

See ATKINS for Clothing before you send to Eaton's for that suit

# The Alberta Star

Vol. XI

CARDSTON, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1910.

No. 44

## Boy's Overalls

Large shipment of Boy's Overalls

Lace Curtains—a fine range to select from. Prints and Gingham, 10c per yard

White, Creme and Pink Flannelette  
Direct from the old country

## Baby Linen

A full line of Flannels, Cambrics, Nainsook, Swiss Work,  
Valenciennes, Laces and ready-made long gowns

A startler line of Ladies Undershirts \$2.00

### H. S. ALLEN and CO. Limited

DEPARTMENTAL STORE

### The Alberta Drug & Book Co.

LETHBRIDGE AND CARDSTON

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

### Ladies Visiting Cards

All the latest styles. Let us do your printing.

The Alberta Star

## Get Ready For Spring

Call and inspect our new shipments of

Plows  
Seeders  
Harrows  
Wagons  
Buggies

Cardston Implement Co., Ltd.

### Board of Trade

#### Meeting

Matters of Importance to  
District Discussed

A meeting of the Board of Trade was held in the Council Chambers on Tuesday evening last. Present W. S. Johnston, D. S. Beach, Van Brown, H. A. Donovan, F. G. Woods, F. Burton, J. P. Low, E. N. Barker, Jos. Y. Card, Chas. Burt, S. M. Woolf, G. M. Proud, D. E. Harris Jr.

President D. S. Beach, occupied the chair. In the absence of D. E. Harris Jr. (who arrived later.) Mr. E. N. Barker, was elected secretary-protem.

Records of last regular meeting was read, and on motion adopted. Several communications were read by the secretary, and ordered filed. The different accounts

which were presented were ordered paid.

The following names were brought up for membership—Dr. Arlie Chas. Burt, Dr. Staepole, Jos. Y. Card and Wm. Lumsden.

The first matter to be brought up and discussed was an all-night local telephone service. A committee (E. N. Barker, G. M. Proud, D. S. Beach) was appointed to investigate the matter and see what could be done, towards aiding the movement.

The question of a permanent building for the Board of Trade caused considerable discussion.

It was the opinion of the members present that such a project should be started, as the Board at the present time was practically without a place in which to store material for exhibition purposes. It was decided to appoint a committee to interview the Town Council in regards to the building of a town hall, which could be

used by both organizations. The committee appointed was as follows:—J. P. Low, F. G. Woods, D. E. Harris Jr.

After the oft-discussed question of the opening up of the Reserve had been dwelt upon, the meeting adjourned.

### The Success of the Musical Season

Was Concert Last Saturday Evening

The concert given by Prof. Greves and company in the Assembly Hall on Saturday evening, was witnessed by a small but very enthusiastic and appreciative audience.

The musical numbers were very well rendered, while the singing of Miss Simms and Miss Clark was exceptionally good, repeated encores being the rule all the evening. After the concert, dancing was indulged in for an hour.

The whole production was thoroughly enjoyed from start to finish and was easily the most satisfying all-round concert witnessed here for years.

The announcement that this excellent company will return next month will be received with delight by the music-loving public of Cardston.

### Mormons to Found Colony in Mexico

Government Is Encouraging Settlement

Del Rio, Texas, April 9.—A colony of several thousand Mormons is to be located upon a tract of 35,000 acres of irrigated land situated in Mexico, just outside Del Rio, in Coahuila.

The arrangements for the establishment of this colony have already been made with the leaders of the church in Utah, and the new settlers will begin arriving as soon as the homes can be prepared for them.

The Mexican Government is said to be giving the project substantial encouragement. The land that is to be used for colonization purposes was owned by General Lorenzo Trevino, who has been active in its irrigation development for some years.

The irrigation system already in operation extends to all parts of the big tract, and large crops of rice, corn, cotton and other pro-

ducts are being raised.

The Mormons have several colonies in the semi-arid regions of the State of Chihuahua, Mexico. They have converted portions of the desert into veritable oases, and are noted for their prosperity and good citizenship. The water supply for irrigating the 35,000 acres that are to be colonized is at present obtained from the San Diego river, and if that stream should not provide a sufficient quantity of the life giving fluid, an unlimited amount can be obtained from the Rio Grande which the river fronts for many miles.

It is planned by the colonists to establish a number of large industrial establishments in connection with their farms. These will include a rice mill, cottonseed mill, soap factory, fibre extracting plant and other manufacturing concerns.

Under the concession that the Mexican government has granted for the establishment of this colony, the new settlers will be permitted to enter their household goods, farm implements and machinery, and other articles for domestic and commercial use free of duty.

### Exhibit at the Fairs

Remember that the character and quality of the exhibits made at your local exhibition are largely what you make them. Much rests upon the officers of the agricultural society in compiling a suitable prize list and in advertising the fair. Their efforts, however, would be largely in vain did they not receive the co-operation and support of members and others in the district, interested in the success of the show.

The local or country fair, in some cases has lost some of its usefulness. Some departments have become the prey of what might be termed the professional exhibitor. Particularly these departments in which poultry, vegetables and other garden truck, fruits, art and ladies work are exhibited. Too often the same exhibits are sent on their rounds year after year and they capture a large percentage of the prize money. Many societies have wisely ruled against such exhibits. It is often, however, difficult to make this ruling effective.

This difficulty can be overcome to some extent by all interested in the success of the exhibition bringing out the best of these products that they have produced themselves. Boys and girls should be given encouragement to put up exhibits. While they may not successfully compete the first time, they will improve, after a few experiences to such an extent that in time even the professional will have little inducement to make his rounds.

To compete successfully one must begin early. Products and stock for exhibition should be carefully prepared long before the date of showing. Exhibits selected in this way are sure to bring credit to their owner. Begin to plan now for what you will exhibit at your fair next fall. If there are boys or girls on the farm, see that they are encouraged to prepare the exhibits. Let them exhibit under their own name, such action on your part will do much to raise the standard of your local exhibition, and will have a far reaching effect upon the young folks induced to take part.—The Weekly Sun.

Now doth the man cack his backbone spading up his garden. He plants the seeds and waits for them to come up, which they do with alacrity when a big red rooster and steen hens get in their work. You can easily guess what the man does next.



