

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A MONTH.

CALGARY, SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1910.

NINTH YEAR—No. 59

King Edward VII. Dead—King George V. Reigns

The Eventful Career of a Departed Monarch

He Was Much Beloved by His Own People and Honored and Respected by the Entire World.

When Edward VII. breathed his last there came to a close the reign of a unique personality. He was loved almost universally, first of all as a monarch whose natural attributes made him dear to the hearts of his subjects, and second as a monarch whose ability to fulfill the role which he was called on to assume was demonstrated conspicuously.

Edward VII., by the grace of God, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Possessions beyond the seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, was his title.

Subject to criticism in his youth because of his manner of life, he lived down whatever was unfavorable through long years of more careful conduct, and succeeded in winning the confidence of all the people as almost no other sovereign of Great Britain, except his mother, Queen Victoria, had done.

A Strong Statesman.

As a statesman he was active and personal, particularly in the field of foreign affairs. The fact that he was the first of the people made him a useful instrument of the ministry, and enabled him at the same time to wield more influence than had been conceded to the throne in the past.

He was an able diplomat and in all the most important questions of foreign policy which came up during his short reign he made himself felt. In domestic affairs he was less active, but he succeeded in holding the confidence of the monarchy with the masses, effectually killing whatever anti-royalist sentiment existed at the time of his accession.

His influence with his ministers in an advisory capacity was much more pronounced than that of Queen Victoria, although his attitude on the political questions of theory was not defined.

He assumed the throne on the death



Cut by Taylor, Albertan Eng. Dept.
THE LATE KING EDWARD VII
Born November 9, 1841; became King January 22, 1901; died May 6, 1910.

With Little Warning Grim Visitor Bore Our King Away

The Entire World Mourns Death of the First Gentleman of Europe and Most Beloved Monarch of the World

—Tributes from Every Quarter of Globe.

London, May 7.—King Edward VII., who returned to England from a visit to the continent a few days ago, in the best of health, died at 11:45 last night in the presence of his family after an illness of less than a week, which was attended by a small crowd still hung about the palace, when the streets were filled suddenly with "newsboys" crying "Death of the King."

The papers were quickly seized and the people discussed the momentous event quietly, and soon dispersed. The streets were deserted by one o'clock.

Within a few minutes after the death of the King the home-office was telegraphing the intelligence to the heads of other governments and the British diplomats and colonial officials throughout the world.

All who knew the King expected that his death would be sudden, and it would not have occasioned great surprise if it had occurred without warning, as a result of heart trouble. Almost to the end he refused to take to his bed, and was sitting up yesterday in a large chair, so the palace stories go, corroborating the description of him as an unruly patient, which Dr. Ott gave to a Vienna interviewer last evening.

One of the last utterances attributed to King Edward was: "Well, it's all over, but I think I have done my duty." He seemed then to have reached to a full realization that his long and eventful reign had come to an end, but he died without a word.

The Queen and others of the royal family and four doctors had been constantly in the sick room throughout the day. Several hours before his death, the King was in a comatose condition but he rallied slightly between nine and ten o'clock, and then appeared to have recognized his family. Then he lapsed into unconsciousness, which ended in his passing.

When Dr. Sir Clair Thompson, the throat specialist, was called this morning, it was expected that an operation would be necessary, but after a

King George V. Described as Shy and Reserved

Not so Well Known by the People as His Illustrious Predecessor—He is Nearly 45 Years of Age.

His Majesty George V., by the grace of God, King of Great Britain and Ireland, and of all the British Dominions beyond the seas, Emperor of India, was born at Marlborough House, London, a stone's throw from Buckingham Palace, on June 3, 1865, and was the second son of the late King Edward VII., who, at that period, was Prince of Wales. He began his career as a cadet of the Royal Navy on board the training ship Britannia, when 12 years of age, in 1877, and his brother, the late Duke of Clarence, then last-presumptive to the throne, started upon two years' cruise around the world aboard the Bacchante. Shortly after the Bacchante's return home Prince George, as our new monarch was then designated, was hazarded midshipman to the Coda, on the North American station. This was followed by his promotion to the rank of lieutenant in 1885, and to that of commander in 1891. The revival of the old royal title of "Duke of York," borne by so many princes distinguished in England's history, in Prince George's favor, and from 1891, consequently, we must begin to speak of him as "the Duke of York." He was the twelfth holder of this title since its creation in the reign of Edward III., about 1350. At the same time his elder brother, the heir presumptive, was created Duke of Clarence.

The next year, 1892, the kingdom and empire were thrown into mourning by the untimely death of the Duke of Clarence. This sad event shifted the Duke of York into the position of heir-presumptive to the English throne. This was soon followed in 1893 by his marriage to his second cousin, Princess Victoria Mary, daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Teck, which was celebrated with all befitting and appropriate pomp and ceremony.

The death of Queen Victoria on Jan. 22, 1901, raised the Prince of Wales to the throne as Edward VII., and thereby transferred the position of heir-presumptive to the Duke of York. The new reign was signalized as its opening by a tour made by the Duke of York around the colonies and overseas possessions of Britain on board the Ophir, which event will be still in the memory of many of our Canadian readers. King Edward VII. marked the home-coming of the Duke of York from this voyage aboard the Ophir by creating him "Prince of Wales, the title borne for the past six hundred years by "the Eldest Son of England."

In 1905 the Prince of Wales left England in company with his consort for an extensive tour through India, which was fraught with the most beneficial results from a political point of view, as a means of introducing the native chiefs and princes of Hindostan to their future sovereign, the future Emperor of India.

In celebration of his safe return from the tour around the world he was entertained by the London corporation at the Guild hall on December 5, 1901, on which occasion he delivered his well-known address to England "to wake up." In the fall of 1905 he went to India, and when he returned there was another celebration. On this occasion he said that the task of governing India would be made easier if we, on our part, infused into it a wider element of sympathy. His Indian trip was generally regarded as not a success from a political viewpoint. In 1908 he visited Canada to attend the celebration at Quebec and Ottawa.

The prince is less democratic than his father, and does not have such an ardent love for sports. It is predicted, therefore, that after his accession to the throne, the court gaities, which were always a feature during Edward's reign, will be less marked.

His six children were Edward Albert, Albert Frederick, Victoria Alexandra, Henry, William, and John Charles, and one daughter.

CALGARY LEADS ALL IN MARCH BUILDING

Shows an Increase of 80 Per Cent Over March 1909

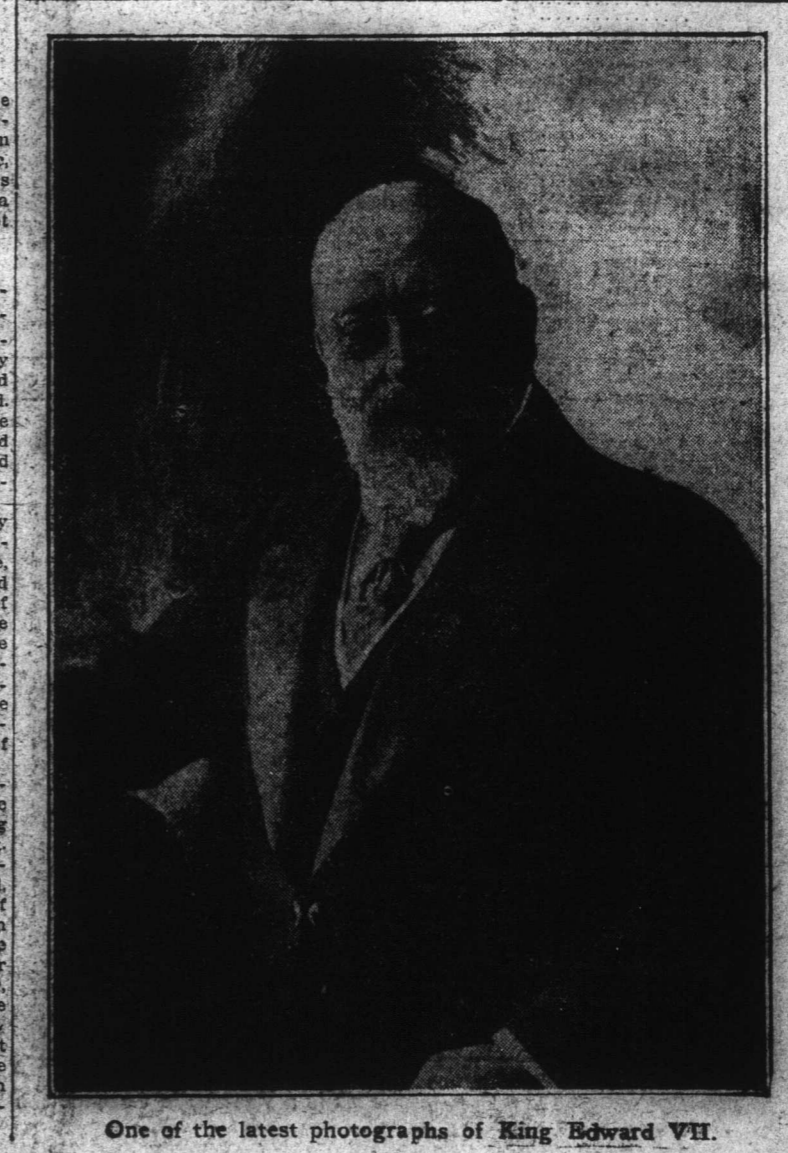
The availability of building work proposed for 1910 is giving strong signs of materialization, says Construction of this month. Returns for March indicate that the country in general is in the swirl of increasing activities, and that operations in all sections are being carried out on a stupendous scale, both in point of investment and in the volume of work undertaken. Permits issued in twenty representative cities reporting to Construction total \$5,887,787, as against \$4,750,714 in the corresponding period of last year. This is an advance over the preceding month of \$5,812,880, and an average gain over the month of March 1909 of 47 per cent. By far the outstanding feature of the situation is the decided "upturn" in evidence on every hand, and the unusually high figures attained in almost every instance. Only three cities in the list, in fact, met with reversals, viz., Toronto, Windsor and Halifax, the loss in each case being 2 per cent, 12 per cent, and 59 per cent, respectively.

NEWS OF KING'S DEATH IN CALGARY

Bells Told, Flags Came Out at Half Mast and General Expressions of Sorrow at Sad Event.

The first report of the death of King Edward VII. was received in Calgary last night shortly before six o'clock, and the news spread very rapidly throughout the city and province. Almost immediately the bells began to toll throughout the city and flags came out at half mast. There was a general expression of regret among all classes of people, the newer citizens of Canada joining with the native-born in the sadness.

Last night the theatres throughout the city were closed and some social functions were also called off.



One of the latest photographs of King Edward VII.

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THE PAINTERS DECIDE TO TAKE A HOLIDAY

The Members of the Union Will Not Be At Work This Morning

THE STRIKE—PAINTERS UP BUILDING TRADE HERE

The Union Has 130 Members—Very Few Non-Union Painters

A meeting of the Painters' Union and representatives of the Master Painters' association was held last night in the labor hall, but no settlement could be reached and the union brought in the following resolution, which was passed: That owing to a disagreement between the Painters' union and the Master Painters' association the painters will take a holiday until a settlement is reached.

The looked-for strike has been declared and the members of the Painters' union of Calgary will not go to work this morning.

The representatives of the Master Painters' association laid their claims to the union last night, saying that they could not grant the increase. That the margin on contract work was so small they could not afford to do so, so the members of the union pointed out to them that by running an open shop and employing men at various wages the different members of the association were unable to figure what their labor cost them and could not estimate what their business opponents would figure, therefore they had to cut it so low to clinch the contract that it necessarily could not make much at all. At the same time he claimed that if they were to run an open shop they could get larger figures on their

A GERMAN SETTLER DIES OF INJURIES

Martin Hoffman, Who Had Two Legs Broken in Hand Hills, Died in Holy Cross Hospital.

Martin Hoffman, the aged German homesteader, who was taken to Holy Cross hospital several days ago with both his legs broken as the result of a runaway accident, died there yesterday. The accident happened at his home in the Hand Hills country a week ago Thursday.

The injuries could not be properly attended to there, and gangrene set in, and it became necessary to remove his legs in a wagon. This hardship and pain was too much for the constitution of the aged man to stand, and he could not survive the operation.



Cut by Taylor, Albertan Eng. Dept.
KING GEORGE V—Born June 3, 1865, became King May 6, 1910

Baseball Calgary Shuts Out the Hat : Football Good Game in City League : Racing Matinee Races Postponed

A SWELL BALL GAME WHICH CALGARY WON

Geehan Struck Out the Hatters Allowing Only Two Hits—Deacon White Bumped

Medicine Hat, May 6.—Calgary won again today and took the odd game in the Hat. Though the Hat is convinced that the Hatters when rounded into form as the team will be in a few weeks, when some of the invalids are in shape, and some of the absentees join the team, yet the most enthusiastic fan believes that it will take some traveling to beat B.H. Carney. The Hatters hope for better things against Deacon White and his Eskimos, who open the game here tomorrow.

It was a hard, strong game today. Geehan carried off the honors, holding the enemy down to two hits. Calgary helped along and did not make an error. Carney was the strong man with the bat. The box score is as follows:

Table with columns: Team, R, H, E, P. O. A. E. Rows include Duggan, Carney, Clancy, Smith, Killeen, Trilliant, Connors, Stanley, Geehan, Total, Med. Hat, Sturgeon, Bennett, McCarter, Zimmerman, Dunn, Harper, Childers, Davidson, Nelson.

Med. Hat.—A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E. Sturgeon, 3d, 4 0 0 0 0 1 Bennett, 2d, 4 0 0 0 0 1 McCarter, 1b, 4 0 0 10 0 1 Zimmerman, cf, 4 0 0 2 0 0 Dunn, rf, 4 0 0 2 0 0 Harper, ss, 3 0 1 0 1 1 Childers, 2b, 3 0 1 2 0 2 Davidson, c, 3 0 0 8 0 0 Nelson, p, 3 0 0 0 11 0

Deacon Lost This One

Lethbridge, May 6.—The miners by 8 to 2 took the last game of the series from the Eskimos in an easy fashion. It was nearly all done in the fourth when two walks, slugged by Head and Lynch, and Clancy's beautiful triple, with Brennan's error, netted six tallies. That was Brennan's only fail and he played a star game throughout. Pick, in the box, was invincible, allowing three scattered hits. Humphreys, a local man, umpired, and the visitors marred the pleasure of the game for the spectators with senseless kicking. The game was called in the eighth on account of darkness.

Moose Jaw Takes All Three.

At Moose Jaw—R. H. E. Moose Jaw, 7 11 10—10 9 0 Brandon, 3 0 2 0—3 9 0 Batteries—Steele and McInlay; Earl, Wing and Cooper. Umpire—Voss.

No Game at Regina

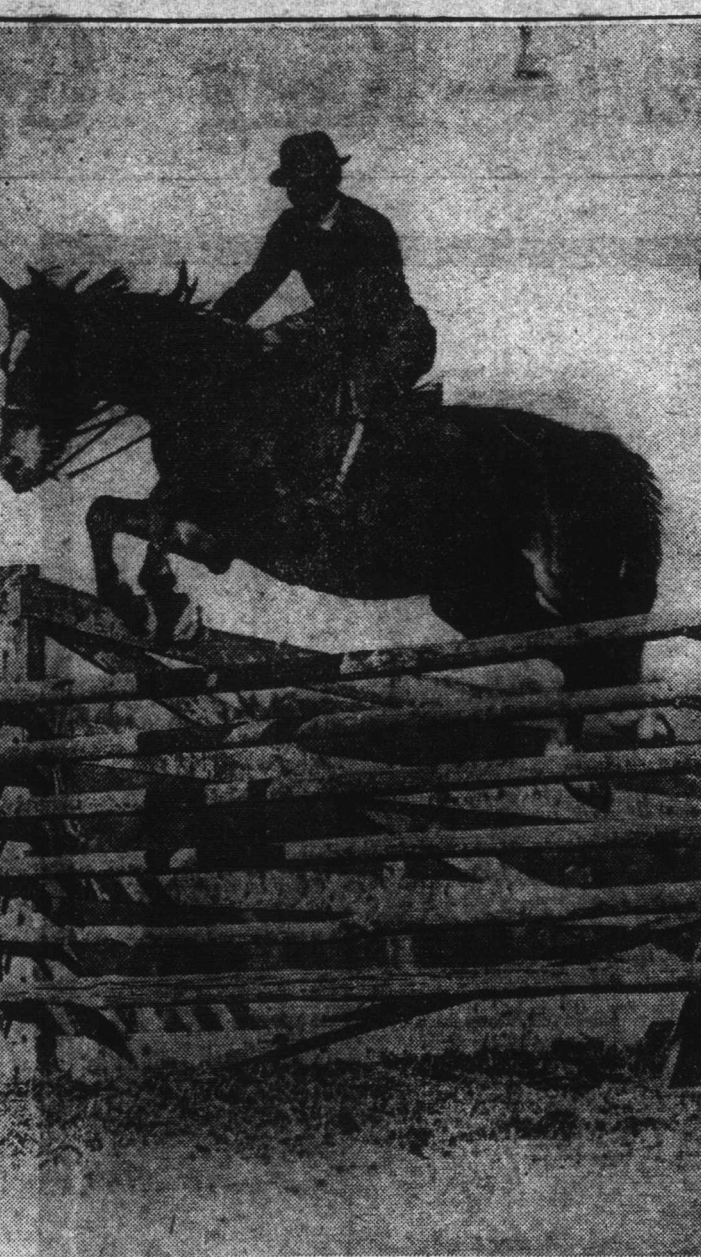
With the game standing Winnipeg 6, Regina 4, in the fourth inning, the game was called on account of the death of the King.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Table with columns: League, Team, W, L, P.C. Rows include Western Canada League (Moose Jaw, Regina, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Winnipeg, Brandon) and American League (Philadelphia, Detroit, Cleveland, Boston, Chicago, Washington, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Brooklyn).

BIG LEAGUE RESULTS

Table with columns: League, Team, R, H, E. Rows include American League (Philadelphia, Washington, Philadelphia, Cleveland, St. Louis, Detroit, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Philadelphia), National League (Chicago, Pittsburgh, New York, Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Philadelphia), Northwestern League (Spokane, Spokane), and Coast League (San Francisco, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Francisco, Portland, Portland).



AT TORONTO HORSE SHOW—The cut shows "Philosophy" one of Adam Beck's horses, at the top of the jump.

WITH THE BATTLERS

Jeffries is indulging in milder work now. Joe Gans may join one of the training camps. Although Joe is a light-weight, his advice would be worth a great deal. Gans helped Langford amazingly in his fight with Ketchel.

Jeff has had a touch of some of the things that Job had to contend with—boils, and he didn't like them a little bit. The opinion is that Jeff's boils came from over work; not from bad blood or nervousness.

Stanley Ketchel has a mascot, a tously haired young Irishman known as Jimmy the Goat. Ketchel is going to take Jimmy with him wherever he goes. He says he doesn't believe he could win a fight unless Jimmy was on hand.

Jeff has begun to show irritation with the constant advice which comes from his manager, Sammy Berger. Berger runs the camp at Rowardens, and he seems to be lacking in tact and diplomacy, according to the stories which are coming east.

Joe Choyinski will probably prove to be the best asset in the long run before the Armory A. A. of Boston on May 17th. This time they will make weight for the bout, the agreement being to battle at 118 pounds.

Those two great little fighters, Pat Moore of Philadelphia and Jimmy Walsh of Boston are to fight again. They are matched for a 12 round battle before the Armory A. A. of Boston on May 17th.

Although Ad Wolgast has enough money left to buy diamond rings for his manager, he is beginning to cast about for another fight. He says his velvet is running low. The new light-weight champion may or may not meet Nelson next. From present indications Wolgast will fight Freddy Welsh, the lightweight champion of England, in California some time early in July.

Some of the fans over the big circuit are thinking of getting up a petition for President Lynch, of the National League, asking him to put the ban on several alleged humorists who do coaching service for some of the clubs.

The Philadelphia Athletics is the only club in the American league that has had but one manager since it entered the league in Conn. Bank started with the team and if the Philadelphia fans have their way he will remain forever.

GLENBOW AND CITY PLAY A CLOSE GAME

The Game Ended in a Draw Each Team Scoring Two Goals—Good Football

In a somewhat poor and ragged game of football last night at Meowata park, the City drew with Glenbow in the second match of the Senior City League series, with a score of 2 to 2. About two hundred spectators witnessed the match, a strong westerly wind was blowing across the ground, making it difficult for the players to control the ball. The game was a little late in starting, and when the whistle blew the teams lined up as follows:

Glenbow—Goal, Patterson; backs Creighton, Burt; half backs, Sears, Phillips, Towill; forwards, Reid, McKechnie, Brain (center), Bertram, Buckle.

City—Goal, Dickinson; backs, Howard, Oxley (capt.); half backs, Walshaw, Stephens, Inglis; forwards, McEwen, Nell, Kerr (center), Penny, Burton.

Referee—Jimmy Haag. Glenbow won the toss and decided to play defending the west end, taking advantage of the strong wind in their favor. Kerr started the ball rolling for the City, Glenbow taking the play down to the City goal, but Stephens intercepting, passed to Penny, who made a nice opening and transferred to Borden, who took the leather well down, but was checked by Burt. Towill kept the Quarries on the attack, Bertram getting hold, was placed in a dandy position, but shot poorly for goal and again missed a good opportunity to give his team the lead.

A few minutes later, Glenbow kept up the pressure and the men in the light blue were kept busy keeping their feet intact, but were unable to withstand the onslaught of the Quarries, and in a little misunderstanding between the City backs and the goal, Buckle was enabled to put the Quarries on top, with a nice shot in the corner of the net.

