Vernon Lamb. Drawing, Motley Rinaldi, 2nd Ella Rollins, 3rd Isabet Brant. Manual Training—1st Jas. Blackmore, 2nd Delbert Hinman. Piece of darning, 1st Minnie Thorpe.

Standard III  
Geography—1st Evereen Brown, 2nd Nera Brown.  
Composition—1st Elizabeth Blackmore, 2nd Esther Hovey.

Standard IV  
Composition—1st Irene Harker, 2nd May Hall.  
Drawing 1st Vera Besset, 2nd Mary Marsden.

Standard V  
Geography—1st Lafayette Hyde, 2nd David Peterson.  
Original Composition—1st Myra Nielson, 2nd Luella Steed.

Standard VI and VII  
Composition—1st Newel Brown, 2nd Leda Nielson.  
Drawing—1st Lida Wolsey, 2nd Newel Brown.  
General for all students—Collection of Noxious Weeds, 1st John Blackmore, 2nd Verne Thorpe. Collection of Native Flowers—1st Myra Nielson.

Manufactures  
Building Stone 1st Jas Hoyle. The entry in Educational work was very heavy.

## SYNOPSIS OF Coal Mining Regulations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 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

### POST OFFICE

Money orders issued to all parts of Canada and the United States. Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. E. W. BURTON, Asst. P.M.

### A. B. & I. CO. TIME TABLE

Arrives 12:20 p.m.  
Leaves 2:15 p.m.

## Sterling Williams

—AGENT FOR—  
Calgary and Edmonton, and Hudson Bay Lands.

### LOANS - REAL ESTATE

OFFICE - - - W. C. Simmons  
Old Land Office

## Tin & Graniteware

—at the—  
Cardston Tin and Hardware Store

Tinsmithing, Repairing and General Work

## J. T. NOBLE

It is nearly three times as far from the eastern limit of the wheat belt to the Rockies as it is from Toronto to Montreal, and it is practically all productive country. You know what the Toronto Montreal stretch produces, so you can imagine what the prairies will do when they are settled.

We have a large stock of

## BLOTTERS

white and colored

We will print them for you

in one, two or three colors

CALL AND SEE US FOR PRICES

"THE STAR"  
Job Department

## Albert Henson & Co.

Manufacturers of all kinds of

Whips, Lashes, etc

on sale at all harness shops.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

CARDSTON - - ALBERTA

## Notice for Tenders

Tenders for the building of a School House at Boundary Creek, (District No. 1838) will be received up to Nov. 3rd. by the undersigned.

EDWARD BLAZER  
Secretary

Boundary Creek, Alta.

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

Specifications may be seen at the office of the Alberta Lumber & Hardware Co., Cardston.

## Strayed Away

One gray and one brown mare, weight 1,300.

One sorrel and one bay mare, weight 1,000.

All branded M. J. on left jaw. Sorrel has drumbell on right shoulder. Bay, Mexican hat on left hip.

Anyone notifying the undersigned will be rewarded.

M. J. CONNER,  
Warner, Alta.

## Public Notice

Public Notice is hereby given that Charles Alexander McGrath of the City of Lethbridge, in the Province of Alberta, Dominion Land Surveyor, a candidate at the Election now pending, has appointed ALBERT E. IVES, Real Estate Agent, Alberta, his official agents, as provided in Section 237 of the Dominion Elections Act.

FREDERICK GEORGE FORSTER  
Returning Officer  
Medicine Hat,  
October 10, 1908.

## William Carlos Ives

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc.

LETHBRIDGE - - ALBERTA

## J. E. LOVERING M.D.C.M.

McGill

## Physician and Surgeon

OFFICE—First door south of Cardston Imp. Co.

## Wm. Laurie,

Barrister, Solicitor, etc.

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

Office: Over D. S. Beach's - Cardston

## 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Laths, Shingles, etc.

Prices lower than ever before

## The Alberta Lumber & Hardware Co.

LIMITED

Read what the Calgary Herald has to say about us.

"Raymond ranked first in manufactures at the Dominion Fair.  
The artistic display of KNIT RITE UNDERWEAR made by the KNITTED RAIMENT FACTORY, Ltd. Being judged from a

## QUALITY

standpoint was awarded a

## Diploma of Merit

We have on hand a full line of L. D. S. Garments and a good stock of best Hosiery and children's underwear.  
Give us a trial order and get a chance on the Singer Sewing Machine being offered as a prize.

## KNITTED RAIMENT FACTORY Ltd.

## The Clothes I Make are the Clothes You Want

Because they continue to look well after you've worn them awhile. They don't curl up and break down the front and try to turn inside out. I always make them as you want them and there's a great deal in that.  
My prices are remarkably low considering the fine quality of goods and style of make-up.

## D. S. BEACH

## 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.