Town Council, Cardston, 1910

Centre—J. Holmes

Reading from left to right—Dr. H. D. Staepole, J. Hunt, M. A. Coombs, J. C. Cahoon, Mayor J. T. Brown, Constable J. P. Low, Secretary Thos. Rowberry, Solicitor Wm. Laurie, C. Burt.



What a British General Election Costs

(From the London Daily Mail)

IT is officially stated, on the authority of the returns solemnly made by every parliamentary candidate and election agent in the land, that the cost of the general election of 1906 was £1,106,858.

This is supposed to include everything, from the printing of the ballot papers to the cost of every halfpenny stamp used in a village committee-room. There were 1,273 candidates. On an average each incurred an election expenditure of about £900. But there were only 670 seats to be filled, and the cost of electing each member, therefore, was something like £1,740.

It seems a heavy price to pay for the purpose of sending a representative to Westminster. But it is nothing to the price that is really paid when all is reckoned in. It comprises all the recognized items of expenditure incurred by a candidate, his agent, and the returning officer. It ignores the money spent by the numerous political organizations, of all colors, which take an energetic part in every election and spend money like water, but are outside the limits of technical "agency" because they never fight for any particular candidate, but only for a permanent principle of policy. At times the plain man may not be able to distinguish the difference. But the courts do.

There are the Tariff Reform League and the Free Trade organizations; the Licensees' Victuallers' and the Temperance bodies; the Primrose League; the Suffragettes and the Anti-Suffragettes; the Anti-Vaccinators, the Anti-Vivisectionists, the anti-everything else; and a little while ago there were the Budget League and the Budget Protest League. These are energetic part in every election and spend money like water, but are outside the limits of technical "agency" because they never fight for any particular candidate, but only for a permanent principle of policy. At times the plain man may not be able to distinguish the difference. But the courts do.

The money they spend on posters and literature, on fees and expenses for speakers, and on propaganda generally does not come into the returns of election expenditure, and there is no material on which to base an estimate of its amount. But I have never met an experienced electioneer who estimated it at less than half a million sterling, and some put it higher.

The candidate, on the other hand, is not supposed to pay anything at all. It is his money that is spent, but he must not disburse it. When the late Colonel North was a candidate, his agent made him empty his pockets every morning, lest in some burst of thoughtless generosity he should lay himself open to a charge of buying votes.

Immediately the candidate is adopted he opens an account in a local bank and empowers his agent to draw upon it. It must be a substantial amount, otherwise it will very soon need refreshing. And there is a very early call upon it. On nomination day the returning officer demands from each candidate a guarantee for his share of the official election expenses, and he expects the money in good, crisp banknotes. Not long ago a picturesque member of Parliament ran a close risk of disqualification because he forgot this. It was a county constituency, and he promised to open an account in the principal town. Nominations were to be made the next morning in an old-fashioned centre, so remote that it took hours of cross-country driving to reach it, for it was just before the motor-car days. The candidate went hunting, and all promises slipped from his mind. The bank was closing, and the agent in despair. At the last moment, and on his personal guarantee, the bank manager advanced him £400 in notes. But it had been a close shave.

Once he gets the money the agent becomes a most particular financier. He likes to have at his command all that is authorized to spend. This can be ascertained with some accuracy. He knows the maximum amount that the returning officer can charge, for that is set out in a schedule; he knows how much he is authorized to spend himself, for that depends upon the number of electors; and so on. In a borough, and up to £1,750 if it is a county division, and the returning officer's charges are set out in a precise though rather complicated scale. But he must also keep an eye on the candidate's personal expenditure. There are perfectly legitimate ways, known only by the expert, of dodging or escaping from awkward corners. The returning officer's charges are not always above criticism. They can be taxed, and sometimes they are. In 1906 a candidate was charged with half the cost of a brand new set of ballot boxes. He paid, but he claimed his half share of the boxes afterwards, and that same returning officer will probably hire the boxes back from him now.

The main heads of expenditure in the 1906 election were:

Agents	£196,337
Clerks and Messengers	129,752
Printing, advertising, stationery, postage, and telegrams	418,296
Committee-rooms	45,837
Miscellaneous	71,371
Personal expenses	64,054
Returning officers' charges	207,937

The number of votes given was 5,645,104, and on an average they cost 4s. 14d. each. In England and Wales the average was 4s. 10d., in Scotland 4s. 6d., and in Ireland 3s. 5d.; an English county vote cost 5s. 1d., a borough vote 3s.; and a university vote 2s. 5d. Throughout the United Kingdom the most precious votes were those cast for Mr. Murray Spenser Richardson at Sevenoaks. There were not many of them—forty-four was the exact number—but they cost Mr. Richardson £13 8s. 6d. each. He was entitled to spend £250, and he spent £590. Now, in Portsmouth, where Mr. Sanders was entitled to spend £1,220, the 8,172 votes given for him cost only sixpence each. The Labor men showed how an election can be run on cheap lines. Some average costs per vote in that party were: Mr. Philip Snowden 1s., Mr. Shackleton 1s., Mr. G. H. Roberts 11d., Mr. Ramsay MacDonald 1d.

THE SCHOOLING OF THE EAST

THE Armenians in exile are returning in numbers to Turkey. In the Cabinet of the Shah of Persia, who has lately come to the throne, an Armenian is one of the foremost Ministers. In the new order of things in Turkey, several of the leading figures are Armenians. In Russia whole regiments are composed of Armenian subjects of the Czar, and the army list includes, among officers of high rank, so many Armenians that nobody undertakes to count them. Most of the important business of Turkey, Persia, and the Caucasus, is done by Armenian merchants and bankers. The engineers who are surveying the Russian railroads over Asia are in large part Armenians.

All this is matter for marvelling when it is remembered that for years without number it has been one of the chief functions of the Turk to butcher Armenians on the slightest provocation, and that Russia and Persia have joined with Turkey in a three-cornered game of battledore and shuttlecock, in which the Armenian, man, woman, or child, has been the shuttlecock.

In the Russian provinces of the Caucasus the blood-thirsty Tartar has killed Armenians with comparative impunity and almost with official sanction, and yet in the Russian invasion of Persia, necessarily accomplished slowly and by way of business operations, the Armenian trader has been the thinning wedge. The governments under which he lives have left him to defend himself against the brutality of fanatics of any or all of the other races. But at the same time have made it a crime for him to carry a weapon to protect his own life with.