Not discouraged by this reverse the City on the kick out, woke up and took the play up to the Glenbow goal and forced a corner, which, however, proved fruitless. The red stripes took the ball down to the City's half, but Oxley, with a nicely judged kick, sent them back, and Penny securing, missed a dandy chance through hesitating to shoot, being robbed of the ball. The City kept up the pressure, Creighton putting a touch in his own 25, and from the throw in, the City boys forced a corner, which was easily cleared.

Glenbow returned to the opposition territory, and were given a free throw through the City fouling, and Towill shot for goal, but his kick went wide. Glenbow, greatly aided by the wind, kept up the continual bombardment of the City's goal, and it was only the fine work of Oxley and Howard that kept them out, but the Quarries' pressure soon told and Brown, secondly, put the leather past Dickinson, giving the Red Stripes the lead by two goals.

From the kick out the City, from a free, got going, but were pulled up for being offside. Howard returned from the kick poorly, the wind taking the ball over the line of forward, which was cleared. The Blues then had a look-in and rushed the leather to the other end, Patterson running out and kicking. Towill was penalized for fouling, Penny and Stephens playing the ball lost it, Glenbow getting clear but pulled up for offside. Buckle next secured and centered grandly, but no one was there to take it, and a good chance was lost, Dickinson clearing. Buckle again got hold, put a dandy shot in right across the goal mouth of the Blues, but the keeper, who was not there to take it, and a good chance was lost, Dickinson clearing.

The City's right wing was next in evidence, Penny and Borden taking a well down, but were checked by Towill. Oxley again put the City on the attack, Patterson having to leave his goal to save. The City was awarded a free kick, fouling, Towill placed the ball well down the cross-bar, but nothing came of the kick. The Quarries again attacked Walshaw, mis-kicking, letting the ball landed at the feet of Reid, who cleared the cross-bar, but nothing came of the kick. The City then took the play down to their opponents territory, Kerr making a poor shot for goal, Penny immediately after, putting a nice shot just over the cross-bar. The Light Blues kept up the pressure, Borden putting through a dandy shot past Patterson, making the City's first score.

Midfield play was next in order combination being conspicuous by its absence. Walshaw was penalized for fouling, letting Glenbow down, but Inglis checked well.

The Second Half. Play remained in the City half until the whistle blew for half time, the score standing, Glenbow 2, City 1. After the change of ends Brain kicked off for Glenbow, the City taking the

High Class Footballer for Calgary.

Hugh Ritchie, the star scrummage of the Toronto University rugby team of 1909 will arrive in the city in a few days to take up his residence here, and will be a great acquisition to the rugby game in Calgary.

Ritchie was one of the best scrummers that ever donned a "Varsity" uniform. Heavy, but fast as greased lightning and as strong as an ox, there are few his equal in that position in the Dominion.

Ritchie is well known in Calgary, having been employed in the city engineer's department here some years ago and was one of the first to promote the game of rugby in Calgary.

Mr. Ritchie has taken his M.D. degree and will practice medicine in Calgary.

Lacrosse Boys Are Hard at It. The Calgary lacrosse team had an excellent turnout at their practice last night, and the "men behind" were more than pleased with the showing made, and it now begins to look like a hard job to pick the 13 who will wear the blue and white in Medicine Hat on the 24th inst.

One noticeable feature is that each practice brings out new men, and men who know the game from A to Z.

The management have called a full practice for Monday night at Victoria Park, when the vets will be in shape, and if there are any lacrosse men in the city who have not yet been down to the grounds, a cordial invitation is extended to them to be present on Monday night.

News comes from the Hat that they will have a very strong team lined out on the 24th, and it will keep Calgary's best to carry off a victory. Let every player and every friend of the good old national game turn out on Monday night.

The moral support of a superior pitcher in the box is shown by the mastery with which the diamond and field positions are played by the Giants when Mathewson is pitching and by the world's champion Pirates when "Babe" Adams goes into the box.

Advertisement for Samuel May & Co. Billiard Table Manufacturers, established 1870, 102 & 104 Adelaide St. W. Toronto. Scott Bros. Agents, Calgary—Herald Block, Edmonton—610, 1st Street.

Advertisement for Alex. Martin Footballs. Football Boots, Jersey, Running Shoes, Tennis Shoes, Cricket Shoes, Tennis Rackets, Golf Balls, Athletic Equipment. Shipment New Goods from overseas manufacturers. Alex. Martin, Fire Arms and Sporting Goods, 231 8th Ave., half blk E of P.O.

Advertisement for Lyric Theatre. W. B. Sherman, Mgr. Phone 358. THE SPLENDID ECKHARDT CO. Including the Brilliant Actress MISS JOSEPHINE DEFFRY. In a selection of high class plays. TONIGHT Eagle's Nest. Prices 75c, 50c, 35c; Gallery 25c.

Advertisement for SHERMAN'S RINK. PHONE 1296. W. B. SHERMAN, Manager. ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY (Seating Capacity 5000). James Fax. The Funniest Man that Canada has ever known. Supported by HIS OWN COMPANY. Monday, May 9th. Prices reduced on account of the mammoth seating capacity. PRICES 25c 50c 75c. (Plan at D. J. Young's).

Advertisement for STARLAND THE FAMILY THEATRE. MONDAY OXFORD VS. CAMBRIDGE BOAT RACE. ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY. That is the verdict on the Perfect Bicycle. It has for many seasons carried many riders over all kinds of roads with pleasure to them and with little wear or tear on the wheel. Made to stand the racket. The model for this season is brought up to the highest pitch of perfection. Star Cycle Co. Opp. No. 1 Fire Hall, 7th Ave. E.

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Large advertisement for JACKSON'S. This is a fac-simile copy of the \$50 Ticket to Jeffries-Johnson Prize-fight. Have You Got Yours Yet? JACKSON'S. 38. This is a fac-simile copy of the \$50 Ticket to Jeffries-Johnson Prize-fight. Have You Got Yours Yet? JACKSON'S. 38. This is a fac-simile copy of the \$50 Ticket to Jeffries-Johnson Prize-fight. Have You Got Yours Yet? JACKSON'S. 38.

Advertisement for Calgary's New Tailor. R. HORRELL. The Tailor of Artistic Merit. Successor to H. N. Richard. 709A, Center St. Calgary, Alta. CUTTER AND TAILOR FOR THE HUDSON'S BAY CO. WINNIPEG, FOR 11 YEARS.

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The Albertan

A. A. MOORE, W. M. DAVIDSON, Business Manager, Editor.

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SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1910.

LONG LIVE THE KING

The British people are less acquainted with King George V. than with his father when he became the ruling sovereign of Great Britain. The late king had assumed some of the functions of monarchy long before he wore the crown. However, though King George V. has been to a great extent overshadowed by his illustrious father, he has visited all of the Dominions and held many important offices.

The journey of the present King around the world in 1901 was a very important one. It was at the coronation of that visit, in a speech in England, that he warned the British people that they must wake up, and reveal to them something of the future greatness of the colonies, which did more to direct the attention of the old land to the Greater Britain than perhaps anything else.

King George comes to the throne at a critical moment. The responsibilities of monarchy may not be so great as in years gone by, but the responsibilities facing the new king are greater than any of his immediate predecessors had to face when entering upon the monarchy.

There has been some doubt about his ability to meet the crisis with the wise and tactful hand of King Edward VII. But it is to be hoped that the wisdom and tactfulness that characterized to such an eminent degree the late king will have descended in full measure upon his successor.

THE KING IS DEAD

"Well, it is all over, but I think I have done my duty." Such were the last words of the dying monarch. While face to face with the grim monster and gaining into the great beyond, the passing sovereign could honestly declare that he did his duty to his people and to his God. And that will be the verdict of history. King Edward VII was a worthy monarch of his great people. He approached his responsible duties with sincerity and with the greatest faith. It was his fate to rule over the greatest of nations at the very zenith of its power. The ten years of his occupancy of the British throne, though to a great extent peaceful, were extremely important years. It is likely that history will recall that it was during this period that the great nations of the world began to realize the fruitfulness of peace. If so, it will further give to a mighty impetus was given to the general desire for international peace, by the tactful efforts of British King, who by his own personal influence made international friendships which were secure and lasting. It is likely that the future generations will recall the memory of King Edward VII as among the greatest of the world's immortals.

He was a wise, tactful ruler. He was a worthy representative of a great nation. By his gentle manner, his generous disposition, his noble bearing he made the throne popular throughout the world, and made the propaganda of the allied and allied monarchs impossible in Great Britain. King Edward VII died as he lived, a courageous, courteous British gentleman. He was a true, manly, noble Briton.

DIFFERENCES IN THE FAMILY

The little twin brother, the Edmonton Journal, has an interview with Chief Justice Sifton, and tells the world that that gentleman will not return from the bench to enter politics. The big twin brother, the Calgary Herald, says editorially that "there is nothing between Mr. Sifton and the bench except the announcement of his plans," and accuses as selfish persons all who have expressed their views of the little twin brother as truth.

It is distressing to see such differences in the family, but it is pretty safe to say that one of the brothers has guessed right. As the little twin gives his information as news and the big twin brother uses it in a letter to those who are not in the family, the latter is more truthful than the former. The public prefers to accept the word of the smaller, but more truthful twin.

MOTHER'S DAY

The May issue of the Canadian Home Journal contains an article on Mother's Day, which it is proposed to celebrate tomorrow. The following quotation follows: "The following tone and purpose of the article: 'This new movement for Mother's Day is itself more significant than any movement and, by associating itself with flowers, gives a peculiar sweetness and pleasing suggestion to the observance of the day. No matter how word-worn or troubled the woman or man may be, the very thought of the old home and childhood associations will bring refreshment and healing. Perhaps it was a farmhouse on the wide acres of a Canadian home-land where there was room and to

spare for a band of merry youngsters. There was such a fine old orchard, such an alluring creek for small feet to wade in, such a glorious hayloft for a romp on a holiday! But, best of all, was the mother's face, smiling from the kitchen doorway as the tired small persons came home from school or play. What a fine old kitchen it was, with its wide range and savory smells! There were all manner of good things, spiced and preserved and stored away, and from the old stove came the appetizing whiff which told of baked apples or hot biscuits for tea. The home scene came back, home on the scent of a white carnation, which, strangely enough is mingled with other perfumes—the fragrance of apple-blossoms in the large orchards, the lilacs in the old land, and the heavy scent of the nozzles which rested on the coffin. Wherever the old home may have been, it was a fairytale spot, and the modern world shows not its like to weary hearts. There are many houses along life's road, but there is only one old home—and its queen was the Mother, whose love has followed her children all around the world. There is the magic in the white carnation."

The Mother's Day movement was started by Anna Jarvis in Philadelphia, in 1908. It has spread through the entire country and it was celebrated in London, Ontario last May, for the first time in Canada. The Canadian Home Journal is making an effort to have Mother's Day celebrated tomorrow by every person in Canada.

GROWTH OF CANADA'S TRADE

Canada's trade is surely growing by leaps and bounds. The figures for the fiscal year ending last month, reached the record of \$677,142,189. This is an increase of no less than \$17,506,238 over the figures for the previous year, or over twenty per cent. It is more than \$28,000,000 over the highest previous figures of 1907-8. At the present time the monthly increases of trade amount to \$10,000,000 a month over the corresponding period last year.

The total imports for the year were \$375,785,562, an increase of \$7,659,908 over 1908-9. Exports of domestic products totaled \$272,312,527, an increase of \$36,847,951 for the same period.

Exports of foreign products totaled \$22,146,992, an increase of \$3,238,419. The chief items of export for the year, with comparative figures are as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Year, Agriculture, Forestry, Animals and their products, Mines, Manufactures, Fisheries. Rows for 1908-9 and 1909-10.

The total trade for the month of March last was \$68,884,808, an increase of \$12,949,475 over last year. Imports for March were \$45,351,991, an increase of about \$10,000,000 over the same month last year. Exports of domestic products for March totaled \$22,199,275, as compared with \$18,397,974 in March of last year.

LOCAL OPTION

A Local Option bill for Scotland has passed its second reading in the Imperial House of Commons. The object of the measure, it is said, is to confer on the electors in prescribed areas control over the granting and renewal of license certificates; to secure a later hour opening for public houses, and to amend the law relating to clubs. Mr. Roberts, who introduced the measure, explained that he embodied in the bill of the measure, it is said, is to consider many of the suggestions which were made when a similar bill went through grand committee last year. There was an overwhelming majority for it before the general election, and that majority was now increased by one. The real reason for the stubborn opposition to it was the electioneering power of the liquor trade, which controlled one party in the House, captured the second Legislative Chamber, dictated to constituents, and marked down candidates for political extinction. Against that trade he claimed an enlarged power of self-protection and an increased measure of control. Mr. Eugene Wason, the chairman of the Scottish party, seconded the motion for the second reading of the bill, "as a moderate drinker," Scotland, he said, was more advanced than England in this matter, and Scottish members would not rest until they had secured the passage of this measure into law for the protection of Scottish homes. The rejection of the bill was moved by Mr. Bottomley, who declared that drunkenness was five times greater today in Glasgow, which had restrictive legislation, than in Sheffield, which was free. The debate on this bill occupied the rest of the afternoon. It found support from Mr. Barnes, the chairman of the Labor party, who said he noted the moral and physical decay of the American and insular colonies who were the result of the liquor traffic. The decay is usually ascribed to the effect of the institution, which was created and burnt, whereas, who was

fully (or suspected of being guilty) of independent or creative thought, under the name of "wildard" or "heretic." Hence indeed, it is that in recounting the story of the world's scientific and scholarly achievements no Spanish name for scientific discovery (Spanish name) crops up in the list. In the main, however, I am much inclined to believe that Spanish decadence is traceable rather to the perpetual drain of Spain's most enterprising and energetic manhood overseas, out of the cradle of the race, into other lands.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

What the Synod Did

Editor Albertan: "Owing to some slight misconception as to the precise action of our recent Synod in Edmonton, on behalf of the establishment of a theological college in Alberta, I have been asked to submit to you the exact overture by which the matter will be introduced to our General Assembly in June. It reads as follows: 'Whereas, the matter of theological education within the bounds of the province has occupied the attention of the Synod for several years past; and 'Whereas, in April, 1907, the Synod expressed its belief that a theological college in connection with the Provincial university could be established as soon as advisable after the university is established; and 'Whereas, the situation now, after the lapse of three years, calls for immediate action, by reason of this organization and development of university sentiment, the expansion of the educational system throughout the province, the exceedingly rapid growth of the whole country, demanding a specially vigorous financial policy on the part of the Presbyterian church, and the actual presence of students in attendance at the university, who are looking forward to the ministry as their vocation; and on other grounds: 'Therefore, it is humbly overtured by the Synod of Alberta that the General Assembly, taking these urgent circumstances into consideration, should sanction the establishment of an institution which might serve the two-fold purpose of a residence for Presbyterian students and of a theological school; and that the theological instruction may be imparted to the young men who desire to equip themselves for the ministry. 'A. MATHIAS, Calgary, May 5, 1910. Synod Clerk.

Who is Anglo-Saxon?

Editor Albertan: "An item in your issue of Monday (May 2) afforded me the opportunity of the rapidity with which the term 'Anglo-Saxon' (once strictly an ethnological expression) is passing into the vernacular, and becoming naturalized in the dominion of linguistics. In the item above referred to, your Winnipeg correspondent remarks: 'Over ten thousand newcomers arrived in the west last week, and of this number about four thousand came from Europe and six thousand from the United States.' About ninety per cent. of the newcomers are Anglo-Saxons. Here we observe that a denizen of the United States is reckoned as an 'Anglo-Saxon' in the Scotch and Irish (who, of course, are in reality Celts). Yet it is well known (and can be proved by statistics) that 70 per cent. of the United States population is Anglo-Saxon (not even of Anglo-Saxon descent) at all, but originate from all parts of the world, chiefly Europe. But all United Statesers speak English. Hence, the term 'Anglo-Saxon' is ceasing to possess any real ethnological significance of value, and now, usually means a white man who employs the English language in his tongue in transacting the business of his family and working life. 'We see almost exactly the same phenomenon of change of meaning in the word 'Latin.' There was a time about 1,000 B. C. when this term designated an inhabitant of Latinum, in Italy, and also his language. Then it gradually came to mean any one speaking Latin as his language of every-day life (and the word designated a citizen of the western half of the Roman Empire). Still later, it came to mean a Christian acknowledging the belief of the Catholic majority of His Holiness the Pope for High Pontiff of Rome). And so it still remains. I could not find any statistics, but I fear to grow tedious, and therefore I forbear. ETHNOLOGIST.

The Immigration Regulations

Editor Albertan: "Dear Sir: Permit me space for a few remarks apropos of the interesting article by Mr. Chloza-Money (reprinted in last Monday's Albertan) on the subject of the immigration regulations from the Motherland. That this enormous emigration from England into Canada is of the highest benefit to Canada is past question. It has enriched her nationality, and needs not to be dwelt upon here. It is a self-evident fact, but the other I now propound (and it is a question I have very rarely heard propounded) is this: 'Is this continual and increasing flow of immigrants from the Motherland likely in the long run to be of benefit to England?' Let us turn our eyes a moment back, and take a cursory glimpse of past history. In 1492 Spain was the foremost power of Christendom, on to stand the vanguard, more correctly, the King of Spain was the foremost monarch of Christendom (for in those days kings were nations). In that year Columbus discovered the New World; and instantly a stream of emigration began from Spain, westward across the Atlantic. This emigration lasted fully two centuries, carrying in its current out of Spain all the brains of the best of the nation, and (that is, all the men of energetic, enterprising character; willing to face the dangers of the sea, and the hardships of the wilderness or the forest). At the end of those two centuries, by the time of Louis XIV. (about 1700), Spain was of third rate importance, the calculations of diplomatic affairs. Today, two centuries after Louis XIV., she is but of some sixth rate importance. As if it would seem to me, that I now present to you a picture of the Spanish nation in due proportion to the American and insular colonies who were the result of the liquor traffic. The decay is usually ascribed to the effect of the institution, which was created and burnt, whereas, who was

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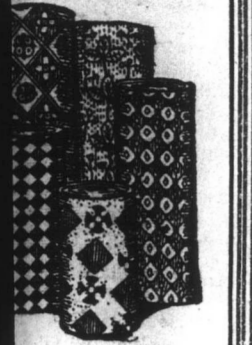
THE PANAMA CANAL IS REALLY A LAKE

Its "Ditch" Aspect Will be Chiefly in the Culebra Cut—Canal in Three Parts

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IN THE ALBERTIAN.

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PRODUCE "N" MADE HAVE AR- MILLORING 583, 584. REGULAR HAS BEEN "SPRING LLAR DE- ED EQUAL WILL PAY R WAY TO NO SUCH OFFER- ONLY BY ENT WE O DO SO. RS WHEN

\$17.50

S. ve. East

LOCAL NEWS

The social dance at Sherman's will be continued on Tuesday. An emergency meeting of the Daughters of the Empire will be held at the residence of Mrs. Loughheed on Monday at 4:30 o'clock.

Citizens' Band

All members are urgently requested to attend meeting and practice tomorrow (Sunday) evening in Council Chamber. Business—To decide most suitable method of observing day of general of his late Majesty the King. T. B. Francis, secretary. 8893-127

Y. W. C. A. Tag Day

The ladies are busy making preparations for a great Tag Day this year. Every lady interested in the work is cordially invited to come to 141 Fourth avenue west on Saturday May 7, at 2 p.m., and assist in the planning. A pleasant afternoon will be spent and refreshments served.

Aeroplane Races for Amateurs

St. Louis, Mo., May 6.—The first strictly amateur aeroplane races in America will be held here June 25th, according to officials of the Aero Club of St. Louis. The competition will be limited to persons who are not pilots, and the entries will be largely inventors of machines. Prizes aggregate more than \$2,000. Ten entries already have been received.

AT THE THEATRES.

The Lyric Theatre "The Eagle's Nest," now being presented at the Lyric theatre by the Eckhardt company, is full of genuine heart interest and good wholesome comedy. There is a naturalness pervading the whole performance that makes one forget they are at a play. The scenic settings and scenic effects are unusually striking and elaborate. Today's matinee and tonight will be the last two performances. Commencing Monday and continuing Tuesday and Wednesday matinee, "The Masked Ball" will be given. Last night the Lyric was closed on the production of "The King Edward," but reopened last night.

The Orpheum Theatre

On Monday the Bernard's Musical Merry Makers will be seen in a new scenic burlesque called "At Saratoga," which is one of the best musical comedies. The musical numbers are all up-to-date and the songs are costumes are right. A matinee will be given every day at 2:00, and two full shows will be given each night.

Starland

England's greatest sporting event, the Oxford-Cambridge boat race, has been secured, and will be exhibited here Monday and Tuesday at Starland. On March 24th, 1910, the Morning Advertiser reported the race partly as follows: "Cambridge won the race for speed and chose the north side of the river. The race was not under way without a hitch of importance. Oxford was a good deal early in the race, and kept her lead until the cheering of thousands of spectators on the banks. The race was 11 minutes and 14 seconds, and by the official judges won by 3 1/2 lengths. The boats started at 12:36 p. m. Oxford took a slight lead immediately, which Cambridge soon closed up, going ahead. Half way, however, Cambridge again shot ahead, rowing easily with 23 strokes to the minute, against Cambridge's 38. From then on Oxford steadily increased the gap."