Still, the Armenian survives, and at the present minute a spare

great number of the race who during the bloody reign of Abdul Hamid went to the States for refuge are going back and settling in only a few sections of Anatolia, in order to secure in those sections a political predominance by force of numbers. That takes courage.

There can be very little doubt that the superiority in accomplishment which has been shown by the Armenian race, in spite of drawbacks and persecution, which would long ago have been fatal to any other people, is due in large measure to its unremitting insistence upon education. In the respect of eagerness for learning and realization of its value in the conflict, the Armenian strongly resembles the Jap. The whole race, from its head at the Cathedral of Etchmiadzin in Transcaucasia, down to the humblest toiler in the Sultan's realm, in Europe or America, knows that the only hope of salvation and half of the race's battles with dominant governments have been in defence of its right to learn, as well as the maintenance of its religion.

But when sugar came into general use, sweets blossomed forth in a thousand varieties. Indeed, "thousand" is scarcely the word, if we are to take the word of the Spanish confectioner in Beaumont and Fletcher's play, who declared that he could "teach sugar to slip down your throat in a million ways." Other old dramatists give us here and there allusions to the taste for sweets that came in with the time of Elizabeth.

One of the servants of old Capulet begs his comrade to save him a piece of marchpane. There are not wanting authorities to assure us that the "pretty little tiny kickshaws" that shallow justice of the peace, bade to be brought into the arbour, were a recognized description of sweets. In other writers of the times we meet with constant references to "kissing comfits," and we learn that these were not, as the name might indicate, twisted up in colored paper and called "kisses," such as are still to be found in old-fashioned candy shops in our own country, but that they partook rather of the nature of our aromatic cathos. Even the "sweet potatoes," so affected by Falstaff, were not improbably more or less what we now call crystallized, and were eaten much as we eat preserved quinces and apricots.

A packet of sugar was at one time a costly present to make even to royalty. History tells us of the "comfit-box" that the great Guise missed as he was enticed to his doom.

"A pretty woman's worth some pains to see."—Browning.  
"Friend, beware of fair maidens! When their tenderness begins, our servitude is near."—Victor Hugo.

THE CANDY OF OTHER DAYS

BEFORE the general use of sugar, it is evident that the varieties of sweets, as we understand the term, must have been limited; even when sugar became known, its price—according to some authorities, equal to about £7.50 a pound of our money—must have made them the luxury of the wealthy. It is true, however, that there are in use, today, though in different combinations, very many of the ancient equivalents for sweets; the various delicacies "au miel et pistache" are only another form of the "honey and nuts or almonds," of which the earliest records tell us. It is also probable that the candied fruits especially in evidence at that time differ only slightly from the melipecta and dulciana of the Greeks and Romans.

But when sugar came into general use, sweets blossomed forth in a thousand varieties. Indeed, "thousand" is scarcely the word, if we are to take the word of the Spanish confectioner in Beaumont and Fletcher's play, who declared that he could "teach sugar to slip down your throat in a million ways." Other old dramatists give us here and there allusions to the taste for sweets that came in with the time of Elizabeth.

One of the servants of old Capulet begs his comrade to save him a piece of marchpane. There are not wanting authorities to assure us that the "pretty little tiny kickshaws" that shallow justice of the peace, bade to be brought into the arbour, were a recognized description of sweets. In other writers of the times we meet with constant references to "kissing comfits," and we learn that these were not, as the name might indicate, twisted up in colored paper and called "kisses," such as are still to be found in old-fashioned candy shops in our own country, but that they partook rather of the nature of our aromatic cathos. Even the "sweet potatoes," so affected by Falstaff, were not improbably more or less what we now call crystallized, and were eaten much as we eat preserved quinces and apricots.

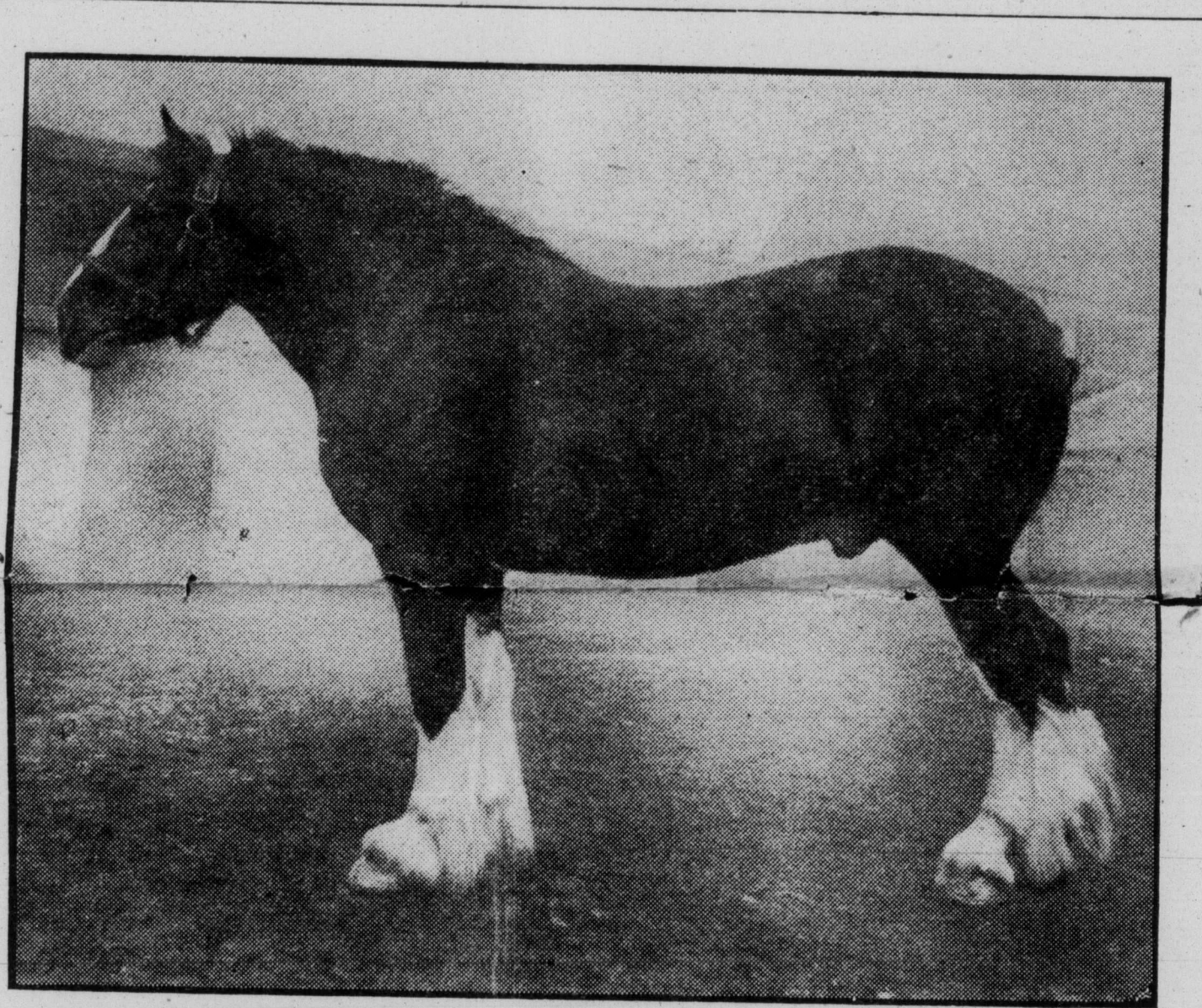
A packet of sugar was at one time a costly present to make even to royalty. History tells us of the "comfit-box" that the great Guise missed as he was enticed to his doom.

ATEST FROM FASHION CENTRES

Another significant item of the new modes is the use of two or three materials in different shades of one color. A very favorite hue is rose, capable of being employed in lovely gradations of shade, from the deepest vieux rose to the exquisite pale pink of the almond blossom.

Beautiful toilettes can be designed in satin and chiffon, upon which sometimes the startling contrast of black diamonds, as the dressmakers now call jet, is added. Another spring-like shade, known as ciel d'Avril, reminds us of the heralding of spring, far in advance.

Ever a favorite at this time of the year, Parma violet returns, and we find in a soft shade of fawn pink or peach-



TWO-YEAR OLD CLYDESDALE STALLION, MASCARVILLE (Imp.) [10,000] (15,071), SIRE, SIR WILLIAM WOOD Fourth in His Class at Chicago International, 1909. Owned by John Graham, Carberry, Man.

to the medresseh, or college, attached to the mosque, and get a smattering of Mohammedan philosophy and more Koran.

The Armenian school, even in a country where the educational tendency is so suppressed, is such as one might find in America, almost, or in some quarter of Europe. It is quartered in the best building obtainable. Its grades and promotions are adjusted on a modern basis, there is a measure of attention paid to the sciences, and music and the arts come in for due share of attention. It is, in brief, a good modern school, and the Turk and the Persian don't like it. The girls' classes are as carefully looked after as the boys'; for the Armenian believes with the more enlightened rest of the world that woman has some mission to society other than the "bearing" of babies, the making of candy, and the ability to embroider flowers on muslin.

WHAT THE PROVERBS SAY ABOUT MOTHERS-IN-LAW, MARRIAGES, WIVES, AND WOMEN IN GENERAL

WOMEN'S hearts beat faster than those of men. Twelve ladies are British peeresses in their own right.

On the 1st of January, 1909, there were 6,071 women and 5,275 children in the United Kingdom receiving outdoor medical relief.

An English proverb is: "There is but one good mother-in-law, and she is dead"; the German proverb is: "There is no good mother-in-law but she that wears a green gown," and another is: "The best mother-in-law is she on whose gown the geese feed."

Conventional marriages are not in favor in proverbial wisdom, an old adage saying: "Wedlock without love, they say, is but a lock without a key."

The best advice is: "Go down the ladder when thou marriest a wife; go up when thou choosest a friend." Another proverb is: "Marry above your match and you get a master; and they say in France, "Who taketh a wife for her dowry turns his back on freedom."

In regard to taking a wife's counsel, one proverb says, "Take your wife's first advice, not her second," the reason assigned being that "Women are wise off-hand and fools on reflection."

A Russian proverb tells us that the wife ought to be treated with respect, for, "She is not a gutta, which having done its playing with, the husband hangs on the wall."

A Chinese proverb says that, "A young wife should be in her house but a shadow, and an echo."

In regard to old maids, the Russians have a curious custom. When a girl becomes of uncertain age, she disappears for a couple of years in Paris, or London, or possibly some place down in the country, and then she returns as a new woman. It is not considered good form to inquire into details, but the result is that there are no Russian old maids in good society.

A Bengal proverb says: "A clever woman is not old, though aged, but has the sweet sap of wit in her."

Here are a few other scattering sentiments from his sources: "A light wife doth make a heavy husband,"—Shakespeare.

The Forbidden Land

SVEN HEDIN'S ADVENTURES IN TIBET

THREE years ago maps of Tibet showed a large blank space north of the Brahmaputra, across which trailed the letters of the word "unexplored." Those maps are now out of date, thanks to the hazardous and unremitting work of exploration undertaken by Sir Sven Hedin during 1907 and 1908. It was the object of his life to cross that blank space, an object that we must all congratulate him upon having accomplished with such signal success. On the "Geographical Journal's" map he crossed just between the letters "p" and "l," so he tells us, and followed up his first traverse of the immense mountain system of mid-Tibet by re-crossing it in different directions some eight times, and affording himself the opportunity of making observations of incalculable importance to science, the bulk of which are in process of checking and tabulation preparatory to publication. It is thus not yet possible to realize to the full Dr. Hedin's services to the scientific world, but in the book that he has already published, "Trans-Himalaya," we have a graphic and absorbingly interesting narrative of adventure that vies successfully with anything in fiction.

Dr. Hedin found that almost the whole tract of country, hitherto unexplored, through which he passed in many directions, consisted of an elaborate system of high mountain ranges, to which he has decided to give the name of Trans-Himalaya. Some geographers are objecting to the name, but Dr. Hedin has no fears as to its ultimate general acceptance; witness the characteristic rhapsody: "Go then out into the world, thou ringing and sonorous name for one of the world's mightiest mountain systems, and find thy way into geographical text-books, and remind children in the sun-crowned summits on the roof of the world, among which the monsoon storms have sung their deafening chorus since the beginning. As long as I live my proudest memories, like royal eagles, will soar round the cold, desolate crags of the Trans-Himalaya." It was unfortunate for Dr. Hedin that at the time of his visit from India after Colonel Younghusband's expedition to Lhasa, Lord Curzon had promised useful, almost indispensable, co-operation on the part of the Indian Government, and Lord Morley's subsequent refusal to allow a start to be made from Simla came as a great shock to Dr. Hedin. But he was not cast down altogether.