At Sherman's Rink

The inimitable mimic, Jimmy Pax, appears at Sherman's rink on Monday. Jimmy has the wonderful power of portraying all characters and nationalities. He can represent any such character, anything from a Chinaman to a Scotchman, which is surely a wide range. His singing of Scotch and Irish songs is a treat.

GREATER CHANCES FOR THE CHILDREN

Good People From the Old Land Are Now Settling in the Calgary District

Both having one object in view, namely, to give their sons an opportunity to grow up in a new country, Edward Dunn, farmer, and L. H. O'Connell, hardware merchant, have reached the local immigration station from England and will settle in this country. Though drawn from different spheres of life, both men have the same story to tell of the fierce struggle to obtain bare subsistence in the Old Country and their determination to come to a new land where their sons will not be handicapped all their lives and are at least sure of a comfortable living and ultimately a modest competence if they are reasonably industrious. In an interview last night Mr. Dunn described the conditions in the Old Country which are driving thousands abroad in the hope of bettering their situation. He likes the country around Calgary, but he thinks the provincial Government should take some steps to prevent the wholesale speculation in land so that the immigrant with small means would find it easier to here. He thinks it is best to buy certain individuals to buy up large tracts which they do not till, because one section is enough for any man.

There is a fair amount of land in possession," he said, "but no man of it is held by landlords for rabbit warrens and other sport. Any good farming land there is worth \$200 an acre. During the last twenty-one years I have leased seven different farms, each for a period of seven years. I was paying the landlord \$7 an acre for the last farm I occupied. The worst difficulty, however, was that I could not rent enough land to support my wife and sons. That is why I suggested coming to Canada. I had 140 acres, and when 40 acres of it were sold, there was nothing left for me but to leave. I wanted to keep the family together. They tried to get positions as farm bailiffs but they would have only received a pit-

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Will purify your blood, clear your complexion, restore your appetite, relieve your tired feeling, build you up. Be sure to take it this spring.

Get it today. Sold by all druggists everywhere. 100 Doses 21.

WITH LITTLE WARNING GRIM VISITOR BORE OUR KING AWAY

(Continued from page 1.) stancy, with all hearty and humble affection beseeching God, by whom kings and queens reign, to bless the Royal Prince George V. many happy and long years to reign over us. The court will go into mourning for six months, and the Lord Mayor has ordered that the great bell of St. Paul's shall be tolled throughout the day.

Officials Are Absent

So sudden was the King's death, that most of the high government officials were absent. Premier Assoluto, who is in Spain, cannot reach London before Monday. It is the duty of the members of the house of parliament to meet, without summons, as soon as they can assemble, to take the oath of allegiance and receive the message of the King. Speaker Lowther of the House of Commons, however, is in Constantinople.

CALGARY LEADS ALL IN MARCH BUILDING

(Continued from page 1.) Again the honors for the month fell to the west, where the strides taken in every particular were most gratifying indeed. Calgary, with a gain of 87 per cent, registers the biggest increase noted. Saskatoon, the second highest increase (71 per cent), while Winnipeg over-reached the field both far and wide as regards the volume of work undertaken, having issued permits aggregating in value \$3,838,556, as against \$851,300 for the corresponding month of last year. This remarkable total is not only the highest amount recorded in the Dominion, but practically double that noted for the month in any other city, and it is extremely doubtful if any place on the continent of similar size has ever displayed more marked activity.

Extraordinary advances were also made in all other centers. Vancouver posted a gain of 125 per cent, representing over a million dollars more in new buildings than was undertaken in the same month of last year. Regina registered an increase of 35 per cent; Edmonton gained 47 per cent; Victoria advanced 161 per cent, and Lethbridge topped new figures for the corresponding month to the extent of 48 per cent.

James Bannerman, district home-stead inspector at Red Deer, is slightly less than those noted in the other part of the province. Mr. Thompson of Calgary fulfilled home-stead duties at Red Deer, on the S. E. quarter of Section 15, Township 26, Range 1, about 12 miles north of Calgary. Mr. Thompson fled on this home-stead in March 1904 and several of the residents of that locality have been endeavoring to cancel entry on the grounds that he did not fulfill his duties in proving up.

The Homestead is Twelve Miles North of This City

Mr. Thompson stated last night that the whole trouble is caused by a real-estate agent of that district who had a legal case against him in 1890, winning out, and that it is purely a case of spite. He further stated that when the case against him was decided, he concluded he intended to prosecute several witnesses now giving evidence before the commission, on a charge of perjury.

GREATER CHANCES FOR THE CHILDREN

Good People From the Old Land Are Now Settling in the Calgary District

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KING EDWARD VII. in kilts, taken last November and sent to Scotch friends on St. Andrew's Day.

THE RAPID GROWTH OF TOWN OF BASSANO

Its Population Has Increased 200 Per Cent in Nine Months

SOME IDEA OF RUSH OF SETTLEMENT THERE

In March 79 Carloads of Settlers Effects, and in April 55 Carloads

(By J. N. McDonald) Bassano, May 6.—Nine months ago Bassano consisted of a section house, a boarding house, a small store and a livery barn and a population of about 20 people. The place first came into notice as a convenient place for homesteaders and land seekers to leave the railway line for the country north of Red Deer. Today Bassano is a flourishing town of about 600 population, and over fifty places of business.

A BIG BATTLE FOR A VALUABLE HOMESTEAD

An Effort is Being Made to Deprive J. R. Thompson of His Land

A COMMISSIONER IS MAKING INVESTIGATION

The Homestead is Twelve Miles North of This City

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THE EVENTFUL CAREER OF THE DEPARTED MONARCH

(Continued from page 1.) Cobourg and Getha. Educated by private tutors, on a plan outlined by his father, he later studied at Edinburgh, Oxford and Cambridge. A long period of travel followed, during which he went over Europe and the east. In 1860 he made a triumphant tour through Canada and the United States. The prince married on March 10, 1862, Princess Alexandra, oldest daughter of the Danish Prince, who became some months later King Christian IX. Six children were born, two of whom, the Duke of Clarence and Prince Alexander, died. The surviving children are: Duke Frederick, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall and York, now King; Princess Louise, who married the Duke of Argyll; Princess Victoria, and Princess Maud Charlotte, who was married to Prince Karl of Denmark, now King Haakon VII. of Norway.

The King was of the House of Hanover, which dates from the accession of George I. in 1714. He was the second son of King George III. He was born on June 10, 1825, at the Palace of Hanover, in the Kingdom of Hanover. He was educated at the University of Göttingen, in Hanover. He was married to Princess Alexandra of Denmark on March 10, 1862. They had six children: Prince Albert Victor, Duke of Clarence and Avonmouth; Prince George, Duke of York and Albany; Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll; Princess Victoria, Duchess of Sutherland; Princess Maud, Duchess of Fife; and Prince Edward, Duke of Kent and Strathearn.

He was a peace-loving man, and his reign was marked by the conclusion of the Boer war, which did not harm him. He was a great traveler, and he visited many parts of the world. He was a great lover of his people, and he was always ready to do good. He was a great sportsman, and he was fond of hunting and fishing. He was a great collector of art, and he had a large collection of paintings and sculptures. He was a great patron of the arts, and he supported many artists and writers. He was a great statesman, and he was always ready to do his duty. He was a great leader, and he was always ready to lead his people. He was a great man, and he will be remembered for ever.

ACCIDENT AND NOT A CASE OF SUICIDE

Tragedy North of Strathmore Was Due to the Accidental Discharge of a Gun

Strathmore, May 6.—Further particulars of the shooting tragedy which occurred fifteen miles north of here on Thursday were obtained today from Dr. Givens, who was out and made a post-mortem examination of the body yesterday. It has been proved by the doctor's examination that death was caused by the accidental discharge of the gun the deceased B. Cardell was carrying, and that there was no question of suicide. From an examination of the gun, which was partly loaded, it was found that the trigger had not been pulled, but that the gun had dropped in some manner, and had gone off. The bullet piercing the unfortunate man's breast. The gun was tested yesterday with blank cartridge and it was found that when dropped on the ground from the height of a couple of feet it would explode of its own accord.

BRITAIN'S THOUGHTS TURN TO NEW KING

George V Never Has Been As Well Known As Father and Not So Close to Nation.

London, May 6.—The thoughts of England turn largely towards the new King, what policies he is likely to follow, what are the prospects of a successful reign. George V never has been as well known of as close to the people as his father was when he was Prince of Wales; hence, he never was so popular. His nature is shy and reticent, and he is not considered as much a man of the world as was his father. Nothing about King Edward appealed to the British masses more strongly than his devotion to sport. Prince George appears to care less for it than the average Englishman. He reached maturity as merely the grandson of the sovereign, which gave him little opportunity to participate in public affairs, but he has become more active during the past five years.

CALGARY WELL UP IN THE BANK CLEARINGS

Second in Increase and Sixth in Volume—Conclusive Evidence of Business Expansion

Calgary was second in percentage of increase in bank clearings for the week ending Thursday, and sixth in volume. Bradstreet's report is as follows: Montreal, \$40,818,000; inc. 3.8 Toronto, \$32,938,000; inc. 9.8 Winnipeg, \$18,006,000; inc. 1.3 Vancouver, \$4,825,000; inc. 9.5 Ottawa, \$4,242,000; inc. 16.5 Calgary, \$2,765,000; inc. 82.2 Halifax, \$2,744,000; inc. 25.5 Hamilton, \$2,039,000; inc. 23.0 Quebec, \$1,880,000; dec. 39.2 St. John, N. B., \$1,475,000; dec. 1.6 Victoria, B. C., \$1,567,000; inc. 37.5 London, Ont., \$1,449,000; inc. 7.3 Edmonton, \$1,388,000; inc. 45.9

Advertisement for Price's Cream Baking Powder. Features a large illustration of a tin of baking powder and text: "No Alum", "Fifty Years the Standard", "Price's Cream Baking Powder", "Its use a protection and a guarantee against alum".

Edward commands well high as warm regard as can ever be extended to their own rulers, and it was the case abroad what shall be said of the feelings with which our beloved sovereign was regarded at home. No three kings in our whole history enjoyed at times such universal affection as was given Edward VII throughout his life.

Advertisement for Saturday Snaps at Macdonald's. Lists various food items and prices: CORN—Saturday, 3 tins for .25; PEAS—Saturday, 5 tins for .45; TOMATOES—Saturday, per tin .10; BEANS—Saturday, 3 tins for .25; FLOUR—Purity, Saturday, per sack \$2.25; ROLLED OATS—Saturday, 8 lb. sacks, 25¢; 20 lb. sacks, .55; BISCUITS—Crawford's English Biscuits, worth up to 40¢ Saturday per lb. .25; WAGSTAFF'S and KOOTENAY JAM—In plum, Saturday, per half .65; AMMONIA POWDER—Reg. 20¢ package, Saturday 5 for .55; BANANAS—Very fancy stock, Saturday, per dozen .35; MARMALADE—Reg. 20¢ jars, Saturday, 3 for 25¢, or 5 for .35; VINELAND FRUITS—Saturday, Best Pitted Cherries, Peaches, Peas, Strawberries, Raspberries and Greenhouses, per tin .20; VINELAND TOMATOES—There is just as much difference between these tomatoes and the ordinary packs as there is between the Vineland fruits and other packs; they are whole, ripe, well colored stock; Saturday, 2 tins for 25¢; 7 lbs. .145; RIPE TOMATOES—Saturday, per lb. 20¢; per basket, 7 lbs. .95; BACON—Delicious Bacon, Saturday, per lb. sliced .30; RHUBARB—Fine fresh stock, Saturday, 5 lbs. for .25; SUGAR—B. C. Granulated, Saturday, per sack 1.20; BORAX—Reg. 1 lb. packages, Saturday, 2 for 25¢; 5 for .35; DORR AND BEANS—Clark's, Saturday, 3 cans for .25; PINEAPPLE—Saturday, per tin 10¢; or 10 for .95; GREENGAGES—Gallon tins, Saturday, per tin .40; PRUNES—Saturday, per box \$1.45; 4 lbs. for .25; POTATOES—Best stock, Saturday, per bushel .80; SALMON—Best pink, 5 tins for .55; SALMON—Rich red Sockeye, 2 tins for .35; SARDINES—Genuine French Sardines, Saturday 2 tins for .25; SARDINES—Canadian, Saturday 6 tins for .25; SAUCE—Pint bottles Worcestershire sauce, reg. 25¢, Saturday, 2 bottles for .35; COFFEE—English Breakfast, our reg. 50¢ line, Saturday, 4 lbs. for .95; TEA—Best English Breakfast, 4 lbs. for .95.

Advertisement for J. T. Macdonald. Lists various food items and prices: CORN—Saturday, 3 tins for .25; PEAS—Saturday, 5 tins for .45; TOMATOES—Saturday, per tin .10; BEANS—Saturday, 3 tins for .25; FLOUR—Purity, Saturday, per sack \$2.25; ROLLED OATS—Saturday, 8 lb. sacks, 25¢; 20 lb. sacks, .55; BISCUITS—Crawford's English Biscuits, worth up to 40¢ Saturday per lb. .25; WAGSTAFF'S and KOOTENAY JAM—In plum, Saturday, per half .65; AMMONIA POWDER—Reg. 20¢ package, Saturday 5 for .55; BANANAS—Very fancy stock, Saturday, per dozen .35; MARMALADE—Reg. 20¢ jars, Saturday, 3 for 25¢, or 5 for .35; VINELAND FRUITS—Saturday, Best Pitted Cherries, Peaches, Peas, Strawberries, Raspberries and Greenhouses, per tin .20; VINELAND TOMATOES—There is just as much difference between these tomatoes and the ordinary packs as there is between the Vineland fruits and other packs; they are whole, ripe, well colored stock; Saturday, 2 tins for 25¢; 7 lbs. .145; RIPE TOMATOES—Saturday, per lb. 20¢; per basket, 7 lbs. .95; BACON—Delicious Bacon, Saturday, per lb. sliced .30; RHUBARB—Fine fresh stock, Saturday, 5 lbs. for .25; SUGAR—B. C. Granulated, Saturday, per sack 1.20; BORAX—Reg. 1 lb. packages, Saturday, 2 for 25¢; 5 for .35; DORR AND BEANS—Clark's, Saturday, 3 cans for .25; PINEAPPLE—Saturday, per tin 10¢; or 10 for .95; GREENGAGES—Gallon tins, Saturday, per tin .40; PRUNES—Saturday, per box \$1.45; 4 lbs. for .25; POTATOES—Best stock, Saturday, per bushel .80; SALMON—Best pink, 5 tins for .55; SALMON—Rich red Sockeye, 2 tins for .35; SARDINES—Genuine French Sardines, Saturday 2 tins for .25; SARDINES—Canadian, Saturday 6 tins for .25; SAUCE—Pint bottles Worcestershire sauce, reg. 25¢, Saturday, 2 bottles for .35; COFFEE—English Breakfast, our reg. 50¢ line, Saturday, 4 lbs. for .95; TEA—Best English Breakfast, 4 lbs. for .95.

Advertisement for A. J. Elfner Electrical Contractor. Text: "A. J. ELFNER Electrical Contractor", "Complete electrical installations for store and office buildings, factories, warehouses and first class residences, exceptional facilities for out of town work.", "ESTIMATES FURNISHED", "PHONE 1406, local or long distance.", "OFFICE—324 THIRD AVENUE WEST."

Advertisement for Mrs. M. E. White. Text: "MRS. M. E. WHITE", "SPECIALIST ELECTRICITY MASSAGE DERMATOLOGY", "Longest established and best equipped institute of the kind in the West. Where you may have the latest in Food Massage and Scalp Treatment; Pimples, Blackheads, Falling Hair, Dandruff, treated and cured; Electrolysis for Superfluous Hair, Moles, Warts and Birth Marks. Five years practice in Calgary. Manicuring and Shampooing.", "Consultation free.", "67-50 McDougall Block. Calgary, Alta."

Advertisement for The Roberts Co. Text: "The ROBERTS CO.", "PAINTING CONTRACTORS, PAPER HANGING, SIGN WRITING.", "125 Third Avenue E. Calgary.", "ESTIMATES FREE WORK GUARANTEED"

Calgary's Social Whirl

Mr. E. Dick of Montreal is in the city. Mr. and Mrs. Sharpe of Stettler are in the city. Mr. and Mrs. Brewer of Arrowhead are in the city. Miss Mary Stairs of Toronto is visiting friends in the city. Mr. R. W. Shepherd of Montreal is in town for a few days. Mr. W. Pumphrey of Lethbridge was in the city this week. Mr. C. Richer of Montreal was in town during the week. Dr. and Mrs. Woodland of Medicine Hat are guests in the city. Mr. D. W. Inglis of Beaver Dam was in the city during the week. Mr. G. C. Davidson of Territorial, Switzerland, is seeing Calgary. Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Frazer of New York are in town for a few days. Mr. Goddard of the Bow River Ranch is in town for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Cahill of Pittsburg are spending a few days in the city. Mr. and Mrs. Treadwell and party of Vancouver are spending a few days in town. Mr. and Mrs. George Chadwick of California are guests at Braemar Lodge. Mrs. J. M. Thurston of Quebec is the guest of Mrs. J. W. Gray, 1725 Seventh street west in Calgary. Mr. W. A. Parker, manager of the Trader's bank of Edmonton, is spending the week in Calgary. Mrs. Austin and daughter of 318 Fourteenth avenue west, have returned from a trip to California. Miss L. E. Ferguson of Brunsell, Ont., is visiting with Mrs. W. J. Ferguson, 231 Eleventh avenue west. Mr. S. M. Laska, Mr. R. D. Laska and Mr. T. R. Dean of Enfield are being entertained at Braemar Lodge. Miss Scott, superintendent of the General Hospital, will call this week. She intends spending five or six weeks in Toronto, Montreal and New York. Miss Vera Maharg, daughter of Superintendent C. S. Maharg, will call in the C. P. R., is spending two weeks in Olds and is the guest of Mrs. Duncan Marshall. Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Cochran, Mrs. Broder, Mrs. Bone, Mrs. Dawson were entertained at a box party at the Lyric theatre by Dr. MacRae on Friday evening of this week. Mr. A. Weese, who has been a resident of Toronto for some years, spent a couple of days here this week, on his way to Vancouver where he will make his home in the future. Mrs. A. H. Satchell announces the engagement of her daughter, Ada Helen V. Satchell, to Ernest S. Elbow son of George E. West, 254, of Elbow Park. The marriage will take place on June 15th. Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. George Colwell Perkins, and Miss Spry were entertained at a party at the Lyric theatre on Friday, May 13, from

BABY CRIED CONTINUALLY

Mrs. Eugene Segmon, 1714 St. Station, Que., says: "I believe in the efficacy of the best medicine in the world for little ones. I have given them to my baby for colic, constipation and sometimes for breaking up a fever, and I have never known them to fail in giving prompt relief. Before I began the use of the Tablets my baby was very thin and cried continually. Since then she has grown plump and healthy and I am proud to say that she is now a healthy baby. I give her Tablets in the house I feel safe and I advise other mothers also to keep them on hand." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

and this appears to be the principal object of the company in sinking the well. Several seams of good coal have been encountered, proving that the town is underlain with coal. The presence of natural gas is assured and will not only be a great convenience for the citizens of Bassano for lighting and heating purposes, but will be a great factor in the future growth of the town.

R. N. W. M. P. Barracks New Barracks for the accommodation of detachments of the Royal North West Mounted Police at Bassano are nearing completion. The building is 50 ft. by 22 ft. in size and will contain a court room, three cells for prisoners and accommodation for a non-commissioned officer and three constables. The building is being erected by the Canadian Development company and will be leased to the police department. It is understood that as soon as the building is completed, a permanent detachment of the mounted police will be stationed at Bassano to patrol the surrounding country.

Fuel Supply The people of Bassano and the farmers and ranchers of the surrounding country need have no fear in regard to their future fuel supply. It is a well known fact that all along the Bow river and at different other places in the district, there are outcroppings of coal of excellent quality. There are also good seams of coal along the Red Deer river north of the town, which will be shipped to the town by the Western Pacific Development company. On the Blackfoot reserve, the eastern side of which comes to within a mile of Bassano, the Indians have developed a large coal mine and deliver the product in the town at a price of \$4 per ton according to the demand.

The Bassano District As yet the C. P. R. Irrigation company has pending the extension of the irrigation system placed, very little of its irrigable land in the Bassano district has been developed, but the quantity of the non-irrigable land has been sold.

The Canadian Development company purchased a large tract of land adjoining the town and will have 1,000 acres in crop this season. In addition to this there are smaller areas of crops north and south of the town and also on the homesteads near the Bow river and south of the Bow river. It is expected that a considerable quantity of grain will be marketed at Bassano next fall.

Regular church services are held in Struthers hall by the Presbyterians and the Church of England. The churches have been selected by both these denominations, and buildings will shortly be commenced. Rev. W. H. Anderson, minister of the Presbyterian church, and Rev. Mr. Sykes the Anglican minister have also prepared a site for a church but as yet have had no action taken. An arrangement was entered into last fall through selling the original lots purchased and purchasing others, the Anglican church has through increase in value of property cleared off the site to build a fine church and parsonage.

Stages are being taken to organize a lodge of I. O. O. F. at Bassano, and the members of other fraternal societies are also considering the question of applying for charters.