"Hope is the last thing one resigns, and so I still hoped that all would turn out well in the end. Failure spurred my ambition and stretched my powers to the uttermost tension. Try to hinder me if you can, I thought; I will show you that I am more at home in Asia than you. Try to close this immense Tibet, try to bar all the valleys, which lead from the frontier to the high plateaus, and you will find that it is quite impossible. I felt quite relieved when the last peremptory and somewhat curt refusal came and put an end to all further negotiations. I had a feeling as though I was suddenly left in solitude and the future depended on myself alone. My life and my honor for the next two years were at stake, for I never thought of giving in. I had commenced this fifth journey with a heavy heart, not with trumpets and flourishes as on the former expeditions. But now it was all at once become my pet child. Though I should perish, this journey should be the grandest event of my life."

He skirted the forbidden land till he could enter by way of Kashmir and Eastern Turkestan, began to form his caravan at Srinagar, and had brought it to full strength at Leh, where he bade a definite farewell to civilization. He turned sharply to the eastwards, crossing the Western Tibetan frontier with a band of brave and hardy fellows, whose portraits we are given in the graphic words of their master. There is Muhamed Is, the caravan-leader and servant of Carey, Dalgelsch, de Rhins, Younghusband, Rawling, Eyder, and others, a hero of Asiatic travel, whose untimely death cast a prolonged gloom over the whole expedition, and who was buried with him during the whole expedition in the event of a fatal accident to himself; there is Rehim Ali, a white and deerer incapable of movement by fright, falls down dead before a charging yak, and has in a storm to be thrown out of the land; and Lobsen, who lights before him.

From a score of thrilling descriptions I quote that which shows the reader how Dr. Hedin and his party were immediately after a narrow escape from death by drowning:

"The water on the bottom of the boat turned to ice; my fur coat was as hard as a board, and was absolutely useless. Hands and feet were stiff and had lost all feeling; we must get up again or we should be quite frozen. There was only one thing to do. In the shelter of the boat I took off my Kashmir boots and my stockings, and Rehim Ali snatched my feet, but I felt no life in them till he had opened his chapkan and warmed them for a long time against his naked body. There was no sign of life anywhere about. Amid the roaring of the surf we had to shout to make ourselves heard. How were we to pass the night with 29 degrees of frost, and our clothes already stiffened into cuirasses of ice? Could we keep alive till the sun rose? Rehim Ali disappears into the darkness to search for fuel, but he comes back empty-handed. To my joy I discover that the whole expedition is still available; I had stood in the water only up to my breast, even when the last breaker had done its best to wet me through. So I light a cigarette and give one to Rehim Ali to cheer him up. "Is there nothing here, then, that we can burn? Yes, wait, we have the wooden roller of the sounding line and the frame in which it is fixed. Fetch them at once." We ruthlessly break up this masterpiece of Mohammedan art, and carry away the pen, and hack in pieces the frame with our knives, and aside the wet slavings, and the dry inner sticks as firewood. They make a very tiny heap. Only a couple are sacrificed at once and I get them to burn with some blank leaves from my notebook. Our fire is small and insignificant, but it warms us momentarily, and our hands thaw again. We sit close over the fire, and keep it up with the greatest economy, using only our own splinters at a time. I take off my clothes to wring them as dry as I can; Rehim Ali dries my ulster, on which I depend for the night; the fur coat is left to its fate. How long is it to dawn? Ah, several hours yet. The roller and the handle are still in reserve, but this small stock of wood cannot last long, and I look forward with trepidation to the moment when the cold will compel us to sacrifice the mast and benches, the time passes so slowly; we say little to one another, we long for the sun."

After weeks of hardship in the uninhabited wilds of Chang-Tan, Dr. Hedin got at last into touch with the Tibetans themselves, but quickly met with opposition. Hajie Tsering, the Governor of the province and an old opponent, tried to turn him back, but relented on observing the explorer's firm attitude. So Dr. Hedin won through to the Holy City of Shigatsse, with its great monastery of Tashi-Lampo, where he was the only European to witness the great religious festival of the New Year, here fully described. He met, too, others, Tashi Lama, or religious head of the church, in contradistinction to the Dalai Lama, or temporal ruler, now discredited for his cowardice during the British march on Lhasa. Here is a portrait of this Asiatic Pope, who seems to have impressed Dr. Hedin most favorably:

"Wonderful, never-to-be-forgotten Tashi Lama! Never has any man made so deep and ineffaceable an impression on me. Not as a divinity in human form, but as a man, in good-ness of heart, innocence, and purity approaches as near as possible to perfection. I shall never forget his expression; it displayed unbounded kindness, humility, and philanthropy; and I have never seen such a smile, much so delicately formed, so noble a countenance. His smile never left him; he smiled like a sleeper dreaming of something beautiful and he nodded kindly and amiably, as much as to say: "Trust in my friendship implicitly, for my intentions are good towards all men."

For a fuller record of the results achieved by Dr. Hedin and his followers I must refer my readers to the book itself. The vivacity of its distinguished author's writing is marked, and his powers of description are only second to those of his observation. Here is a final impressionist sketch:

"Party Tibetans stood at the camp-fire. When I rode up they all thrust out their tongues as far as they would go, and their bright red color formed a strong contrast to the dirty and scratched their heads with the right—another form of salutation. When we spoke with them they repeatedly shot out their tongues, but it was with politeness and friendliness; they could not do enough to show their goodwill."

Tibet is a strange land—a threatening, gloomy land, but a land, as we see here, where cheerfulness and humor are not unknown. This great explorer's record of the twenty-six months he spent in it cannot be too highly praised. It contains information of the first importance, it is splendidly illustrated, and, above all, it is essentially readable.



## DAME FASHION'S DECREES

Of first importance in the consideration of spring garment lines are the materials that are being used. More than ever are the cutting-up trade taking the initiative as regards a new season's fabrics. Garment manufacturers are users of high novelties, and, instead of following the lead of dress goods buyers, often set the pace for the latter.