Sub-Landing Office Needed The Bassano Board of Trade are taking steps towards obtaining Dominion government to establish a sub-agency of Dominion lands at this place. There is no point between Calgary and Medicine Hat, through which the homesteaders pass than Bassano and it is considerable of a hardship for them to have to go to Calgary and wait several days to make their entries. And again in two or three years when they make application for their patents, it will be a considerable drain on their resources to have to go to Calgary with their witnesses and prove up on their claims. The establishment of such an office either at Bassano or Medicine Hat, through which the homesteaders pass than Bassano and it is considerable of a hardship for them to have to go to Calgary and wait several days to make their entries. And again in two or three years when they make application for their patents, it will be a considerable drain on their resources to have to go to Calgary with their witnesses and prove up on their claims.

NA-DRU-CO

Formulae Have Been Well Tried Out Though the NA-DRU-CO line of Medicinal and Toilet Preparations have been on sale for a few months only, don't think for a minute that in buying NA-DRU-CO goods you are experimenting with new or untried preparations.

Their Origin The twenty-one wholesale drug firms now united in the "National" had all of their highly skilled chemists and pharmacologists, some for fifty to one hundred years, provide the union. Each firm had acquired or developed a number of valuable formulae for medicinal and toilet preparations, all of which became the property of the "National". Since the union our expert chemists have carefully gone over these formulae and selected the best for the NA-DRU-CO line. Every formula has been carefully studied by these experts, improved if possible, and then thoroughly tested again, in actual use, before we consider it good enough to bear the NA-DRU-CO Trade Mark.

Money Back If by any chance you should not be entirely satisfied with any NA-DRU-CO article you return the unused portion to the druggist from whom you bought it and he will refund your money—willingly, too, because we return to him every cent he gives back to you. If you druggist should not have the particular NA-DRU-CO article you ask for in stock he can get it for you within two days from our nearest wholesale branch.

Some NA-DRU-CO Preparations You'll Find Most Satisfactory. National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited. Wholesale Branches at: HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, MONTREAL, OTTAWA, KINGSTON, TORONTO, HAMILTON, LONDON, WINNIPEG, REGINA, CALGARY, NELSON, VANCOUVER, VICTORIA.

LONDON WORKINGMEN'S CLUB

Sussex Arms, on Plain of Bishop Pott Sussex Arms, on Plain of Tavern in New York, Proves a Success.

London, May 6.—A workingmen's club very much on the same lines of the late Bishop Henry Codrington Potter's subway tavern in New York, is being tried in London, strangely enough also, on the initiative of an Episcopal clergyman, the Bishop of Manchester.

Some months ago the bishop, who is very much impressed with the superiority of the inn of Spain, over the depressing barrooms of England, and an article by him in a London paper gave a large firm of brewers the idea of trying his suggestion, and as a result the Sussex Arms, the first model tavern in London, was opened.

Outwardly there is nothing to distinguish the house from a score of others in London. The architecture perhaps lacks the florid magnificence which is the peculiarity of the smart inn, and there is a certain restraint in the matter of advertising matter which is displayed on the walls. There is a hint of severity on its design, but it is unmistakably a public house. But inside the difference is apparent. The public bar is big and roomy, and the same table occupies a much smaller space than is usually the case. Instead of a row of small tables, there are polished boards. The innovation in this department lies in the tables and seats which occupy the floor space.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Monday next, Oxford v. Cambridge boat race at Starland.

Dr. Pope begs to announce that while temporarily discharging the duties of health officer for the city, he will maintain his private practice as usual.

Watch Repairing—All kinds English, American and Swiss. Modern working, good workmanship. Dickson, Watchmaker, from Edinburgh, 231 5th Avenue East, "below the Queen's". Open evenings till Saturdays 11.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION FOR SALE—AT 1-2 section, north of the city, partly improved, in this district, veteran will locate any property reasonable offer. Box 1119 Morning, Alberta.

FOR SALE—The famous of the bar in crowded with Bowkies, goes out tomorrow in Bassano, for north of Red Deer has daily plates.

THE RAPID GROWTH OF TOWN OF BASSANO

(Continued from page 1).

The C. P. R. has present a very big appearance, with the unloading of cars, and the loading of outfits for the north country. Every day scores of teams loaded with timber, hold furniture, implements &c., set out for the Red Deer and the trail leading to the ferry is black with teams all the time. The ferry across the Red Deer north of Bassano has been a great factor in diverting the tide of immigration to Bassano, as it is the most convenient place for crossing. A noticeable feature of the immigration is that the settlers are of a superior class. This is evidenced by the splendid teams and other stock and the outfits they are taking out to their homesteads. While a large proportion are young unmarried men the greater percentage are men with families, who are going out to build homes in the new country. In the tents at Bassano are scores of women who are taking care of the children while their husbands are hauling out their goods. The homesteaders often more than a hundred miles away. Many of these heroic women have left comfortable homes in the United States or in Eastern Canada, to assist their husbands in the pioneer work of founding a new home in a country where the children will have better opportunities in life than they could ever hope for in the country which they left. Every one of them, without exception are full of enthusiasm and hope. As one lady remarked, "We have been so busy since we left home that we have not had time to get lonesome or to think of anything else but getting out to our new home." I expect that I shall miss our children, our churches and schools for a while, but we are sure to have all these in a short time.

Accommodation for Immigrants

For the accommodation of the large number of homesteaders who are going into the country north of the Red Deer, the immigration department has provided two large tents for sleeping and cooking purposes. C. W. Speers, visit-ed Bassano a short time ago and selected a site for an irrigation building which will be erected shortly by the

Places of Business

The places of business in Bassano carry large stocks of goods and everything required by the newly arrived settlers can be purchased in the town. They are as follows: General stores, 4; hardware store, 2; banks, 1; drug and book store, 1; furniture, 1; implement agencies, 5; lumber yards, 3; real estate agencies, 3; jewelry store, 1; pool-rooms, 2; barber shops, 2; restaurants, 1; first class hotel, 1; blacksmith shops, 2; livery and feed stable; laundry, ice-cream parlors, 2; building contractors, 3; painters, 2; notary public, 2; real estate companies, 2. Bassano has one doctor and a lawyer is arranging to hang out his shingle in a few days.

Municipal

Bassano was incorporated as a village municipality in January last. The first council, consisting of W. S. Playfair, chairman; F. H. Berry and H. Johnston, J. L. Marshall is secretary-treasurer of the municipality. It is proposed to shortly take a census with the object of applying to the provincial government for incorporation as a town municipality.

Ferry Across the Bow

The provincial department of public works has commenced the construction of a ferry across the Bow river, four miles south of Bassano, for the convenience of the settlers south of the river. This will draw a considerable amount of trade to the town, which formerly went to towns along the C. P. R. railway owing to the difficulty in fording the river with a load. The ferry will be located near the big dam which is being constructed by the C. P. R.

Natural Gas

In the summer of 1909, the Canadian Pacific Railway company commenced boring for natural gas and at present time operations are being carried on day and night. The officials in charge are very reticent about giving out information in regard to the work, but it is understood that the well is now down about 1,500 feet and that a fairly good flow of gas has been struck. It is further learned that the intention of the company is to sink a depth of 3,000 feet. There are also indications of petroleum being found

Men's Furnishings Clothing and Shoes F. McDONALD 219 Eighth Avenue East Women's and Children's Shoes All Kinds at Right Prices.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR SATURDAY

- Men's Patent Bluchers, worth \$6.50, for \$4.95
Men's Oxfords, patent leather, Russian and velour calf, Oxfords, splendid value at \$4.50 and \$5.00
Men's Working Boots, good strong boots that will stand rough wear. Special price for Saturday, only \$1.25
50 Wash Vests at HALF PRICE
Big reductions in Men's Odd Pants, odd lines in men's shirts, clearing at 85¢, worth up to \$1.50.

Why Rage the Clothiers and Shoe Dealers for Up-to-Date Goods and Values

We have the goods to deliver and do not fear Jew or Gentile competition, and invite the public to see our splendid goods and values.

For Clothing, Men's Furnishings, Men's Women's and Children's Shoes Go to 219 Eighth Ave. East

STUDENT FACE UP

Did the "Newsmen" ... Boston, May 4. Boston's traditional cold light of self and now Professor ...

The fact appears ... says Professor ... the new land, but ...

Watch Repairing—All kinds English, American and Swiss. Modern working, good workmanship. Dickson, Watchmaker, from Edinburgh, 231 5th Avenue East, "below the Queen's". Open evenings till Saturdays 11.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION FOR SALE—AT 1-2 section, north of the city, partly improved, in this district, veteran will locate any property reasonable offer. Box 1119 Morning, Alberta.

FOR SALE—The famous of the bar in crowded with Bowkies, goes out tomorrow in Bassano, for north of Red Deer has daily plates.

It is a praise for alongside shoes.

Big We can in the city are not on turer. W price they using have agnast. V to cut price order to be give the offer. Yo carry as th will leave in the stor our cut sl selves the

STUDENT PUTS NEW FACE UPON HISTORY

Did the Norsemen Land in the New England States?

Boston, May 6.—Still another of Boston's traditions is dispelled under the cold light of scientific investigation...

The chief point of Professor Fernald's discovery is that the great mistake has been due to the fact that all scholars supposed that when the Norsemen called the new country "Vinland" (or Vinland) the "Good" they named it such because it was rich in wild grapes...

The fact appears to be, however, says Professor Fernald, that the Norsemen did not mean grapes at all in referring to the new land, but that instead they had in mind either the mountain cranberry or red or black currant, such as is found plentifully in Labrador...

The inclination of some students has been to discredit the accuracy of this saga on the ground that it would be impossible to gather vinifer in the spring. It is certainly true that if vinifer in this case were taken to mean the grape alone, or even the currant, such an account should be discredited...

It is in the manner in which Professor Fernald discusses the most important point made by those who believe, or who wish for the poetical associations to believe, that 500 years before Columbus crossed the Atlantic the Norsemen coasted along the shores of

Asaya-Neurall

THE NEW REMEDY FOR Nervous Exhaustion

Nervous Exhaustion unchecked opens the door to Neuralgia, Headache, Insomnia, Digestive Disturbances, Mental Depression, and many serious organic diseases. Early treatment with "ASAYA-NEURALL" averts these. It feeds the nerves, induces sleep, improves the appetite and digestion, and restores buoyancy of spirits. A few doses convince. \$1.50 per bottle. Obtain from the following

CURRY & COPE, W. MACLEAN.

New England. According to the saga on which this interpretation is based, a fleet of longboats filled with mailed and bearded sea kings, led by young Leif Erikson, son of the mighty Erik the Red, set sail from Greenland in the year 1002 and discovered in succession during their progress southward, Helluland, the land of flat stones; Markland, the land of trees, and Vinland the Good, or the land of grapes.

It has been supposed by many that these places referred to Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and finally the New England coast as far south as Vineyard Sound. Some even have been inclined to think that the burial place of Thorwald, Leif's brother, who was slain in the straits, was on the slopes of Point Allerton, at the mouth of Boston Harbor. Besides this, it has been contended that when the Norse, three years after Leif's voyage, established a temporary and ill-fated settlement, they located on the shores of Buzzard's Bay.

But in setting aside the interpretations of the sagas Professor Fernald has not stopped with the case he has made in regard to the vineberry and the consequent meaning of Vinland.

Was Strand Wheat? The references made in the sagas to strand wheat as growing wild in Vinland, says Professor Fernald, "were for a long time interpreted as meaning Indian corn, but in recent years the theory advanced by Schubler, the Norwegian scientist, has been generally accepted that the self-sown wheat seen by the Norsemen in Vinland was the American wild rice. No one who is familiar with Indian corn and with wheat will question the con-

clusion that they are not likely to be mistaken for each other. "Nor should it be supposed that there was a possibility of any one confusing wheat and wild rice. Wheat is a narrow leaved, comparatively low grass, and it is cultivated in fields of dryish meadows, but wild rice is one of our largest grasses, ordinarily three to eight feet high, with leaves an inch or more wide, and with flowers and grains in a loose open panicle, twelve to sixteen inches in diameter. Furthermore, it attains its easternmost limit in the lower reaches of the St. John in New Brunswick, being apparently unknown in Nova Scotia.

"Although to a botanist there seems as little ground for assuming that the wheat or 'strand' of the sagas was wild rice as there is for identifying it with Indian corn, there are, among the more than 200 indigenous grasses which are found on the coast from New England northward, ten or more species which in a superficial aspect are closely similar to the true wheat. Among these is the grass known to botany as Elymus Armarus, and this grass is called in Norway and Iceland, where it also grows, by the name of 'strandvedde' or 'strand wheat.' The grain of this was used in Iceland as late as the eighteenth century for the making of flour, and its use has been traced back to the eleventh century.

"Here, then, it is evident that the Norsemen were probably using a familiar wild grain, which they esteemed, by the same name they applied to it in their old home.

"I have been trying to do," says Professor Fernald, "to make certain of the botanical references in the sagas. I did not set out with any intention of trying to discredit peasant legends of New England. A friend asked me for photographs of the wild grass and the wild rice, taken in Eastern Canada, to be used as evidence that the Norsemen had made a settlement in Nova Scotia. I was forced to reply that as far as botanists are definitely informed neither of these plants is indigenous to Nova Scotia. From this simple incident it became apparent that much of the evidence that the Norsemen had landed on the coast of Nova Scotia or of New England has been based on the statement that they discovered wild rice or Indian corn and grapes. I became interested, and on investigation of the real meaning of the words in the sagas, I reached my conclusion that Vinland was Labrador."

Dangerous Explosive (From Judge.) Mr. Honey Mooner (at lunch)—Fellow, there's something the matter with this tea; it's hardly lukewarm. Mrs. Honey Mooner (apologetically)—Yes, dear, I know; but you see, I couldn't risk having it any warmer. The box was labeled "Gunpowder Tea!"

Warehouses of HARDY & HUNT, Agents, 718 First Street W.

THE DELIGHT OF THE ARTIST In the past few years, nearly all of the great singers and musicians, who have appeared in Canada, have used the New Scale Williams Piano.

Miss Edith J. Miller, the brilliant young Canadian girl who sang for King Edward and the Princess of Wales at Watkins Mills, the English baritone—Madame Marchesi—Prof. Wily Olsen—Gertrude Schaitzer, the pianist—are only a few of the many who have specified the New Scale Williams for their Canadian tours.

The complete line of New Scale Williams Grand, Upright and Player Pianos may be seen at

Warehouses of HARDY & HUNT, Agents, 718 First Street W.



STOMACH & LIVER DISORDERS SUCH AS:-

LOSS OF APPETITE, CONSTIPATION, PAINS IN THE STOMACH, BILIOUSNESS, HEADACHE.

When your head is dull and heavy, your tongue furred, your bowels costive, and you rise in the morning tired, with no relish for breakfast and dreading your work; when you are racked with pains—in the head, chest, back, stomach—all over; when you are bilious and unable to look at food; when you feel "done up," have no appetite, no energy, no interest or ambition—your stomach and liver are out of order. As a result, the decayed products of undigested food are poisoning your blood and sapping your vitality.

It may be the weather, or overwork, errors in diet, or constitutional weakness; but, whatever the cause, your stomach and liver need help, and need it sorely. Mother Seigel's Syrup, made from roots, barks and leaves, provides all the help they need. It will tone up your stomach, renew your appetite, make food nourish you, purify your blood, stimulate your liver to healthy activity, regulate your bowels, and give you new strength, new energy, new life.

CAN ALWAYS BE CURED BY TAKING

Simon T. Clannon writes, January 24th, 1910, from Point Michaud, Richmond Co., N.S.:—"When forty years of age, I began to experience pains after meals, first by just a slight distressed feeling, but later by almost continuous suffering, that made me dread to eat. Headache and Constipation followed, and, as it became natural, I became weak and pale. Most fortunately I had your valuable remedy brought to my notice. After taking two bottles of Mother Seigel's Syrup, I felt vastly better, and soon my cure was complete."

Mrs. E. Vandette, Pembroke, Ont., says, Jan. 26th, 1910:—"I suffered for over six years with a kind of tired feeling after eating, palpitation of the heart and rheumatism, until my complete cure was attained by Mother Seigel's Syrup. I was subject to headache and sleeplessness. My face was pale. I had a swimming sensation in my head and, sometimes, black specks floated before my eyes. Wind in my stomach caused me distress. I began to take Seigel's Syrup, and three months' use of it was sufficient to cure me."

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

Prices, 50 cents and \$1. The dollar bottle contains 2 1/2 times as much as the smaller size. A. J. WHITE & Co., Ltd., Montreal.

DARK POLICE CLOUD IN SAN FRANCISCO

Commissioner implicated by the Confession of Wiretapper—Jury to Investigate.

San Rafael, Cal., May 6.—Joseph Abbot, charged with having operated a fake poolroom at Sausalito, for the purpose of swindling race track betters, confessed to the grand jury here his participation in operations of a gang of wire tappers, according to District Attorney Boyd.

Abbot, Boyd says, implicated Police Commissioner Harry Flannery, of San Francisco. The alleged connection of Flannery with the case, based on Abbot's confession, is that Flannery is said to have invited the wire-tappers

to San Francisco, assuring them in ambiguous terms, of an opportunity of playing their trade. District Attorney Boyd would not give out the details of the confession, nor would he disclose whether the authorities here would take action against Flannery.

According to the authorities here it is alleged that Flannery sent a telegram to Abbot shortly after the recent San Francisco municipal election. It is believed to have said the people had won a victory and were free. The message was signed by Harry Flannery, according to Abbot's confession.

Should the authorities be able to prove that Flannery sent the message, they should be able to have the grand jury construe it as an invitation conveying promised aid to criminals. Flannery would stand in danger of indictment, Boyd is quoted as saying. When Abbot, with nine other men were arrested, charged with "wire-tap-

ping," a card was found in his pocket bearing the address of Flannery. A handwriting expert was before the grand jury to compare Flannery's signature with the writing on the card. Manager J. V. O'Brien, of the W.F. Telegraph Company, was questioned by the jurymen regarding the message received here and delivered at Seattle and attributed by Abbot to Flannery.

The only other witness to be examined besides Abbot, O'Brien and expert Speda, was Frank McSherry, charged with being a "wire tapper."

San Francisco men present in the grand jury anti-room were Fremont Older, editor of the San Francisco newspaper; Robert T. Harrison, attorney for the Citizens' League of Justice; and Isador Jacobs, of the same organization.

is ill in bed. San Francisco, April 29.—A telephone call at the home of Commissioner Har-

ry Flannery elicited the information that Flannery was ill in bed and unable to discuss the findings in Abbot's confession.

WILL MAKE HAIR GROW

BEARINE

Prepared from the grease of the Canadian Bear. Delicately perfumed.

The Standard Remedy for 40 Years. All Dealers 60c. per Jar. David & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

ADVERTISE IN THE ALBERTAN

Richardson's Great "Hurry Out" Sale Is The Talk of The Town

Thousands of eager and satisfied buyers who go out to advertise this Sale as genuine in every respect.

It is no exaggeration to say that the attendance at this sale exceeded our utmost expectations. Also it is safe to say that this attendance will continue, for we have heard nothing but words of praise for the clean cut manner in which the sale has been conducted. The frank, simple system of leaving the original price tag on each article, and affixing another tag with a special reduced price alongside of it, appeals to everyone with a sense of honesty. Must state that in all fairness to you, it will be necessary to get here within the next few days at the latest to get a good selection of shoes.

Biggest Shoe Stock in Town. We carry three times as much stock as any other shoe store in the city of Calgary. We have the very best makes—shoes that are not only guaranteed by us, but guaranteed by the manufacturer. We are ready to meet competition and will discount any price they might make. Our fearless methods of rapid merchandising have always made the shoe merchants of this city stand against. We use no half-hearted measures. We are not afraid to cut prices. When we advertise a sale we understand that in order to keep this sale in operation for any length of time we must give the buying public bargains. Bargains are all we have to offer. You cannot question the quality of the lines of shoes we carry as they are from the best manufacturers in the country. You will not have a chance to doubt the immense saving as we will leave the original sale price on each and every pair of shoes in the store. You can compare for yourself our regular price and our cut slash, "Hurry Out" sale price. Come and see for yourselves the great sacrifices we are making.

Extraordinary Free Offer. WE WILL GIVE AWAY 50c IN CASH FOR ANY PAIR OF OLD AND DILAPIDATED SHOES YOU HAVE AT HOME. BRING THEM IN AND IF YOU PURCHASE A PAIR OF NEW SHOES FOR \$3.00 OR OVER, WE WILL GIVE YOU 50c. AS THIS COMES OFF THE REDUCED PRICE NOW ON ALL THE SHOES, IT IS AN EXTRA OFFER AND ONLY HOLDS GOOD FROM 8 TO 12 A. M. SATURDAY.

No Misleading Statements. If it is made of shoe leather we have it. If it is the latest style it is found in our store. If it is low prices you are looking for, Richardson's is and always has been the place. Quality, latest styles and low prices should be a combination strong enough to make a customer of every man, woman and child in Calgary, and within a radius of twenty-five miles. Our word is as good as our bond. To convince yourselves that we are talking facts attend this mammoth "Hurry Out" sale. Sometimes you have gone into a store where they carried a small stock and purchased a pair of shoes which were not exactly to your liking. The clerk did not have exactly what you wanted and had to sell you what there was in stock. This condition of affairs cannot exist if you deal with us. We have over \$50,000 worth of shoes and are prepared to give you any style or priced shoe you wish.