Serge is said to be the strong note this spring, says the Commercial. Large purchases have been made in serge weaves of both staple and fancy character. In tailored suits, practically nothing else in plain color will be used. Starting with the staple fine twill serges, the lines include almost every degree of weave, from fine to medium and rough. These twills run gradually into diagonals. The medium effect rather than the very wide and pronounced



A Novel Trimming for a Hat of Blue

diagonals and chevrons that have been in such favor this winter, will have the preference. The latter are too heavy for the spring season and will naturally be replaced by less pronounced weaves.

In addition to the so-called staple serges, among which may be classified the fine twills and diagonals, there are novelty chevrons, two-toned diagonals, basket cloths and mat weaves. These will be prominently shown by all manufacturers catering to a high-class trade. Being expensive, they can only enter into this kind of merchandise. It is essential that they be made of a high-quality yarn, spun perfectly, treated in a special way, and woven by a process necessarily slow. Much of this material is imported, consequently orders must be placed far in advance of the time they will be required.

The essential thing regarding spring materials is that they be made from soft yarns not in any way stiff or wiry. The surface is often rough, as is indicated in the diagonal, basket, boucle and chevron effects. The unfinished worsted with a tendency towards a nap is a most important feature. It will unquestionably lead up to the most pronounced styles in these effects. Next fall, materials of zibeline character and camel's hair effect will doubtless dominate in novelty showings.

The colorings for spring in worsted suitings are most interesting. They are still of the character known as pastel, but the use of two tones of one color, or a combination of color with white, gives a softness that is indescribably attractive.

Grey effects are prominently shown, together with many new and interesting shades of green. There are two types of green shadings; one of a distinctly grey tendency, and the other running more into the yellow. Just as there are green shades that might be classified as greys, so there are also greys that might classify as yellow or tan, so closely are they allied.



Blue Messaline

In addition to piece-dyed serges and other fine worsteds, there are many two-toned and melange colorings. Sometimes as many as four colorings unite to form a neutral. This makes a most interesting color selection.

Such materials as come under the head of men's wear effects are having strong representations. Grey melanges, homespun and worsteds, in mixtures, invisible checks and invisible stripes, are being taken by tailored suits and separate coats. Manufacturers of separate skirts are also favoring these men's wear patterns. Every indication points to a popular run on materials of this character. These naturally tend more strongly to greys, produced by combinations of black and white threads with some introduction of color, rather than to other shadings.

There is such a strong leaning towards black and white combinations that the ultimate tendency will doubtless be to Oxford greys. This coloring, however, is too dark for spring and will not be important until next fall, at which time the Oxford coloring in men's suitings will doubtless be a predominant feature.

A vogue of extreme novelty effects characterized the veiling business of the past year. Not for some years have there

been so many styles and patterns put on the market, in both yardage and face veils.

Among the most prominent of these oft-times conspicuous and bizarre effects were the Chantilly lace face veils in black, white and colors which came out during the summer. Shortly after these veils were introduced, the bold open-mesh hexagon veilings with enormous dots and blocks had a large sale everywhere.

Then came the hierre lace face veils, which proved to be such good sellers in black and white. Everything in veilings was favored in black, owing to the vogue of black in millinery and costumes.

During the summer and early fall the white lace veils, especially the cotton wash goods, had an excellent sale right until cold weather came in.

February finds the subject of dress more than usually interesting owing to the period of transition through which so many of the modes are passing. There is a severe test pending for many vogues now holding a tentative position in our midst, vogues that the fashions of spring will make secure in their holding, or doom to banishment.

The most serious bouleverserment of long accepted schemes is the abandonment of the severely cut sheath costume. Let it not be imagined that in its stead a toilette supported upon a crinoline is likely to appear. No such absurdly long strides are taken by Fashion from one point of beauty to another.

Changes are made gradually. Nevertheless, that we have departed far already from the dress in which it was possible only to totter owing to its very limited width, the veriest toy in matters sartorial is aware.

With the utmost cunning the task of reconciling their customers to the toilette of many draperies and wider proportions is being attempted by the couturiers.

The coat and skirt toilette, en princesse, was the first step taken; the dress and mantle made all in one is another and a more daring innovation.

It is possible to see, in the saloons of the most exclusive makers of the modes, wonderful confections which to the uninitiated eye are neither the fish, fowl, nor good red herring of dress, but something entirely new.

They are the mantle toilettes to which I have just made a reference, toilettes so schemed that when they are on the stage the appearance of a dress over which a cloak is worn, while all the time the two garments are allied, and form a conspicuously smart costume for open-air wear.

Sleeves and the shoulder-line always tell a tale. The shoulder-line slopes now, with a pretty feminine look, and is made to assume more than the natural air of fragility by the fashioning of the corsage and sleeves all in one, and by that potent resource, the sweeping coat collar of fur, moire, or velvet. If we consent to wear the very shallow round guimpe of lace with our dresses and no collar, or if one at all, then a mere quilling of net posed flat, then our appearance should be choseny feminine still. Cold, perhaps, but not but in more or less fragile fabrics for winter wear we are only, after all, following the lead of the belles of a hundred years ago, except that in our sagacity we provide ourselves with warm and clinging span silk camisoles, tinted to match the color of the skin, and thus of no detriment to the effect of the guimpe.



An Odd Band of Folded Ribbon

I have observed that the sleeves of those toilettes that are going to the sunny and elegant winter resorts extend only half-way down between the elbow and the wrist. They look exceedingly smart, and are a change after the long sleeves of the winter months.

What of coat collars? They have been a most important consideration of late, sweeping down to the waist-line and below it and extending at the back into a broad sailor pattern. All the more reason for their banishment, say the tailors, who are hatching schemes for doing away with them altogether. Their revolutionary methods are extending to lapels and revers, and what is most astonishing still, in some cases the new coats will be cut in a V-shape at the back and in front, to show the corsage, while in others a tall military collar will be added, so that every type of build and beauty can find satisfaction and at the same time secure an absolute change in modes.

There seems to be very little likelihood that the short skirt will be superseded by one of greater length. There is so much liberty in the skirt that by no possibility can it touch the ground; so that the pedestrian will not feel disposed to say good-bye to it.

It is not intended for the afternoon costume; in point of fact, the skirts of such gowns are already in many cases long. They are short, however, in the ballroom, which proves how very sensible Fashion is becoming.

The great success in the millinery of the moment is most decidedly the Murat toque, a turban made of folded gauze of mousseline de soie, ornamented at the edges of the drapery with jet or pearl beads, and, furthermore, adorned in various ways.

One exceedingly smart model has a couple of spreading wings, made of Chantilly lace outlined with jet; another a handful of black bristles, and a third a tall ostrich feather curled at the tip. All such trimmings are arranged at the back, and when the turban is placed on the head, little, if any, of the hair is visible save in front, where a few stray locks draped across the forehead or a fringe of lightly curled tresses may be seen.

The turban has a distinctly eastern appearance, and is called by many different names, among them the Indian, the Prairie, or the Persian toque, but always by the generic term of Murat, in deference to the aristocratic source of the model which made it fashion's favorite form of millinery in Paris. The demand for fur headgear has abated, though there will be doubtless many wearing peltry when the bitter, wintry weather of March arrives. It is with ermine and with broad strands of satin straw plaited with velvet that the milliners are conferring now, and of flowers they are using multitudes of exquisite specimens.

It would be a short-sighted and foolish individual who would imagine that when her hat was bought and paid for her expense in connection with it had come to a conclusion. In addition to the hat pins, which may cost many dollars, if made of real gold and set with real jewels, there is a costly in France and Egypt women advocates are allowed to plead before the Bar. In England the victory is still to be won.

Many pages are given over to the work of women as scientists, both at home and abroad, and it is interesting to note that so many Englishwomen figure honorably in the list. For instance, there is Lady Huggins, the only living woman to be elected Honorary Member of the Royal Astronomical Society; and Mrs. Ayrton, decorated for her researches on the spider-web veil is being recognized, and happily one sees now few of this pattern, which certainly mars a pretty face.

## ZAM-BUK CURES PILES

Evidence From All Sources

There are so many so-called "remedies" for piles that sufferers are often at a loss what to try. Piles are caused by distension of the hemorrhoid veins, and the tissue becomes highly inflamed, dry and sore. Zam-Buk cools and soothes the inflamed tissue and the healing essences in Zam-Buk penetrate the diseased parts, giving ease quickly and eventually curing the most obstinate case of piles.

Mr. George Harris, of Virden, Man., says: "I suffered acutely from piles, but I am glad to say Zam-Buk gave me ease and brought about ultimate cure."

Mrs. S. Cooke, 468 Pacific Ave., Winnipeg, says: "A month ago I was cured by Zam-Buk of a bad attack of bleeding piles, to which I had been subject for a long time."

Mr. William Kenty, of Upper Nine Mile River, Hants Co., N.S., says: "I suffered terribly from piles. The pain from these was at times almost unbearable. I tried various ointments, but everything failed to do me the slightest good. I was tired of trying various remedies, when I heard of Zam-Buk, but thought, as my last resource, I tried the balm as a trial. I procured a supply and commenced with the treatment. In a very short time Zam-Buk effected what all the other ointments and medicines had failed to do—a complete cure."

Wherever there is inflammation or ulceration, there Zam-Buk should be applied. It heals ulcers, abscesses, festering sores, cold cracks, scalp sores, cuts, burns, scalds, bruises and all irritated, inflamed or diseased conditions of the skin and subjacent tissue. All druggists and stores, 50 cents a box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse harmful substitutes.

## PERFECTION IN PIE

It is difficult to understand the panic into which the strike of the pie bakers has thrown the city of New York. Why some sane human being should care to eat the fearful culinary rhinestones sold as pies in New York eating houses or feel any regret at their disappearance from the city bill of fare, in truth, should cause joy instead of sorrow, for even if it be but temporarily, it is bound to be followed by a decided fall in the death rate and an appreciable decline in crimes of violence. At its best, the average New Yorker is a terrible conglomeration of glucose, sawdust, oleomargarine and apple peelings. At its worst, it is a deadly poison, comparable only to ground glass or carbolic acid.

The present famine in New York would seem to offer an excellent opening for some philanthropist of originality and imagination. Let him cut down for a while his contributions to the fresh-water colleges and invest a couple of millions in Maryland pie-baking. Let him pump pies from the pie atteliers of Kent county; fragrant, open-face peach pies from old Carroll; double-decker apple pies, dripping syrup, from the "Princes" establishments; and slumice pies from the southern bay counties. Let him load these pies on a string of barges and have them towed to New York for free distribution among all the masses—millionaires as well as paupers. For one delicious day, it is safe to predict, not a soul in all Manhattan would do a stroke of work, but in that one day the community would advance a hundred years in civilization. If there were enough pies to last a week, New York would emerge from that week a cultured and happy town.—Baltimore Sun.

## A BIRD'S DEATH-DANCE

BIRDS of paradise moult about January, and in May, when they are in full and gorgeous plumage, the males assemble early each morning for their dancing parties. Certain trees are selected, being chosen on account of wide-spreading branches and scattered leaves, and in one of these trees from a dozen to twenty of the birds will assemble. They raise their wings, stretch out their necks and elevate their exquisite plumes, keeping them in a continual vibration. The birds hop or fly from branch to branch, apparently in the greatest excitement, so that the trees appear to be seething with golden-orange plumes. The long, plumpy tufts, which are the pride of the bird of paradise, spring from the sides beneath each wing, and when the bird is in repose they are partly concealed, but during the "dance" the wings are raised vertically across the back, the head is bent and stretched out, and the long plumes are expanded until they resemble two magnificent golden fans, striped with deep red at the base, and fading off into a pale brown tint at the finely divided points.

It is hard to determine just what is the motive of the dance of the birds of paradise, but the natives take advantage of the occasion to secure specimens of the birds without injury to the feathers. As soon as it is found that the birds have fixed upon a particular tree for their dances, a native builds a little hut or blind of palm leaves among the branches, and here ensconces himself just before daylight, armed with a bow and a number of arrows with a round knob upon the end, instead of a sharp point. A boy waits at the foot of the tree, and when the birds have assembled and begun their dance the hunter begins to shoot. The blow of the blunt arrow stuns a bird, which falls to the ground and is secured by the waiting boy, not a drop of its blood being shed and the plumage uninjured. The other birds rarely take any notice of those that fall until their number has been considerably reduced.