RICHARDSON'S SHOE HOUSE 216 8th Ave. East

Men's shoes

CO

ut have been on sale D goods you are

periments among have invested allo- and money in the ices of discrediting, prove satisfactory, each preparation is ith the NA-DRU-CO

dreadful about the tions and about the ll you, for we will t of the ingredients

ld not be entirely ticle you try, return t from whom you y money—willingly, every cent he gives

have the particular in stock he can get ur nearest wholesale

ory. usion Cure and Ointment the Case Liniment A-DRU-CO N-D C G

respectable members of class. ment room is separated her side of the house by and in this department you every kind of solid meat oxicating drink, which is on the first lectly appointed, and is a eanliness and order. ubroom there are writing anybody who wishes to agazines and papers for

TIONAL LOCALS. ext, Oxford v. Cambridge Starland, 127

begs to announce that rarily discharging the du- h officer for the city, he n his private practice as 133

spaining—All Minds Eng- an and Swiss. Moder- d workmanship. Dickens, Watchmaker, from Edin- h Avenue East, "Just be- en's." Open evenings till 5 11.

FOR CLASSIFICATION. 541 1/2 sections, north 225 200 feet improved, in railway 2000 acres, will locate with 2000 acres, considered, 9 Morning, Albertan, 355-134

ERS—The teams of the at Land Guide, Milton goes out tomorrow from for north of Red Deer, He plots. 3535-125

s and Child- 's Shoes. ds at Right prices.

RDAY

's Shoes. \$4.50 \$3.75 75c on The Oxfords. \$1.50 boots and re- east.

Shoe

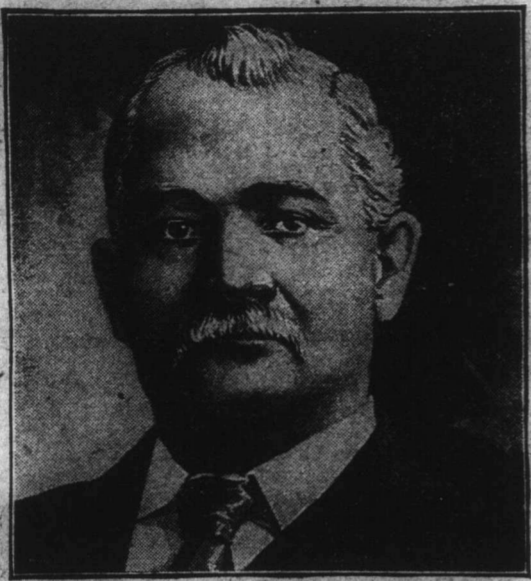
public to see

Men's shoes

ANOTHER MIRACLE IN NOVA SCOTIA

Thought the Disease Was Cancer of the Stomach

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" cured him.



SYDNEY MINES, N. S., JANUARY 25th, 1910.

"For many years I suffered torture from Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Two years ago, I was so bad that I vomited my food constantly. The agony I endured all these years, I cannot describe and I lost over 25 pounds in weight. I also suffered with Constipation which made the stomach trouble worse. I consulted physicians, as I was afraid the disease was cancer, but medicine gave only temporary relief and then the disease was as bad as ever.

I read in the "Maritime Baptist" about "Fruit-a-tives" and the cures this medicine was making and I decided to try it. After taking three boxes, I found a great change for the better and now I can say "Fruit-a-tives" has entirely cured me when every other treatment failed, and I reverently say "Thank God for Fruit-a-tives!"

EDWIN ORAM, SR.

"Fruit-a-tives" sweetens the stomach, increases the flow of gastric juice, strengthens the stomach muscles, and insures sound digestion. The wonderful powers of this famous fruit medicine are never more clearly shown than in curing the apparently hopeless cases of Dyspepsia and Constipation. See a box for 25¢ or trial size, 5¢. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Only Gloved Hands Pick "Sunkist" Oranges

We use great care in picking the famous "SUNKIST" ORANGES. Each "SUNKIST" ORANGE is picked from the tree and packed in the box by a gloved hand. No orange that falls to the ground is packed under the "SUNKIST" label.

"Sunkist" Navel Oranges Are Seedless

We grow 80% of all the California oranges. Three-fourths of all the lemons. Most of them are sold in bulk, but the choicest selections of this great quantity are wrapped in the "SUNKIST" label, so that if you would be sure that you get the choicest pick, insist upon the "SUNKIST" label.

Beautiful Orange Spoon FREE

Some dealers may claim the oranges they sell are the famous "SUNKIST", but that they have removed the wrapper. Insist upon your dealer giving you oranges and lemons in the "SUNKIST" wrapper. If you do this we will give you a beautiful orange spoon—one of Rogers' best standard AA quality. Just send us twelve "SUNKIST" orange or lemon wrappers, with six 2c stamps to pay postage, packing, etc., and receive one of these beautiful spoons by return mail.

The choicest quality of lemons also go under the "SUNKIST" label. You can easily secure a whole dozen of these beautiful orange spoons. Get a dozen "SUNKIST" oranges or lemons today.

Send to California Fruit Growers' Exchange
32 Church St., Toronto, Ont.

Compound Extract of SARSAPARILLA

A BLOOD PURIFIER OF MERIT

It's better to take no medicine at all than to depend upon cheap concoctions that are compounded to sell at a low price and a big profit. Just because there is a large demand for certain remedies at certain seasons of the year.

Compound Sarsaparilla

Purifies the blood, arouses the torpid liver, drives out all impurities, cleanses and tones up the system, and helps nature through all the dullness that comes from the indoor life of winter. It arouses energy, brightens the eyes, clears the brain, and gives lightness to the movements.

Compound Sarsaparilla is not the only thing you will find in this drug store. We make a specialty of all articles of merit.

J. Findlay Drug Co. Ltd.

Prescription Druggists
Calgary. Opp. Royal Hotel.

Why Call People Cranks

Who are exacting. They generally know goods of quality and insist on having them. There are none so hard to please but will be satisfied with

Eddy's 'Silent' Matches

They are the most perfect made. Make absolutely no noise, no splutter, no smell of sulphur, are quick and safe. All good dealers keep them, also

EDDY'S PAIS, TUBS, WASHBOARDS, TOILET PAPERS, ETC.

The E. B. Eddy Co'y, Hull, Can.
Established 1851

CELEBRATED CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST LECTURED

"The Idealism of Jesus," the Subject of Rev. Mr. Vosburg's Address

"The Idealism of Jesus" was the subject of a lecture by Rev. A. R. Vosburg, Rochester, N. Y., Thursday night in Sherman's Auditorium.

Mr. J. A. Carson made a very acceptable chairman, and introduced the speaker in a very appropriate address.

Mr. Carson in his address said: "About eight months ago I became interested in the study of Christian Science. For a number of years I had been a member of an orthodox church and had read and heard considerable about the power and love of God, but had never been able to apply it in a demonstrable and practical way."

"I was referred to Christian Science by a personal friend and I immediately called upon a registered and qualified practitioner to obtain relief from a physical ailment of over seven years' standing, after resorting to many material methods without any definite results, and I am glad to inform you that I was healed almost instantaneously. For many years I had been addicted to the tobacco habit, and after a careful reading of the Christian Science text-book, the appetite was completely destroyed.

"However, it has been said that no two persons come to Christian Science by the same mental journey. Each man comes to the threshold of his acquaintance with God through the pathway of his own individuality."

"So complex is the problem of humanity from a material standpoint, that no two persons share the same mental experience, however closely their lives may be woven in external interests. Outwardly, there may be the same needs, the same educational interests, the same models in art and literature, the same standards in home and business; men may have the same desires, struggles, ambitions, failures and achievements, may speak a common language, wear the same universal social fabric, eat and sleep, work and play as one family in this school of experience, which we call 'the world.' The principles that remain unaltered. Experience may be similar in kind, but lives touch only at points of common interest. Because of the individual problem, one may, in a measure, understand another's need, loss or victory, but the fact remains that each man lives in his own world, pursuing his own mental pathway, to the working out of his own salvation."

"Modern thought may explore all lines of philosophy and psychology; seeking salvation through the tangled web of human opinion, but it must never return meekly to the life and teachings of Jesus the Christ, as the one and only open door, through which a real knowledge of Life, Truth and Love—God may be found."

"I am persuaded that no man has a divine right to call himself a Christian, a true disciple of Christ, until he can prove his clear title to Christ by healing the sick."

"The Master gave us the definition of a Christian, 'a true disciple in these words: when he works that I believe on me, the works that I do shall he do also, and greater works than these shall he do, because I go unto my Father.'"

"Those who are making a special study of Christian Science and applying it in their daily lives, can appreciate to some extent the work of the discoverer of Christian Science, and is doing for the uplifting of mankind."

"It affords me great pleasure to introduce to a Calgary audience, the Rev. Arthur Reeves Vosburg, of Rochester, N. Y., a member of the Christian Science Lecturers' Board of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., who will address you on the subject of Christian Science."

Every great religious movement that has marked a spiritual epoch has always been dominated by some transcendent character. There has always been some Moses or Samuel or David, some Paul or Luther or Wesley to go before and lead forth the people of God. And every movement that has brought humanity nearer to God, has, in doing this, elevated itself, and making and living into realms where they have become more gentle and pure and good. So, when such a movement or Christian Science should come to the world, it was inevitable that there should be a divinely ordained one to reveal and lead the way; and because it is inevitable that the knowledge which is Divine power shall come in gentleness, beauty, purity and light, it was in the native order of the divine fitness of things that this one should be a woman.

The Discovery

It is a matter of common knowledge that Mary Baker Eddy is the discoverer of Christian Science, and that this discovery came about through her own healing—a healing that came through the touch of divine power, when human resources could offer neither help nor hope.

It is by no means a thing anomalous and unprecedented in Christian history that one should be healed through faith, in answer to prayer. It is a matter of authentic record that spiritual healing was known in the work of Wesley and his early followers, among the Quakers, or Friends, among the Scotch Covenanters. Luther healed his young friend Melancthon. All down through the process of the Christian centuries, after eliminating everything that seems to bear the stamp of fanaticism or superstition, there yet remains in the Christian church a continuous record of those who came so near to God that in the hour of need they proved that He is one who not only forgiveth all our iniquities, but who healeth all our diseases. One of the great orthodox thinkers and writers of last century, one whom some have thought even the greatest, Dr. Horace Bushnell, has said this: "The first thing arrived at, by one who prosecutes this kind of inquiry apart from all prepossessions and saws of tradition, will certainly be that the clumsy assumption commonly held, of a cessation of the original apostolic gifts, at about some date, is forever exploded; for, as in fact, they were consented to be stayed or concluded by any given time, so in history they persist in running by all time until finally the investigator comes into the discovery that the stream is a river, flowing continuously through all ages, and always to flow." (Nature and the Supernatural).

Mrs. Eddy felt there was a law back of her healing, and that she must know what it was. Under this Divine impulsion she retired from society for three years, and giving herself to a study of the Scriptures, "sought the solution of this problem of Mind-healing," as she herself has put it, "devoted time and energies to discovering a positive rule." (Science and Health, page 109). Through this

Men, Here's Your Chance

H. J. COOPER'S SPECIALS For Saturday

BOYS' CANVAS HATS--400
Boys' Canvas Hats 65c to 90c

BOYS' SAILOR SUITS--Special, 75c to \$1.75.

BOYS' PANTS--100 pair of
Boys' Pants, special 60c.

These Bargains are for Saturday only
Come early and get in while they last

H. J. COOPER, 233 8th Ave. E.

ALL MEN'S SUITS AND HATS, 20 per cent discount

MEN'S SHIRTS--Regular \$1 to \$1.25, special 10c each.

MEN'S FANCY TIES--15 doz.
Men's Fancy Ties, regular price 50c, special 20c each, 3 for 50c.

MEN'S HOSE--300 pr. Men's good working hose 3 pr. 25c

search and research she came to the point of understanding, where she apprehended, "the principle and rule of spiritual Science and Metaphysical Healing—in a word, Christian Science." (Retrospection and Introspection).

For this quest she had received a preparation along another line of experience. In her practice as a homoeopathic physician she had noted often that prescriptions in which the drug had been so highly attenuated that it had practically disappeared, healed cases that larger doses failed to reach. Even utterly unmedicated water or pellets frequently reached the same result. Only one explanation for this appeared, and that was

that it was faith in the prescription and not the prescription itself, which wrought the cure. Out of all these experiences she had become convinced that healing of any kind is always of mental procurement, and through her own healing she reached the understanding that God, Divine Mind, is the true curative Principle. Thus, she arrived naturally at what she has given as constituting the central idea of her discovery—the scientific certainty that all causation was Mind, and every effect a mental phenomenon." (Retrospection and Introspection).

Christian Idealism

This brings us to the basic point of view of Christian Science, which is that of a radical and consistent idealism. Its position, to put it a little differently, is that to find the true explanation, the real nature, meaning and substance of things, we must look to Mind, and not to matter. One of the fundamental propositions of the Christian Science text-book is, "There is no life, truth, intelligence nor substance in matter. All is infinite Mind and All in All." (Science and Health, page 468). This position is certainly radical and revolutionary; but any system that will interpret and demonstrate the ideal of Jesus can be nothing less. The Kingdom of God can not admit either matter or evil, and Christian Science eliminates both as

either power or reality.

We read of a man who once healed the sick and raised the dead, who turned water into wine, who walked upon a handful of leaves and fishes fed the assembled thousands; who "finally" came and went through closed doors, appeared and disappeared, and at last passed hence through the gateway of death, but through the unfolding portals of "real life." What would such a "man" seem to us to be, could we gain insight and secure his point of view? What must have been his measure of the real power that lies back of chemical activity and chemical affinity, when he turned water into wine?

(Continued on page 10)

Do You Feel All Tired out?
Do You Feel Dull, Listless, and Have You That All-Gone, No-Ambition, Don't Care-to-Work Feeling? If So You Have Spring Fever.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS
Is Without a Doubt THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE
It Has Been Used by Thousands Every Spring for Over Thirty Years as A SPRING MEDICINE

Wage-V

PARAGRAPH PROCEEDING BY THE WAY IN THE

The following is the agreement which was entered into by the Master of the Painters and the Painter's Union of Calgary, Alberta, on May 1, 1910, and which was approved by the members of the Union.

The only change in the agreement which was made in the life of the old contract, was the change of the men's wages, to receive 40 cents per hour, they did not have 35 cents per hour. These changes in the agreement were made in the agreement made in the City of Calgary, Alberta, on May 1, 1910, and which was approved by the members of the Union.

1. A day's work to commence at 7 a.m. and 12 p.m. The minimum rate shall be 50 cents per hour. A maximum rate shall be 75 cents per hour. The rate between the Master and the Contractor shall be 50 cents per hour. That every contractor shall be responsible for not less than 100 hours of work per week. That the contractor and apprentice shall be paid time and a half for all work done on until 12 p.m. on any day. Also, Dominion holidays to be paid at the rate of "12 noon" weekly.

7. That Master Painter Contractors shall be paid for the expenses of said work. That this agreement shall be in effect May 7th, 1910, and shall continue until further notice. That the Master Painter Contractors shall be responsible for the payment of the wages of the men employed by them. Signed by committee of the Brotherhood of Painters and Paperhangers.

Calgary Getting The building trades of Calgary, most after new schedules, as concessions from.

The War Most of the British party politicians who were in the city of Calgary, Alberta, on May 1, 1910, and which was approved by the members of the Union.

What is a Wage? There are too many wage-workers who are in the member of the Union. They are in the member of the Union. They are in the member of the Union. They are in the member of the Union.

Comparison of Since 1896, the cost of living has increased 41 per cent. The cost of living has increased 41 per cent. The cost of living has increased 41 per cent. The cost of living has increased 41 per cent.

How to Vote Union men would be permitted to employ write their ballots and let these same union men to write in the poll on election day. The latter carry the powers of government. How to Vote Union men would be permitted to employ write their ballots and let these same union men to write in the poll on election day. The latter carry the powers of government.

Just Two The Liberal party in Alberta has been wined and dined for political purposes between the Conservative and Socialist parties. The Liberal party is being made up another party, and the latter carry the powers of government.

HALI and GALVANIT is West about the same for these wonderful but it is certain that

is the new way labor in your work. It is the new way labor in your work. It is the new way labor in your work.

GALVANIT M. of Great Britain. Professor Silvanus Thomas Society of Arts, Edinburgh.

Described as the Storekeepers at charge of its introduction

322 Fifth

Wage-Workers' Symposium

PARAGRAPHIC RECORD RELATIVE TO THE TOPICS, PROCEEDINGS, EFFORTS AND LESSONS LEARNED BY THE WORKERS AS THEY PLAY THEIR PART IN THE WORLD'S GREATEST MOVEMENT.

The following is the agreement between the Master Painters' Association and the Painters' Union, which latter have submitted for the signature of the Members of the Association.

The rate of wages of painters, etc., in the City of Calgary and surrounding country for the said Master Painters and general contractors of the City of Calgary, Alberta, the following scale of wages and conditions to go into effect on the 7th day of May, 1910, and to end the 6th day of May, 1911.

A 3 day's work to consist of eight hours, commencing at 8 a.m. and ending at 2 p.m. and 12 noon Saturdays. The minimum rate of wages to be 40 cents per hour.

A maximum rate per hour to be set between the Master Painters and General Contractors and the workmen.

That every contractor be allowed the privilege to every four journeymen painters, such apprentice shall be permitted for not less than three.

The agreement between the contractor and apprentice to be made to satisfy this union.

That workmen working over-time shall be paid time and a half from 5 o'clock until 12 p.m., Saturday from noon until 12 p.m.; after then, overtime time. Also Sundays and public holidays to be double time.

That wages be paid Saturday noon weekly.

That Master Painters and General Contractors sending men outside the City of Calgary to work shall pay all expenses of said workmen.

That this agreement shall come into effect May 7th, 1910, and remain in force and binding after said date until further notice has been given.

That the employers can employ any painter whom they wish, but if an union painter, said painter to make application to local union within three days.

That the committee of local union No. 583 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, be the sole authority.

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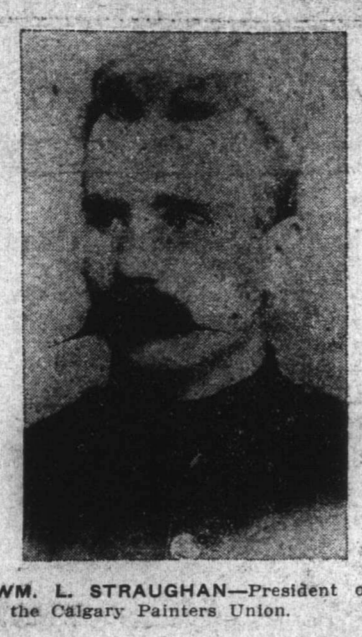
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W.M. L. STRAUGHAN—President of the Calgary Painters Union.

Increases in Wages

Toronto upholsterers have negotiated a new agreement for 35 cents an hour, which is 5 per cent. increase.

The West Toronto Tailors' union have secured a new bill of prices with an average of ten per cent. increase and improved conditions.

The Canadian district of the Amalgamated Carpenters will vote in June on affiliation with the Trades and Labor Congress, E.C., in Winnipeg.

The Problem of the Organizer

This is the problem that confronts the organizer of a labor party. He must find union men who have learned of the corruptness of the capitalist parties, but who have never heard of the integrity and democracy of the Socialist party.

Strikes and Strikes

A "sympathetic" strike is no part of a "general" strike. The latter should not be condemned because of the failures of the former.

The Difference

Some day the laboring people will rise from their knees and stand upon their feet like men and demand instead of playing the humiliating role of beggars.

What is a Wallflower?

There are too many wallflowers in the wage-workers' movement. There is the member who pays his dues, votes on questions, but does not bring up any motion.

Comparison of Increases

Since 1898, the cost of living has increased 44 per cent; the average increase in wages has been less than 10 per cent.

How to Vote

Union men would never dream of permitting the employers to draft and write their laws and constitutions.

Just Two Left

The Liberal party in British Columbia has been wiped off the map. The struggle for political supremacy is now between the Conservative party and the Socialist party.

HALLEY'S COMET and GALVANIT

GALVANIT is expected to appear in the leading stores of the North West about the same time as the GREAT COMET.

GALVANIT METHOD

It is the new way of electroplating metal upon metal by unskilled labor in your workshop or home.

GALVANIT METHOD is endorsed by the leading scientific authorities of Great Britain.

322 Fifth Avenue West, Calgary

Principles Adopted

At a special meeting of the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council last Monday evening a declaration of principles was adopted for political guidance to its membership.

To Force Recognition

Geo. W. Williams, secretary of the building trades council at Vancouver, B.C., has given notice to contractors, builders, architects and others whom it may concern.

The Reason Why

Asks the Oklahoma Labor Unit: "Why are laws that benefit labor always declared unconstitutional when the federal judge makes his decision?"

Too Many Carpenters

Business Agent Jones of the Amalgamated Association of Carpenters and Joiners, Toronto, says the influx of carpenters to the cities of Canada is far greater than ever.

Child Labor

Inspector Becher, R.N.W.M.P., five days ago heard two charges at Frank Alta, against the West Canadian Collieries operating at Bellevue, Blairmore and Ellis, Alta.

Cost of Living Higher

The labor department has found that prices had increased from 80 to 40 per cent in the year 1909.

Fluctuation of Prices

The April number of the federal government Labor Gazette at Ottawa, (outside its own printing shop) contains an interesting inquiry which is being considered by the labor department into prices and cost of living figures given this month.

Provincial Federation Organized

Delegates from some thirty unions throughout British Columbia convened in Vancouver on Monday.

A Suggested Remedy

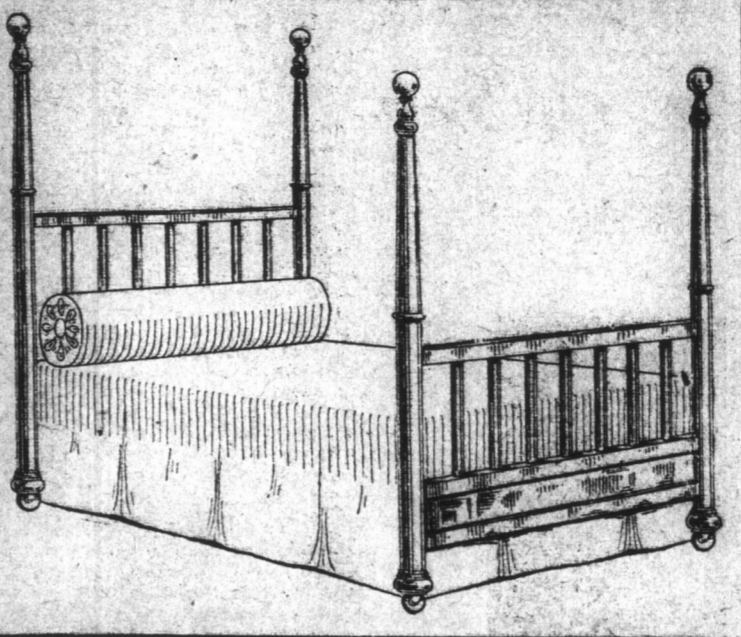
Revs. Hughes and C. V. Hughes of Cranbrook, B.C., after a recent shocking railway accident on the Crow's Nest line, took their respective texts: "Who is to blame, God or the P.R.R.?"

Conditions of Labor

There may be some justification for the "demonstration on the part of the corporate employers in British Columbia for assiduously attempting to flood the labor market with Orientals.

A Bulletin of Fresh Arrivals Which Will be of Great Interest to Many Housekeepers

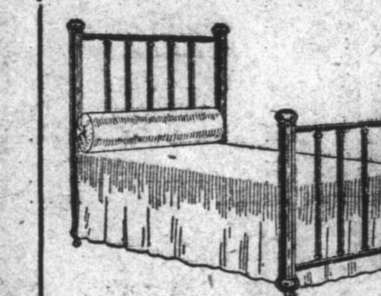
Note the low prices on these brass beds and come and see the values.



These beds are built of genuine brass and guaranteed by us to be equal in quality to any brass bed you ever saw.

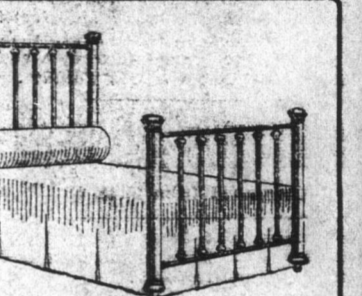
See Window Display

See Window Display

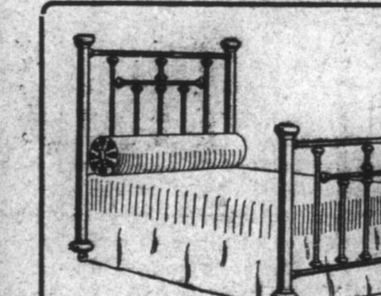


All Brass, same as cut, fitted with two-inch posts, 5-8 fillings, satin finish. Neilson's special value \$21.00

This week is a splendid time to discuss the matter of the brass beds you intend to use either in your own sleeping room or the spare rooms of your home.

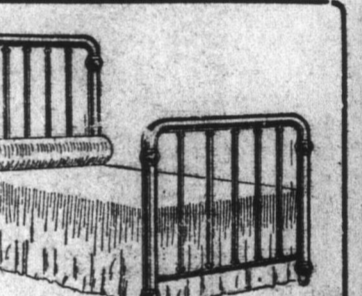


All Brass, same as cut, two inch brass posts, 5-8 fillings, satin finish. Neilson's special value \$25.85



All Brass, same as cut, two inch posts, 5-8 fillings, satin finish. Neilson's special value \$24.90

We don't know that we have anything special to say of our new lines of brass beds other than that they are represented by the very best beds that it is possible for brass workers to make.



All Brass, same as cut, two inch continuous post and 5-8 fillings, satin finish. Neilson's special \$31.00

A Chapter on Linoleums of Fine Quality Just Arrived From Bonnie Scotland

THE IDEAL COVERING FOR KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM FLOORS. WE SHOW A LARGE RANGE OF PATTERNS IN THE HIGH CLASS PRINTED QUALITIES, BOTH IN BLOCK AND FLORAL PATTERNS, AND THE PRICES AS LOW AS 45c A SQUARE YARD.

Purchase your goods in the morning and give our delivery department a chance

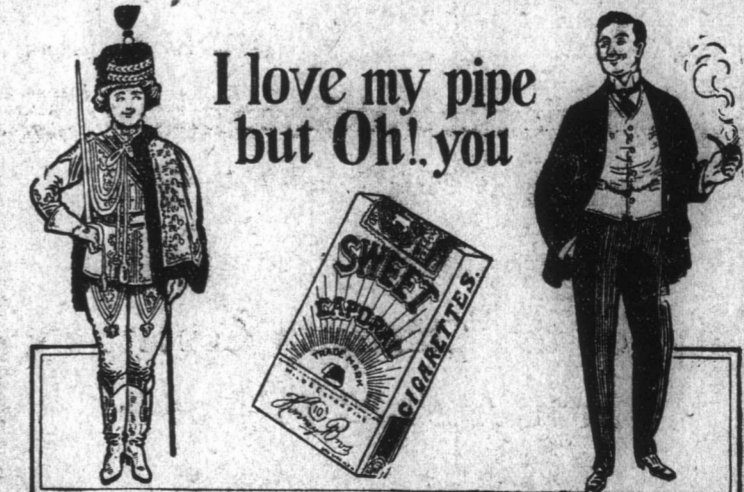
Purchase your goods in the morning and give our delivery department a chance

proper course was to live and not die! God Almighty has nothing to do with this morning's killing business.

On Monday evening when the midnight shift were preparing for work the whistle piped three distinct screams, the announcement that there was no work for that shift.

The miner's analysis of the case, "through one class owning" what it does not use, and another class being compelled to use what it does not own.

efforts of such politically-polluted legislative representatives as now elected from the miners' electoral district of Fernie will be of no avail.



Sweet Caporal Cigarettes

Sore, Chafed Aching Feet

Made Well and Comfortable by the Soothing Effects of DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

What misery many endure from sore chafed and aching feet. "Tightly imprisoned in the modern shoe the feet perspire and the skin is chafed and irritated until it is in anything but a healthy condition.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is so healing and soothing that it takes out the itching, burning, stinging sensations and makes walking a pleasure.

It keeps the skin soft and pliable and prevents the formation of corns and bunions.

The better you become acquainted with Dr. Chase's Ointment the more you will marvel at the scores of ways in which it can be used wherever there is itching of the skin or a sore or wound that refuses to heal.

For chafing, skin irritation, itchy spots, stings of insects, barbers' itch, chilblains, eczema, and itching piles, Dr. Chase's Ointment is the standard cure.

Try it when occasion arises and you will wonder how you ever got along without this great skin treatment. It is clean, pure and pleasant to use. It brings relief quickly and is almost magical as a healer of raw, inflamed skin.

Do not be satisfied with a substitute. If your dealer does not keep Dr. Chase's Ointment, write for a free sample box to Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

LABOR NEWS AND VIEWS

(Continued from page 9.)

preservation. The future must decide just how and when. The twentieth century belongs to labor.

Hindus in British Columbia are demanding the franchise.

The Victoria, B.C. labor temple project is assuming shape, although moving slowly.

"The only place where all men come year having an equal opportunity is at the ballot box."

Consumption is a disease of poverty. The abolition of the latter will mean the disappearance of the former.

Hindus and Japanese laborers are rapidly displacing the native workmen around the mills and in the woods near Golden, B.C.

Halifax, N.S. plumbers and carpenters have joined the general movement of organized wage-workers in Canada for more wages and shorter hours.

The commission form of civic and other public utilities is but an evidence of the transformation of political government to industrial administration.

To prosecute the fight for the union label and union card, each union in Spokane will be asked by the local cents and labor league to contribute 7 cents a member.

"Woe is half the power that fills the world with terror."

Were half the bastards bestowed on camps and courts, Given to redeem the human mind from error.

There was no need of arsenals or forts.

Sufferers from rheumatism find instant relief in "The D. & L." Menthol Plaster. Be sure and get the genuine. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co.

MAKES THE LATE HUSBAND PAY.

A Slot Machine Lock a New York Wife's Invention.

New York, May 6.—A West Side matron proudly exhibited the lock of her front door to the afternoon caller. It was an intricate looking affair, resembling a gum machine more than it did a door latch.

"You took this?" the woman explained, pointing to a tiny knob inside the door, "and you have fixed the bolt so it can't be shot back with the key. To release the tumblers you've got to drop a coin in the slot outside. The only piece of money that will fit is a 50 cent piece. The idea is my own. A locksmith down town worked out the mechanical part of it for me. Every night at 10.30 I adjust the coin attachment. If my husband is out after that hour it costs him 50 cents to get in. He stays home evenings as a rule."

A Brute

(From the Washington Evening Star)

"What objection would you have to your wife's voting?"

"None whatever," replied Mr. Groucher, "if she wouldn't keep me awake nights trying to explain to her what she is voting about."

CELEBRATED CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST LECTURED

(Continued from page 8.)

What must have been his relation to the elements and forces about him when he stilled the storm and walked the waves? What was his conception of the nature of Life when he healed the sick and raised the dead? And what his understanding of the law of Mind when with a spoken word or an unuttered thought, he restored the lunatic and demoralized to rational poise and power? From all these mighty workings we can be sure of this: That Jesus understood that the government of the Universe is constituted in spiritual power and spiritual law; but this is only another way of saying that Jesus understood that the real universe is spiritual, and not material.

Jesus' teachings and works then, before us an idealism that excludes matter and evil, and includes all good. The Christian Scientist frankly, squarely adopts this idealism, and he meets every manifestation of evil—whether of sickness, sin, poverty, sorrow, disaster, with a positive denial of its power or reality, and an affirmation of the aliveness and goodness of God, and just in the degree of his spiritual clearness and understanding, he supports these statements by demonstration.

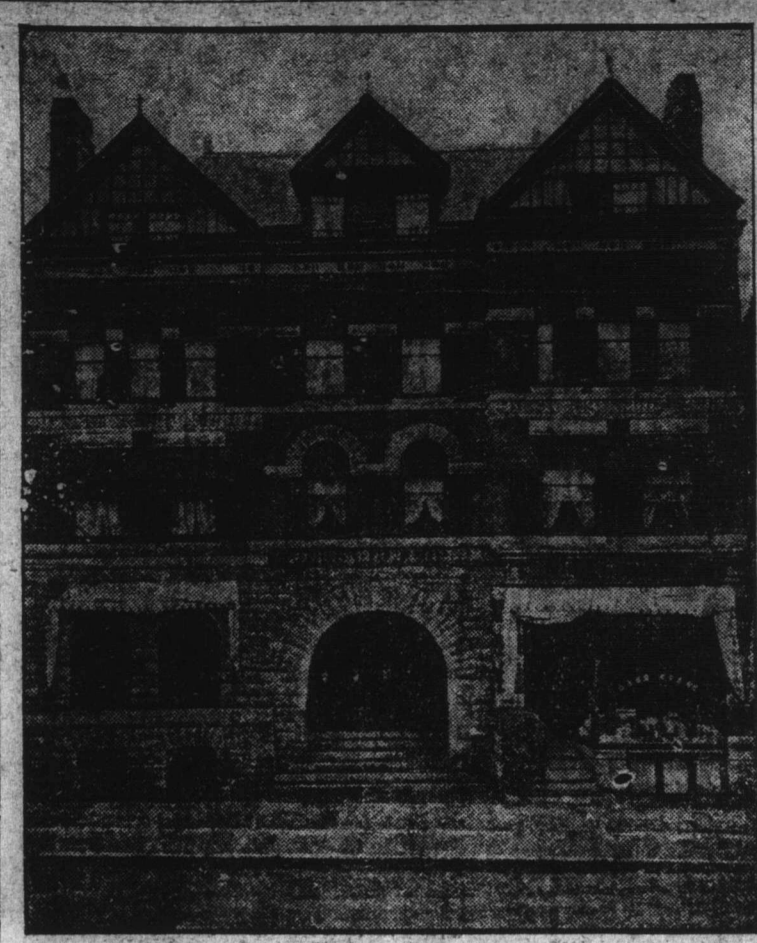
The Practisability of the Ideal. The noble attitude of thought regarding Christian Science is today one of increasing friendliness. The one objection that constantly recurs is "How do you go too far?" But does Christ go any farther than the teachings of Jesus? Could any doctrine be more radical than that of the Master? And the same objection was brought against Him: "Everyone who ever brought to the world any innovation that should mark one distinct march in the line of progress in any direction, has been greeted by the same old objection, 'You go too far.'" When the inventor of the steam locomotive appeared before a committee of parliament, he explained his new invention, then he was questioned as to the possibility of travelling at the rate of twelve, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five or even thirty miles an hour, and he averred that this would all be possible. This was all so far beyond the range of any rational acceptance for these wise men, that they wanted nothing more to do with such an impracticable dreamer. He "went too far." So of the steamship, the telegraph, the telephone, the most who first belayed and advocated the possibility of these things were met by the same old objection—they were going too far. And far more strenuously has this objection been urged against the philosophers and prophets who have dared to think ahead of their generation and urge their people to higher ideals. The hemlock cup, the cross, the stake, have been among the penalties that have awaited such as these. Strange, but inevitably has it ever been the case that one who has brought to his generation a heaven-born truth that would lift them to higher levels of thinking and living, has always been met, not only by the world's scorn and derision, but by its malice and persecution; and even his brethren have greeted him with the "biting gibe, 'Behold this dreamer cometh!'"

NOTICE TO BELGIANS

His Majesty Albert, I. King of the Belgians has granted an amnesty to all his subjects who are army, refractory conscripts, or deserters, from military service. Those who want to benefit by this amnesty are requested to call on the Consul of Belgium in Calgary.

By order: E. H. ROULEAU, Consul.

We wish that every man had a beautiful home. The rarest, the best beauty, makes that ever came to our town or country are Ramsey's Paints, superior for price and good taste. They are sold by A. McBride & Co.



View of the Rossmore Hotel, Cornwall, before the disastrous fire of last week.

THE CALGARY GRAIN PRICES

Table with columns for Cash Prices in Store Fort William and Port Arthur, and Winnipeg Futures. Includes items like WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, and FLAX with their respective prices.

MARRIAGE PROBLEM IS ACUTE IN MEXICO

Extraordinary Situation Created by Breach Between the Church and State. Mexico City, May 6.—The problem of civil and religious marriage in Mexico has again given rise to an animated discussion in the press and parliament.

READ THIS

WE WILL KEEP YOU IN

HOT WATER

GRAY'S Instantaneous Automatic ELECTRIC WATER HEATER

Produces CLEAN SAFE NEAT DURABLE. A Child Can Operate It.

Either Hot or Cold Water From One Faucet

Produces Hot Water in 4 Seconds Boiling Water in 7 Seconds

The entire apparatus is incased in a nickel cylinder about 15 inches in height and 4 inches in diameter, with frosted globe on top in which a light appears the moment current is turned on.

CHEAPER THAN GAS OR FUEL. No mechanism to work out or get out of order. We give you a 5-year guarantee.

HOT WATER WHEN YOU WANT IT. Only one movement of the handle required: Half way, and your cold water runs; all the way (your light is lit), and in 4 SECONDS your HOT WATER is running.

SCALDING HOT WATER INCESSANTLY IF NEEDED. ENDORSED BY ALL BOARDS OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS AND ELECTRICAL CONTROLS IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE ONLY APPARATUS IN THE WORLD that will heat a running stream of cold water to a boiling point INSTANTLY. The water, by our process, is sterilized and always fresh.

ALBERTA ELECTRIC WATER HEATER CO. 403 8th AVE. WEST. SOLE AGENTS FOR ALBERTA.

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Phone 1051 NEW YORK DENTISTS Always Open

After four years' continual practice in Calgary, we have the largest dental practice in Western Canada.

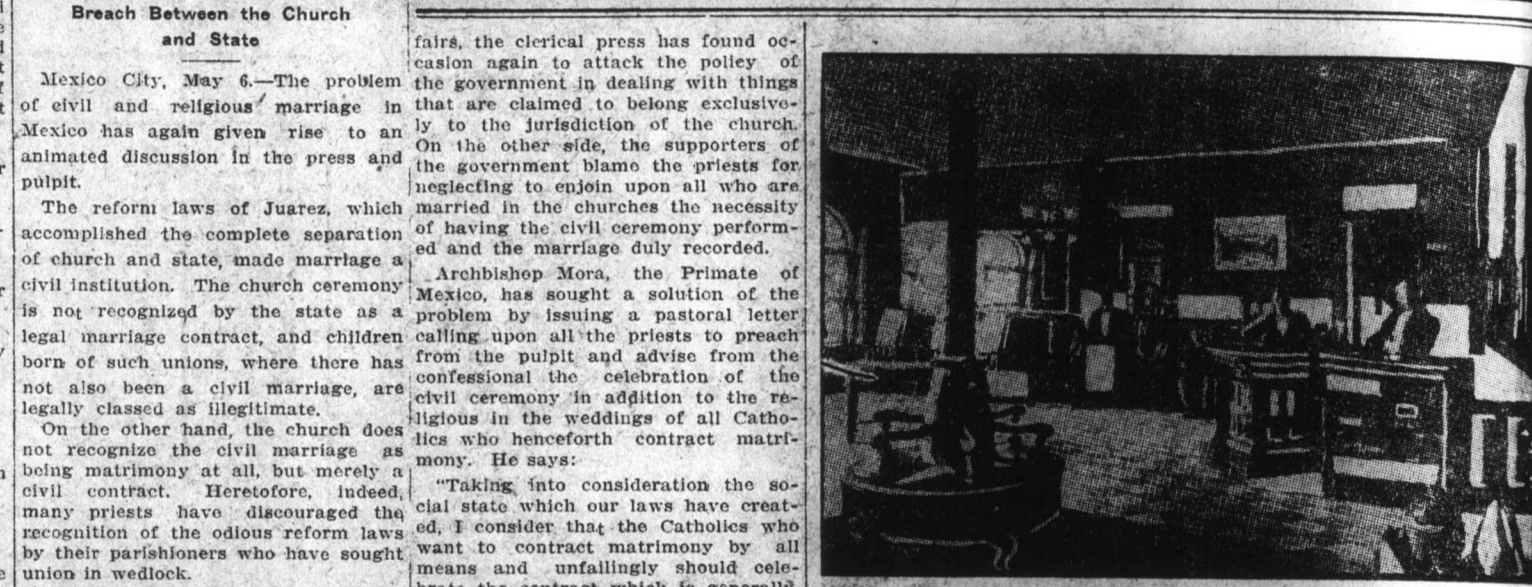
Dentistry as we practice it is a serious profession, involving education, carefulness and skill.

Modern Bridgework



Our staff consists of three expert dentists having diplomas in several of the provinces of the Dominion and several of the states in the United States.

P. C. BRUNER, Manager. O. A. LYMAN.



Interior of Rossmore Hotel, Cornwall, before the disastrous fire of last week.

all legal sanction whatever, hence offering no guarantee to society; so that marriage becomes on many occasions the subject of ridicule by those who have participated in it, and at the same time gives no legal protection to the offspring.

THE COAL MINING INDUSTRY

Capitalists Secure Banks of

The coal mining industry is receiving considerable attention from eastern capitalists.

Capitalists are securing banks of coal rights, and the industry is being transformed into a large-scale enterprise.

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OLD FORT GEORGE

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA ARE ALREADY DOING BUSINESS ON THIS PROPERTY, THE NORTHERN CROWN BANK BUILDING IS UNDER ERECTION ON THIS PROPERTY, THE EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK, THE BANK OF TORONTO AND THE TRADERS BANK, ALL CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA, OWN SITES ON THIS PROPERTY. ALL THE STEAMBOATS RUNNING INTO FORT GEORGE HAVE THEIR LANDINGS ON THIS PROPERTY ONLY. A FEW CHOICE LOTS LEFT. PRICES FROM \$150.00 TO \$500.00 EACH. REASONABLE TERMS.

LAST OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME For Sale Exclusively By



DESTINED TO BE THE GREATEST CITY OF THE GREAT WEST

The Fort George Land Co., Suite 12, Armstrong Block

HISTORY OF CATHOLIC CHURCH IN THE WEST

Interesting and Valuable Historic Sketch of Conditions in Western Canada

The story of the deeds of daring and heroism, the adventures and hardships, the successes and failures often ending in tragic deaths of the early Canadian explorers and missionaries gives ample scope for the pen of the historian. Although much has been written on the subject much still remains to be written as new material is being collected and new facts being brought to light. The History of the Catholic Church in Western Canada in two volumes by the Rev. A. S. Morice, O. M. I. of Winnipeg, and dedicated to his grace the most reverend L. F. Adair, Languevin, Archbishop of St. Boniface, records what the Catholic church has done in this immense region, from the time, when in the year 1723, Father Mesurier first saw the lake of the Woods, up to the year 1908. The history of the Roman Catholic church is so inseparably associated with the history of Western Canada, that a history of one is largely a history of the other. Although as would naturally be expected from so ardent a churchman, Rev. Father Morice in dealing with certain phases of his subject, may be inclined to be somewhat prejudiced in favor of his church, still on the whole the book gives a dispassionate account of and throws new light on many momentous events which transpired during the period with which he deals. The book will therefore be eagerly read by many who may differ from the author both in religion and in his deductions for its wealth of historical information. Rev. Father Morice in the compilation of his book was especially fortunate in having had access to sources of information that were denied to former historians of that period and in places his narrative differs materially from theirs. It will be found however that the outline of the events are similar, the principal difference being in the conclusions arrived at and the different

view points which the events are looked at by the historians. The earnest student of the history of Western Canada will after reading these differing reports be better able to judge as to which is the correct one. Rev. Father Morice writes in a very pleasing and polished style and with an earnestness which carries conviction as to his belief in the truth of what he writes. Typographically the book is almost perfect and the numerous illustrations are high class specimens of the engraver's art. In the opening chapters, Rev. Father Morice describes in graphic detail the condition of the country and of its warlike and unsophisticated inhabitants at the time of the advent of the early French explorers and Catholic missionaries, among the first of whom were Radisson, Verendrye, St. Pierre, Father Mesurier, Aulneau, Coquery and others, who about the middle of the eighteenth century pushed their way westward from Lake Superior to the Rocky Mountains, establishing forts and preaching to the Indian tribes. Calgary 150 Years Ago It may be interesting to the people of Calgary to learn that as long ago as 1751, the junction of the Bow and Elbow rivers was considered an advantageous place for the establishment of a trading post by the explorer St. Pierre. In giving an account of the explorations of St. Pierre, Rev. Father Morice says: "Ten of his men ascended the Saskatchewan and built a spacious fort on the Bow river, just where Calgary now stands, May 23, 1751, which became known as Fort La Jonquiere but was never utilized in spite of the abundant stores left within its walls. The commander then undertook to go and join De Niverville; but he lost on the way that the Indians who were to accompany him in his proposed explorations, a party that counted forty or forty-five tepees and had camped in the near proximity of Fort La Jonquiere had been treacherously massacred to a man by Assiniboines. St. Pierre learning of this had nothing left but to retrace his steps." The site of this old Fort La Jonquiere was where the present Mounted Police barracks stand but no trace of the old fort remains. The stores probably were looted and the fort burned by the Assiniboines. The first attempt to establish Catholic missions among the Indian tribes of the Canadian North

west proved a failure and the church retired from the mission field to await the time when the work could again be taken up under more advantageous auspices. Which came a few years later. In his account of the struggles between the Hudson Bay company and its rival the North West company and the fur trade of the Northwest, Father Morice shows a decided preference for the latter company, doubtless owing to its having been a Canadian company and to its greater friendliness to the church. Missionary Activity Renewed The founding of the Red River colony by Lord Selkirk in 1811 and 12, opened the way for a renewal of activity in missionary work and from that time up to the present the Catholic church has been one of the great factors in the civilizing and christianizing of the Indian tribes as well as in extending its missions to every part of the country to minister to the spiritual needs of the white settlers and the halfbreed settlements on the plains. Its work has not been accomplished without great self sacrifice on the part of its missionaries and priests and Father Morice records many bloody tragedies in which these devoted pioneers of the Cross did not hesitate to give up their lives for the cause which they preached. Fear of cold, hunger, contagion, hostile Indians, or sectional jealousy never deterred such men as Mr. Tache, Bishops Provencher, Grandin, Leduc, Fathers Lacombe, Ducot, Grouard and many other pioneer missionaries, who were mostly of the Oblate order, from their work of spreading the gospel of peace among the natives from the Arctic Circle to the International boundary. Red River Troubles of 1870 It is in his dealing with secular and political questions that many will not agree with Father Morice's history. In his account of the troubles that agitated the little world of Red River in 1870 he says: "We cannot without forfeiting our claim to truth and honesty conceal the fact that Catholics were the main-spring of the whole movement and we will limit without the least difficulty that in this they had the sympathy of their clergy." In justification of this and the actions of the provisional government formed by Louis Riel, he quotes from a number of protestant and official authorities, who held the same views.

He refutes the charges of disloyalty made against Riel and his compatriots and affirms that the "rebels" were at all times ready to lay down their arms on being assured that their rights would not be interfered with and that throughout all his career in the North West Riel always used his influence with the Metis for peace and opposed the shedding of blood. This loyalty to Great Britain, he says the French and half breeds proved at the time of the Fenian raid of 1871 when had it not been for their there was grave danger of the whole of Western Canada passing from under the sovereignty of Great Britain. Rebellion of 1885 The dissatisfaction of the people of the Saskatchewan, Indians as well as halfbreeds, which culminated in the rebellion of 1885, he attributes to the criminal negligence of the Ottawa authorities, who were in reality responsible for the outbreak. In proof that the Catholic priests used every means in their power to prevent the illadvised insurrection and thereby incurred the hostility of Riel and his followers, Father Morice points to the fact that in it two Catholic priests lost their lives; another had been seriously wounded; Father Paquette had remained in constant danger of death from the half breeds and Indians; Fathers Cochin and Logoff had been dragged from place to place by rebellious natives; other priests had been kept prisoners at Batoche and finally seven of the Catholic churches and missionary establishments had been utterly destroyed and their valuables stolen. Father Morice considers that Riel's actions was the result of a diseased mind and that on questions of religion and politics he was insane at the time. His execution he concludes "must therefore be looked on in the light of a miscarriage of justice." Father Morice will however have difficulty in convincing his readers in whose minds the events of the rebellion of 1885 are still fresh that the execution of a man who was the cause of so much loss of life and so much trouble and expense, was a miscarriage of justice. The Manitoba school act he characterizes as "a campaign of persecution and an act of spoliation" and a contravention of the "Bill of Rights" guaranteed to the Catholic minority by the federal parliament at the time that Manitoba entered confederation. Establishment of Missions in Calgary In speaking of the establishment of the Catholic mission at Calgary, Father Morice says that before the arrival of the Mounted Police, "the Oblates had started a station some twenty miles therefrom. Realizing the importance which the military post was likely to assume they transported themselves to its immediate vicinity forming, through the instrumentality of Father Doucet the embryo of a new mission, which they put under the patronage of Our Lady of Peace. "As late as December 25, 1878, the prospective mission had as yet neither church nor chapel, the services being held in a private house, though henceforth the place constantly enjoyed the ministrations of religion." He further notes the arrival in Calgary on July 26, 1886 of twelve Companions of Jesus to found a convent school who have since given a superior education in English, French, etc. The Grey Nuns Father Morice pays a deserved tribute to the good work of the Sisters of Charity, commonly known as the Grey Nuns, from the color of their habit,

the first two of whom Sisters Lagrave and LaFrance, arrived at St. Francis Xavier in 1855 and established a school for the children of the locality. It was afterwards decided to establish the Grey Nuns in each of the Oblate missions. Not only did they teach the young, but they reared the orphans, treated the sick, took care of the sick and were ever ready to assist in any way to the best of their abilities, the work of the church in the social and religious improvement of the people. Statistics of Catholics in Western Canada Father Morice gives the Catholic population of the western dioceses today as follows: St. Boniface, 123,000, of whom about 45,000 belong to the Rutenian rite; St. Albert, 52,100, of whom 12,750 are Rutenians; Prince Albert, 46,000 with 12,000 Rutenians; Vancouver, 25,000; Victoria, 12,000; Yukon about 2,500. It is impossible in a brief newspaper article to even touch briefly on the numerous subjects dealt with in the forty-three chapters of Father Morice's history of the Catholic church in Western Canada, which is the most comprehensive work yet published in regard to church work in the Canadian Northwest. It is a first hand book and its contents are original and not a rehash of matter already published. The subject was a wide one and has been treated in a broad spirit. To the Roman Catholics, the book will appeal as a comprehensive history of their church and its missionary work, written by one who has spent many years in missionary work in the west; to the student of purely secular history the book will furnish a reliable source of the discoveries and explorations of the French in the Canadian west, a great deal of which has never before been published.

GREAT BRITAIN'S HOLD UPON THE SUEZ CANAL Egyptian Assembly Rejects Proposal For Renewal of Concession Cairo, May 6.—The Egyptian Assembly has by a vote of sixty-six to one rejected the government's proposal for a renewal of the Suez canal concession in 1968. Before submitting the proposal to the assembly, the government and the company had been negotiating for some time. The government finally decided to submit to the assembly's decision, with the result that the scheme was rejected. The concession of the Suez Canal Company expires on November 17, 1968. The proposed convention provided that the concession should be prolonged for an additional forty years to the end of 2008. The company was to pay the government \$20,000,000 for four equal annual instalments beginning on December 15, 1910; in 1912 the government was to receive a proportion of the net revenue, rising from four per cent in 1912 to twelve per cent in the years 1961-68. From January 1, 1969, to the expiration of the prolonged concession in 2008 the net revenue was to be divided between the company and the government on the following plan: When below \$10,000,000 the whole was to go to the company; when between \$10,000,000 and \$20,000,000, \$10,000,000 were to go to the company, and the rest to the government; when over \$20,000,000 it was to be divided equally between the company and the government. From January 1, 1969, the date the government was to be represented on the board of administration by three members.

Trackage-Eighth Ave. West

Two Lots near 5th St. West for a few days only at **\$16,500**

\$330 per foot frontage. The cheapest buy on 8th Ave. either as an investment or warehouse site.

FOR SALE BY **G. S. Whitaker**

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HOW TO TELL BRONCHITIS

Always Recognized By Dry Hacking Cough and Rough Breathing

Any doctor will tell you that only by a remedy carried by air direct to the affected parts can bronchitis be cured. The very reason why Catarrhose cures is because it contains a healing medicine lighter than air, which is breathed through the bronchial tubes and lungs, carrying soothing balsams and essences as it goes. No wonder after 20 years of awful suffering, Capt. James Dunlop, of Kingston, commander of the R. and O. str. "Bohemian" was cured thoroughly by Catarrhose. "I suffered twenty years, and although I took treatment all that time permanent relief was not obtained till I used Catarrhose, which is the best known cure for Bronchitis on the face of the globe, pleasant to use, quick to relieve, and sure to cure." A truly wonderful treatment for Catarrh. Asthma, Throat Trouble and Bronchitis is Catarrhose—thousands. It has cured say so.

Get a large \$1.00 outfit of Catarrhose: It contains a beautifully polished hard rubber inhaler and medication to last two months. Smaller sizes, 25c. and 50c. at all reliable dealers, or The Catarrhose Company, Kingston, Ont.

Good Buys

BEAUMONT

Ten lots in block 58. At the price we feel sure you can't make a mistake. **\$200** each.

MOUNT ROYAL PROPERTY IS QUIET

So these lots are offered below their actual value.

One lot facing east in block 42, **\$1680.**

One lot facing west in block 42, **\$1500.**

A pair of lots facing Centre street, Crescent Heights. These lots are better than a corner. **\$800.**

Two lots in block 42, Mills Sub., at **\$735** are dandy value.

Sixteen acres near Albert Park, road allowance along the south edge, **\$3300.**

Alliance Investment Co. LIMITED

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HARVETTA HEIGHTS

East Calgary's Greatest Subdivision---Many Reasons Why

Watch Monday's Paper for Exact Location of Harvetta Heights

BUY BECAUSE—1. This subdivision is located closest to the proposed junction of the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern railroads.

BUY BECAUSE—2. Harvetta Heights overlooks and is within a two minute walk of the industrial division.

BUY BECAUSE—3. Harvetta Heights is the closest subdivision to where the proposed railroad shops will be built.

BUY BECAUSE—4. Harvetta Heights lots are as level as a board, only one small ravine in the entire addition, and through this ravine runs a street so that we can say there is not one lot which is not desirable to the purchaser.

BUY BECAUSE—5. The proposed Chestermere Lake car line will either pass the subdivision or run within a very short distance of it.

BUY BECAUSE—6. The proposed bridge over the Bow River will put this subdivision within two miles of the heart of the city.

BUY BECAUSE—7. The wonderful view from Harvetta Heights cannot be equalled in the city of Calgary. You can overlook the entire city in addition to having a beautiful view of the mountains.

BUY BECAUSE—8. Harvetta Heights being high and dry makes it a very healthy place in which to live.

Do you know that there is now very little unplatted property in Calgary. Of course you can go a few miles out and buy acreage, but we have a close in subdivision which cannot be equalled in the city in the way of an investment or a site for a home. Good propositions like ours are not going to last always. All the people are not asleep. Many have secured hundreds of suburban lots at low prices, and you can do so yet, but remember, delays are dangerous. You can secure from us in the greatest subdivision ever opened in the city of Calgary lots at prices which should have been made two years ago. All we ask is \$25 down and the balance in monthly instalments of \$10 each. There are no other lots in and around Calgary which are more desirable. Take a few hours off and go out with us and look over Harvetta Heights. We would like to show you a subdivision which will make you a prouder and more enthusiastic citizen of Calgary. We want you to compare prices and advantages. Our lots are worth more than others for many reasons, these reasons being stated above. As soon as we have closed out these lots, there will be no more such valuable ones at such ridiculously low prices. The people who have made big money are those who bought one year ago, and they had no better chance than you have at the present writing. Don't wait until these lots pass through several more hands with several more profits added. Calgary is the greatest city in the west, and will continue to be, and any lots within two to three miles of the downtown district will be worth ten times what they are today.



When the first instalment of my millions arrived I had made up my mind to invest it in East Calgary. After spending four weeks studying conditions of that part of the city I invested in Harvetta Heights simply because I could plainly see that lots in that section would some day be worth from five to six hundred dollars.

Sincerely yours,
MILLIONAIRE C. G. LEWIS.

Calgary is a thriving town, with every conceivable advantage for becoming a great city. We have a proposition to offer you which is an A Number 1 investment that will make you money easily and in a hurry. In offering you lots in Harvetta Heights we sell you view, in addition to location. The G. T. P. and the C. N. R. railroads will cross, forming a junction at one corner of Harvetta Heights. The proposed Chestermere Lake car line will probably pass this subdivision and if it does not it will be within a few minutes' walk. We want you to investigate. Every statement we make is absolutely true, and we know after your investigation you will be one among our many enthusiastic investors who can foresee the great prospects in this part of the city. We have shown Harvetta Heights to many prospective buyers, and although we were urged to sell them lots, we positively refused. They were more than pleased in every respect, but as we had started out to open the sale of lots in this great division Thursday, May 12th, we had to advise our enthusiastic customers that they must take their chance on the opening day with all other Calgary real estate buyers. If given a chance we can convince the most skeptical and prudent buyers of Calgary real estate that we are placing on the market the greatest subdivision which was ever opened in the city. Our enthusiasm is justified on account of the conditions which have presented themselves around Harvetta Heights within the last six months. Come Thursday to our office, Room 8, Thomson block, or to our office, which has been erected at Harvetta Heights.

Sale of Lots Opens 9 a. m.

Thursday, May 12

Sale of Lots Opens 9 a. m.

Thursday, May 12

Prices Range From \$75 to \$125 a Lot
\$25 Extra for Corners

Terms \$25 Down
On Each Lot, Balance \$10 Each
Month. Discount for Cash.

\$2500 Home With Six Lots to be Given Away Free
to the Lucky Purchaser. This will be explained fully in Monday's paper.

Within a few months there will be very little close in property which can be bought at rock bottom prices. With no exception whatever, either close in or far out, is there a subdivision where you can get the beauty of surrounding and the beauty and excellence of the scenery in the distance. Pretty strong talk, that, but it is not necessary for you to take our word. Go up on Harvetta Heights and see for yourself. Brought right down to the simplest terms, this situation means that if you are ever going to get a lot in Harvetta Heights on easy payments or at a moderate price, you must do it now. You are not only buying an ideal home site, but buying lots which will make you much money providing you change your mind and do not wish to live in that part of the city.

Harvetta Heights is the biggest and best bargain in all Calgary, because it is the only view addition where the lots are level and are being sold at a low price. View lots will always be the easiest to sell and the fastest to increase in value. We would not have invested in Harvetta Heights had we not known positively that there would be a ready sale for the lots. We knew the people of Calgary were out to invest their money if we could show them there was any chance to make a profit. After looking over the entire city and sizing up the railroad conditions and learning that we could buy a piece of property close to the C.P.R. Industrial Subdivision, the railroad shops, and the junction of the G.T.P. and the C.N.R., we decided in five minutes it was time to buy.

If you go into this matter thoroughly and investigate the situation of Harvetta Heights, take into consideration the wonderful view from this part of the city, and notice the beautiful level lots we are offering, you will say yourself that we used great judgment when buying to place on the market Harvetta Heights. We are not wanderers, here today and away tomorrow, but have come to Calgary to stay, as we fully realize that Calgary has a greater future than any other town west of Winnipeg. After having operated in one town in the state of Washington for over eight years we pulled up our stakes and came to Calgary, where we believe we are taking no chances when investing in real estate. Real estate in this city is a sure thing. Plant your money any place in Calgary and you will make a profit. Invest in Harvetta Heights and you will make a great profit.

Don't Buy Until
You Have Seen
Harvetta Heights

MILLIONAIRE C. G. LEWIS

LEWIS BROS. & COMPANY

Phone 2311

Room 8 Thompson Block

Don't Buy Until
You Have Seen
Harvetta Heights

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10 per cent in 1921 to twelve per cent
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January 1, 1928, to the expiration
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of the concession was \$10,000,000;
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to the company, when the whole
of the concession was \$70,000,000;
to the company, when the whole
of the concession was \$80,000,000;
to the company, when the whole
of the concession was \$90,000,000;
to the company, when the whole
of the concession was \$100,000,000.

buys

price we feel sure
each.

IS QUIET

their actual value.
\$1680.
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a corner, \$800.

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BOW CENTRE COLLIERIES, LTD.
BOW RIVER COLLIERIES RAILROAD CO.

BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED ON THE SOUTH BANK OF THE BOW RIVER ON SEC. 9, TWP. 17, RANGE 17, AND IN THE CENTRE OF THE 15000 ACRE COAL PROPERTY OF THE BOW CENTRE COLLIERIES, LTD., AND IN THE FINEST PART OF THE SOUTHERN ALBERTA WHEAT BELT. THE BOW CENTRE COLLIERIES ARE NOW DEVELOPING THIS SPLENDID COAL PROPERTY AND ARRANGEMENTS ARE MADE TO OPEN UP THEIR NO. 1 COLLIERY AT ONCE. THIS COMPANY WILL EMPLOY FROM 250 TO 300 MEN, ASSURING A SPLENDID FUTURE FOR THIS NEW CITY. BOW RIVER COLLIERIES RAILROAD, STARTING FROM CASSILS ON THE MAIN LINE OF THE C.P.E., WILL RUN DIRECT TO BOW CITY, EXTENDING SOUTH TO COUTTS ON THE INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY. ARRANGEMENTS ARE MADE TO COMPLETE RAILROAD FROM CASSILS TO BOW CITY AT ONCE.

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ALBERTA LOCATORS
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FIGURES THAT TELL STORIES

ANIMAL EXPORT TRADE, 1909.

The total export value of animals and their produce for the fiscal year 1909, was \$51,349,646, divided as follows: to United Kingdom \$42,997,405, United States \$7,364,546, other countries \$987,695. Besides those illustrated, other living animals not classified represent \$90,042.

Animal produce contributed the following to exports:

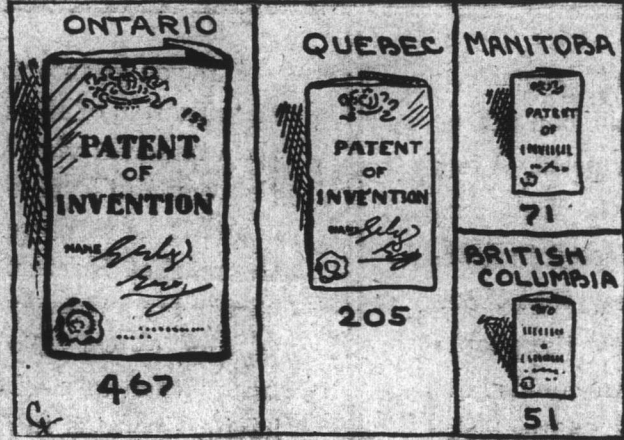
Hides and skins	\$4,054,754
Furs	2,502,411
Wool	292,176
Other articles	720,914
Cheese	20,384,666
Butter	1,521,436
Eggs	124,315

If the hog products be added together, the total export value of this animal to Canada in 1909 was \$3,922,932.



INVENTIVE CANADIANS.

The Patent Office issued 5,985 patents in the fiscal year 1909. Of this number 903 were granted to Canadian citizens, and 72 per cent. of the whole issue to citizens of the United States. Besides those pictured, other provinces of the Dominion obtained the following patents: Saskatchewan 12, Alberta 28, Nova Scotia 24, New Brunswick 18, Yukon 4, and Prince Edward Island 3. The principal foreign countries to whose citizens patents were granted were: United States 4,502, Great Britain 246, Germany 215, France 59, Australia 58, Sweden 40, New Zealand 36, Austria 23, Transvaal 12. The ratio of population to each patent granted shows that Ontario secured one patent to every 4,769 residents; Quebec, one to every 8,575; British Columbia, one to every 5,095; Manitoba, one to every 5,535; while in New Brunswick the ratio was one to 18,748; Nova Scotia, one to 19,391, and Prince Edward Island, one to every 23,668. The total revenue of the Patent Office for the fiscal year was \$176,992.05.



Theatrical Manager Charges That Novelist Violates Contract for Play
London, May 6.—Hearing was begun today in the case of one Leveaux,

a theatrical manager, who is suing Hall Caine for £5000 for not finishing a play, "The Unwritten Law," according to contract.
The novelist's defence is a breakdown in health. The plaintiff suggests that the defendant decided to write "The White Prophet" instead. Morton, another manager, estimated that the plaintiff's profits from "The Unwritten Law" would have been £21,500 in three years.

Godlonton Estate

This magnificent piece of **SUBURBAN PROPERTY** now on the market, comprising twenty acres **ADJOINING ALTADORE** on the south, with 11-2 storey house 24 x 24, good barn, chicken house and buggy shed, good well on property with abundance of water, and windmill, and about 14 acres cultivated. This is just **RIPE FOR SUBDIVIDING**

APPLY OWNER

JOHN GODLONTON
ON PROPERTY OR P. O. BOX 171.

MAFIA GANGS ARE THE CURSE OF SICILY

Murders in Some Districts Are So Common as Not to be Noticed.

Palermo, Sicily, May 6.—The Mafia seems to be an institution which is held responsible for every evil which does not be attributed to any other source. It has no visible means of support and the only hand it ever shows is black.
It is an organization, but who its president or treasurer is no one ever knows. Where it meets, when it meets is likewise unknown. It has secrets, but those secrets are not eternal, as are those of our secret organizations. They are matters of the hour. It has a vague, shadowy, ephemeral, irresponsible gang, which has usurped the name of the government and often descends to the role of sneak thief and murderer. When you turn the sunshine on it, there is nothing of romance or glamour left.

The visible sign of the existence of the Mafia is the fact that things happen, that things are done. You do not hear the machinery. The motive power is as mysterious as is the electric current to the layman.

No Doubt Mafia Exists

Whatever it may have been in the past, whatever may have been its functions, there is no doubt of its existence in Sicily today. Its power may not be as great as it once was but it is still all potent and exerts its baleful influence in the affairs of individual, municipal, and insular affairs, social and political. It must be admitted that much of the crime ascribed to the Mafia may be unjustly laid at its doors. It probably often suffers from inference. It is charged with committing felonies which have been the work of individuals, who are willing to be thought mafiosi, or by individual members of a Mafia, who in some particular job work as individuals and not as members of a gang. It has been called a degenerate form of chivalry. Its origin is lost in obscurity. Its existence is possible owing to the contempt which the average Sicilian has for the law and the sort of honor which not only enables a man to take the law into his own hands but even to repay vengeance. However slight the original provocation may have been, by committing degradations on the property of the man he seeks to injure.

This hideous conception of Sicilian honor, which makes the conviction of criminals well nigh impossible, keeps these blackmailing gangs out of jail or the executioner's hands. This was the spirit which caused these vulgar acts of society to threaten violence on any steamship willing to carry Petrosini's body to New York City.

Mafia Gangs Small

Mafia gangs exist in many towns in Sicily, perhaps in all the towns in the western half of the island. They are not unknown in the eastern end. As a rule the gangs are small, ranging from twelve to fifteen in the smaller communities, to from fifty to sixty in cities like Palermo. Often a single city contains two Mafias. Their membership does not consist of petty pickpockets or sneak thieves and, as a rule, it is not from the extremely poor class. Among them will be found petty tradesmen, small landowners, native

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The price after the First of May is \$100.00 per acre

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steamship agents and politicians. It is an aristocracy of criminals, led, generally, by a skilled criminal, often an outlaw. It is even said that their leaders are sometimes men of comparatively high rank in society.
The functions of a Mafia are many, chief among which must be placed the levying of blackmail. This is done in an infinite variety of ways. Failure to comply with the threatened extortion may lead to murder. There is no town in Sicily where one may not have an enemy put out of the way by paying \$200 and supplying the assassin with a ticket to some neighboring state or to America.
There are cities in Sicily, especially in the province of Caltanissetta, where murder is so common as to be unnoted. Towns of the province of Girgenti have a similar record. From these two provinces in eight years the

United States received over 90,000 immigrants.
The Mafia thrives because it fits in with the Sicilian's conception of a square deal. The police are afraid of it, politicians use it, the rich barons buy its protection and use its power. Of the system of elections here in Palermo I have heard many instructive stories. It is this alliance with the government and with the nobles which makes it well nigh impossible to bring the Mafiosi to the halter. It is said that during elections, the only method of defeating the candidates who are always in office is by the expenditure of a large sum of money and by having greater protection through a more powerful Mafia. Whoever candidate wins, his support has always been promised to the gang.
The barons and rich landowners not only buy protection for their vines, crops, cattle and their own persons

from the Mafia, but they use the institution to wash their own dirty linen and further their own selfish ends, often to put out of the way a rival in love, business or politics.
You must not think of the Mafia as a compact, formal, secret society. It is an attitude of mind, which, well explainable on historic grounds, will be considered from our point of view as opposed and destructive of Anglo-Saxon culture.

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* nishes its readers with live
* news fresh from the Associated
* Press wires and special cor-
* respondents.

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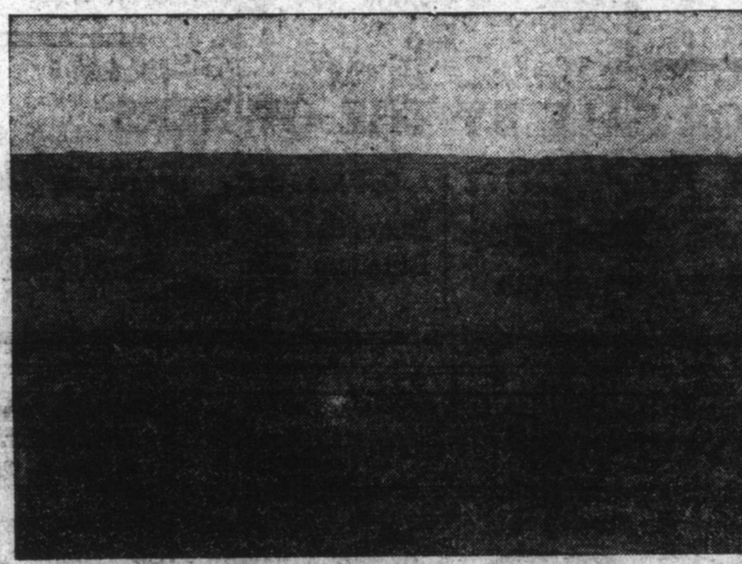
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You will never find a better one than this. But remember, this kind of an opportunity never lasts forever. They come and they go and if you don't take them the other fellow does.



View Showing Burnside, taken from the North, looking South-West.

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We would like to show it to you. To see this beautiful land means sure buying, for the reason that nowhere around Calgary is acreage so accessible or to be had on better terms.

We are delighted to show you if you are only interested.

EVERYONE WANTS A HOME

AND WHEN THE HOUSE IS GOOD, A GIFT IS AS GOOD AS A BUY. JUST TO SHOW WE HAVE FAITH IN OUR PROPOSITION AND MEAN TO CARRY OUT EVERYTHING JUST AS WE STATE, WE ARE GIVING AWAY FREE A \$3000 HOUSE AND LOT AND ONE-HALF, 140 FEET DEEP, LOCATED ON FOURTEENTH AVENUE, TO THE PERSON WHO AFTER BUYING ONE OF THE TWELVE 10 ACRE PLOTS, DRAWS THE LUCKY NUMBER. THERE ARE ONLY 12 PLOTS TO BE SOLD, SO NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO BUY GOOD ACREAGE AND GET A HOME.



This is an exact reproduction of the \$3000 House and Lot and one half, we will give away

ADVANTAGES OVER ALL OTHERS FOR BURNSIDE

1. Burnside is the high land and picked portion of a one-quarter section of land, located westerly from the city south of the old Banff coach road, one of the most travelled thoroughfares of the Calgary that was, and bound to be one of the main outlets of the city that is to be.
2. Only 120 acres of this quarter section are being offered to the buying public, the owner reserving the other 40 acres for his own private purposes. Each of the twelve 10-acre plots is high and level, with good sward, water, trees and full road allowance.
3. The whole quarter section has been and is now the best wheat growing and garden land

to be found in Calgary district. Crops have been raised when others in close proximity have totally failed.

4. The time is ripe today for those desiring a market garden, country home, or land for subdividing purposes later on. Never did a proposition appeal from so many varied angles as does this, the newest piece of realty to come upon the Calgary market.

5. The land is a black loam with good clay sub-soil; without stones, lying level, with plenty of trees, and in close proximity to water and all city conveniences, in fact, everything to be desired in acreage. **CAN YOU BEAT IT?**

REMEMBER THESE "SURE THINGS"

- 1.—The University site has been practically located within a short distance of Burnside.
- 2.—Bowview, within a stone's throw of Burnside has been sold out to first buyers at an average price of \$200 per acre.
- 3.—Burnside is now for the first time put on the market in ten-acre plots at \$150 an acre, on terms that fit the average man's pocket-book.

OTHER TOWNS MAY LOOK GOOD TO YOU BUT DON'T OVERLOOK THE FACT THAT CALGARY IS AND WILL CONTINUE TO BE FIRST CHOICE FOR SOLID AND SURE INVESTMENTS AND BURNSIDE ACREAGE IS ONE OF THE BEST OF THEM.

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I WAS NERVOUS, ANEMIC, SLEEPLESS
LOOK AT ME NOW AND SEE WHAT A WONDERFUL CURE FER—
ROZONE HAS MADE

"So ill and miserable was I for nearly two years," writes Mrs. J. E. Nimmo, of St. Annes Bay, "I began to look upon my life and its future as a sort of living death. I tried so often I could not go anywhere. Even the thought of slight exertion made my heart flutter and excited me to trembling. Then came the misery of the long nights, with their dreads and forebodings. Medicines and tonics seemed fruitless to help me. Nothing did me any good until I used Ferrozone. At first I think Ferrozone must have made my blood richer and redder. My ears began to lose their thin wax-like look which had been a sign to everybody that I was sick. My weight increased steadily—I got stronger, and at last began to sleep better and become less nervous. Look at me now—a stronger, heartier, more vigorous energetic woman you can't find."
 The one tonic that will build up everyone in poor health is Ferrozone—try it—just one or two tablets at meal time, 50c per box, size for 123c, all dealers, or The Catarhons Company, Kingston, Canada.

WOOD DECAY IS SERIOUS PROBLEM
 Good Preservative Treatment Would Save Millions of Dollars Yearly.

Washington, May 6.—Millions of feet of timber and finished lumber rot every year in railroad ties, bridges, trawlers, piles, farm buildings, fences, poles and mine props. The lumber-consuming public of the United States pays perhaps thirty to forty million dollars a year to make good the losses from wood decay.
 These great drains are a source of more and more concern each year. Chemists and engineers who have to do with the uses of wood are working unceasingly on the problem. The United States Forest Service has men who devote their whole time to it. The importance of the problem cannot be over estimated. Millions of dollars are annually spent by preservative treatment of timbers, but much yet remains to be learned.
 Wood decay is caused by fungus, a vegetable growth sometimes so small that it can be seen only with the microscope. Its roots or branches, like minute hairs, force their way into the wood tissues and absorb the sap away from the cells. The fungus is artificially preserved by turning into its cells and pores certain substances which prevent the growth of fungus. As long as this substance is present in sufficient quantity the germs of decay—the threads and spores of fungus—cannot thrive, and the wood is preserved. This means doubling and sometimes tripling the life of the timber.
 The United States government considers the investigation of the preservative treatment of timber of such importance that the business of one office of the United States Forest Service—that of wood preservation, with new headquarters at Madison, Wis. is given over entirely to the work of experiments in cooperation with railroad companies and other corporations and individuals by prolonging the life of railroad ties, mine props, bridge timbers, fence posts and transmission poles.
 The South, with twenty-seven per cent of the total area of the United States, contains about forty-two per cent of the total forest area of the country. The forest statistics are as follows: Alabama, 25,000,000 acres; Arkansas, 24,200,000; Florida, 20,000,000; Georgia, 22,300,000; Kentucky, 19,000,000; Louisiana, 19,300,000; Maryland, 12,200,000; Mississippi, 17,500,000; North Carolina, 18,500,000; South Carolina, 12,000,000; Tennessee, 15,000,000; Texas, 30,000,000; Virginia, 14,000,000 and West Virginia, 10,000,000.
 The South it will be seen, has still much of the virgin forest of the country. This forest timber is used, of course, in order to meet the steadily expanding wants of this section. It must be used in such a manner, however, that the very best may be made from its annual cut, while at the same time this cut is being replaced by new growth. In this way the timber will remain a source of perpetual wealth.
 The importance of forest conservation to Southern interests is clearly understood by the people of the South. The future of the South is more nearly bound up in the forest preservation, with its accompanying protection to watersheds, power streams and woodworking industries, than is anything now before the people of this part of the country.

CATTLE-DRIVING IS RENEWED IN IRELAND
 Curious Form of Political Agitation Breaks Out Again in the Emerald Isle.

London, May 6.—Cattle driving, that novel form of political agitation, has been resumed in Ireland, in county Westmeath, where, with the passage of the Liberal Government's Land bill of a year or two ago it had been rife. The plan usually follows: It is for a party of peasants to descend on the ranch of a landlord who by letting his land for pasture, has incurred the ill-will of his neighbors, most of whom favor the abolition of this system. Then the cattle are collected and driven for miles across country at night. Usually they are recovered but occasionally they are not found. None is ever strayed.
 The cattle-driving campaign was originated by Mr. J. Giblin, a Nationalist member of parliament, who was a warm supporter of the abolition of the present land-tenure system.

WHAT MEN DESIRE IN WOMEN.
 Constancy Leads the List, With Fidelity a Close Second.

(St. Louis Post-Dispatch)

Men most desire to find constancy in women. One hundred and fifty men submitted their quality of excellence from the test recently conducted. One hundred chose fidelity, which in many minds is probably confused with constancy. Fifty chose good nature, fifty chose health, fifty chose kindness as the most desirable excellence in their wives. Only twenty chose beauty, and exactly the same number chose wealth. One man wanted a clever wife; one man wanted her to possess wit above all other excellences. Then desired courage to be her dominant trait; ten desired frankness. Only one wanted tact, that great solvent, and only one wanted talent.
 If we take this test as properly indicative of man's attitude toward woman her excellences may be stated in the following order:
 Constancy.....150
 Fidelity.....100
 Good Nature.....50
 Health.....50
 Kindness.....50
 Beauty.....20
 Wealth.....20
 Courage.....10
 Wit.....10
 Talent.....10
 Tact.....10
 Not a man desired vivacity or loquacity to be his wife's greatest excellence.

KITCHEN MAID SHINES AT FASHIONABLE BALL

Mistress Deeked Her Out in Fine Clothes to Prove a Social Theory.

New York, May 6.—Lawyer, linguist, suffragette, fresh-air apostle, anti-meat crusader and buttermilk advocate are a few of the descriptive terms that have been applied to Mrs. Alma Webster Powell, the "hulsiest woman in Brooklyn." And now social reformer must be added. Mrs. Powell has begun to deserve this last title in her usual strenuous style, with the usual resultant shock to social Brooklyn.

One of Mrs. Powell's pet theories is that the social barrier consists simply in a difference in bankroll, and that given the wealth and raiment of a social leader, a poor girl can gain as much prestige in society as a millionaire. To that end Mrs. Powell went down on the East Side some days ago selected two comely young women for experimental purposes, deeked them out in her most costly Parisian finery, and introduced them to her unsuspecting guests at a so-called ball at her home on Washington's birthday.

The two East Side girls proved such a success that Mrs. Powell decided to experiment further. A few days later, at another function at her home, she deeked out her maid, Mary Corrigan, in her choicest raiment and gave her the charge of the drawing-room during the entire evening.

Maid's Social Success.
 "Mary had the most stunning figure and made the best impression of any one in the room," said Mrs. Powell last night. "Count Frederic Strosch of Austria, another man whose fortune is estimated at \$8,000,000 and many other men and women of culture and refinement were much taken with her. They thought she was the daughter of an Irish landowner, and not a single person suspected her identity."

Mrs. Powell paused a moment, then she pressed a button in the drawing-room of her home in President street. A demure Irish girl in cap and apron, with black sparkling eyes, and the face and figure of the typical Emerald Isle beauty, responded.

"Mary," ordered Mrs. Powell, "put on that gown you wore at the ball the other night."
 While the girl was gone Mrs. Powell explained some of her theories.

"I don't believe higher education is good for all women," she said. "I think the highest kind of education is obtained from mixing with the world; from struggle and sorrow. I am a great believer in trouble as an educator. Although I am not a Socialist, I am interested in social conditions. I have dressed myself many times in some old black dress and gone down in Carroll and Union streets by the canal and talked with the people down there, mixing with them and trying to get in touch with them. Then I have come home and dressed myself in a ball gown and gone to some brilliant function. The contrast between the two lives is sickening."

Mistress and Maid
 "I don't know what the solution of the social question is. I have no remedy to offer. But there is some way out, and I believe we shall find it. This earth yields enough for everybody's needs, and it was never intended that some of us should revel in luxuries while others starve."

Mrs. Powell broke off suddenly as a dimming vision in a velvet and jet gown, trimmed with rose point lace, floated into the room. The young Irish girl looked the well bred woman, from beneath the glistening jewels to the coronet of diamonds that crowned her well shaped head.

Mrs. Powell, wearing a costume of blue-satin, heavily beaded, trimmed with turquoise, ranged herself alongside the maid. "Now," she smiled, "could you tell which mistress and which is maid?"

The reporter was obliged to admit that there wasn't much difference—at least externally.

"How did you like playing the lady?" Mary was asked.

"Not a bit," answered Mary frankly. "It's much too hard work. I'm much more comfortable in my own clothes. I don't worry about getting dressed every time I want to eat. I don't have to fuss and fume about my servants, or wonder who's breaking into my home and robbing me. I'm free."

"The difference is," added Mrs. Powell, smiling and nodding at Mary, "simply a lack of opportunity and nothing else."

"It is curious what a temper in a teapot a little experiment like this has roused. These society people seem to think the whole social fabric is threatened just because they associated with these simple, unrefined girls. I have been getting phone calls all day, protesting against my so-called lack of dignity." Count Strosch, who was one of those who paid marked attention to Mary and the other two girls—whose names, I think, were Miss Weinberg and Miss Pinsky—called me up this morning and was furious that I had used his name. But I hope a little experience like this will do them good."

The Count, who is a member of the high nobility of Austria, was so vexed over the publication of his part in the affair that he disappeared from the Hotel Majestic.

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- EXCLUSIVE SALE**
- No. 1—Six lots in Sunalta facing south on 12th Avenue, splendid location. Price \$900 per pair.
 - No. 2—Four corner lots in Bankview, facing east for only \$200 each. Terms extending one year.
 - Note—25 foot lots adjoining sold much higher this week.
 - No. 3—17th Avenue, west, business location, 33 feet, between 8th and 9th Street west, with 6 roomed modern house. Price \$3500. Terms, \$850 cash, balance \$100 every 3 months.
 - Note—50 feet sold here on Wednesday for \$5200.
- THE ABOVE ARE GREAT BUYS. SEIZE YOUR OPPORTUNITY.**

Residential Agents for Connecticut Fire Insurance Co.—Scrip for sale, immediate delivery.

EUREKA REAL ESTATE CO.
 111 A, Eighth Avenue West,
 Two Doors West of Dominion Bank, Upstairs.
 J. B. MARSH, Manager.

STRANGE BELIEFS OF INDIANS IN ONTARIO

Admixture of Christianity and Survival of Ancient Tribal Customs Among the Pagans.

Toronto, May 6.—Perhaps not everyone is aware of the existence of this interesting people, Pagans or Delists as they prefer to be called, as they worship one God, the Creator, while in other respects their religion is a mixture of old Indian beliefs and customs.

Some were such as pouring ashes on the head in sign of repentance, and telling wampum beads, which appears to be remains of the teaching of the early Jesuit Fathers, and a supposed divine revelation vouchsafed to an Indian who is said to have died and risen again a hundred years or so ago.

In their "long houses" or places of worship they give thanks to God at certain seasons of the year, perform correctly the ancient Indian dances with accompaniment of rattles and drums, express contrition for their sins and give Indian names to the children, dancing up and down the room with the child in their arms.

Their custom of irregular marriages and separations at will brings them little happiness, and is a source of trouble to the Indian superintendent in tracing such matters as descent of property. Lately some have seen the advantage of lawful marriages. Of late years, too, their manner of dress and household habits have become more like those of the Christian Indians, though a few old ladies may still be seen wearing stockings or trousers, and the young women are fond of smoking a pipe. The game of snow-shake in winter has great delights for the young men.

The present is a crucial time both for Paganism and the Six Nations Reserve generally, as the Indian department at Ottawa is understood to contemplate abolishing the ancient order of hereditary chiefs and substituting elective ones. This would apparently take considerable power away from the Pagans (numbering 800 out of a population of 4,000) and place it in the hands of the Christian majority.

The Pagans object to the change, and held a meeting of protest at the Ojibwa a long house on April 13. At the new year the Methodist Missionary society opened out a special work among the Pagans or Delists, believing that at this crucial juncture they might be won over to Christianity and brought into line with their neighbors. Rev. William Kenhall, formerly missionary in Muskoka, was placed in charge of this task, aided by his wife, an Iroquois lady.

The Pagans have taken an encouraging interest in the meetings held and some are about ready to be baptized into the Christian faith. Their chiefs attend these meetings and speak at them, which is quite unusual. At a recent meeting something of a sensation was caused by a speech by Mr. Tom Lobb, a chief of the Ojibwa long house, and uncle of the celebrated runner. He declared himself gratified at what he had heard at the meeting, condemned lying and drunkenness, also his people's habit of appealing from their wives, recommending that they practice in their lives what they heard at the meetings, and unexpectedly turning the tables on the Christian, rebuked a prominent Christian Indian, sitting in the choir for quarrelling with his wife.

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RECREATION

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ARTS

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