## SOCIETY LADIES IN THE AIR

EVEN in these days of aeronautical enthusiasm and experts there are very few men who can point to such a record as that possessed by the Hon. Mrs. Assheton Harbord, who recently crossed the English Channel in a balloon and covered altogether 330 miles in just over fifteen hours. This is the fourth occasion on which Mrs. Assheton Harbord has crossed the Channel by balloon, and altogether she has made over 100 ascents and taken part in six balloon races.

## MONARCH LIFE 1909 Increases

ASSURANCES—	Increases over 1908	
	Amount	Per Cent.
Applications Received	\$1,239,000.00	\$271,000.00 29p.c.
Policies Issued (computed amount)	1,112,500.00	250,000.00 29p.c.
Premiums on Same	39,945.00	11,529.00 41.9p.c.
RECEIPTS—		
Premiums on Insurance	55,001.48	21,037.15 61.9p.c.
Interest on Insurance Premiums	10,020.10	1,277.43 14.6p.c.
DISBURSEMENTS—		
Death Claims Paid	(2) 10,315.88	6,270.18 \$7,882.92 (Decrease 12.9p.c.)
Total Disbursements	55,648.40	
ASSETS—		
Cash and Loans	161,300.47	54,523.72 51p.c.
Total Assets	254,152.18	70,591.49 38.5p.c.
LIABILITIES—		
Reserve on Policies	74,370.00	38,937.60 109.9p.c.
Excess of Assets over Liabilities	174,774.18	27,715.87 18.8p.c.
NET SURPLUS	74,762.12	20,027.53 36.6p.c.

## Officers and Board of Directors

**PRESIDENT**  
D. E. Sprague, Winnipeg  
President Sprague Lumber Co., Ltd.

**VICE-PRESIDENT**  
J. T. GORDON, M.P.P., Winnipeg  
President Gordon, Ironside & Fares  
President Standard Trusts Co.

**FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT**  
NICOLAS BAWLF, Winnipeg  
President N. Bawlf Grain Co.  
Director Bank of Toronto

**SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT**  
E. L. TAYLOR, K.C., Winnipeg  
Director Great-West Permanent Loan Company

**Hon. R. Rogers, Winnipeg**  
Minister of Public Works, Manitoba

**MANAGING DIRECTOR**  
J. W. W. STEWART, Winnipeg

**SECRETARY AND ACTUARY**  
J. A. MACFARLANE A.I.A., Winnipeg

## HEAD OFFICE

WINNIPEG, CAN.

Money Loaned on Farms

Reliable Agents Wanted

She owns two balloons, which are stabled near the Battersea Gasworks, and it was from this spot that last year she made the journey to France which led to one of her most exciting adventures. After reaching the French coast she encountered a storm, the balloon being driven up and down and from east to west in violent cross winds, while lightning played round the car and snow half filled it.

On another occasion she started from Paris and arrived in Holland after a journey the speed of which worked out at seventy miles an hour. At the end of the run the balloon was approaching the North Sea at a terrific rate. In the nick of time the rip valve was used, and the balloon descended to earth within fifty yards of the sea. The car overturned, and, as Mrs. Assheton Harbord dryly records, "Princess di Teano and I can claim to be the first women to arrive in Holland on our heads."

The Princess di Teano referred to, who was Mrs. Assheton Harbord's companion on this occasion, is never so happy as when in the air, and has made several long balloon expeditions of her records, not only has Mme. Surcouf, one of the presidents of the Stella Balloon Club of Paris, which has nearly one hundred lady members. Not only has Mme. Surcouf a greater number of ascents to her credit than any other woman in the world, but she has accomplished ten journeys in balloons entirely alone.

Another enthusiastic fair balloonist is Mme. du Gast, probably the finest all-round sportswoman in the world, who is never so happy as when taking part in motor-car or motor-boat races, and who can hold her own very well with gun, tennis racket, and on horseback. A short time ago she had a special balloon made for her, and, not content with making daring trips, indulged in several parachute descents.

And talking of the parachute calls to mind the thrilling balloon adventure of Miss Viola Spencer in August, 1908. Miss Spencer was engaged to make a parachute descent at a sports meeting near Nottingham, but when the balloon rose to a height of about 2,000 ft. she found herself unable to liberate the

parachute. The result was that she was carried helplessly by the balloon for a distance of thirty miles. She managed to keep her feet until the balloon descended, by which time she almost perished from the cold.

The idea, however, that it is only of late years that ladies have indulged in balloon trips is quite erroneous. As a matter of fact, between 1783 and 1849 forty-nine women made balloon ascents, half of whom were Englishwomen. The first Englishwoman to make a balloon ascent was Mrs. Sage, who went up in 1784 with a well-known aeronaut of that day, Mr. Lunardi, a cat, a dog, and a pigeon being also of the party.

One of the most daring of English lady aeronauts was Miss Stocks, who commenced her experience of balloon ascents by nearly being the victim of a fatal accident. In company with Mr. Harris, a well-known aeronaut, she made an ascent in the "Royal George," which was wrecked on some trees in Lady Gee's park at Brompton, Surrey. Both Mr. Harris and Miss Stocks were thrown on the fall killing Mr. Harris. Miss Stocks happily recovered from her injuries, and made many more ascents.

## Bookkeeping Shorthand Typewriting

and all Commercial Courses taught right at your home by our SUPERIOR & PRACTICAL HOME STUDY SYSTEM

We offer the BEST COMMERCIAL COURSES IN CANADA

Our Instructors are RECOGNIZED EXPERTS

Take your course at home and SAVE HALF THE RESIDENT SCHOOL FEE

Write today for particulars

**THE SHAW CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL**  
393 to 403 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada





## The Alberta Star

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

Published every Friday at  
CARDSTON, ALBERTA

FRED BURTON  
EDITOR AND MANAGER

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

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

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

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

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

APRIL 15, 1910.

### LIVE STOCK NOTES

The Calgary Horse Show was a great success and is now becoming a very important fixture and would be a fine show in any country. We are destined to assume a prominent place in the horse world in the future, for we are acquiring good horses and have the right kind of country in which to grow colts. We also possess good water and good bone making material in our soil.

Of course there was some dissatisfaction as to the judging by those who lost. Many previous decisions were reversed, but the main feature of this year's judging was that size, bone and power were given the preference, even in such breeds as hackneys etc., over more fashionable conformation. The idea seems to have been laid aside that half or more than half the horse is below the knee, which may be said to have been a feature of judging heretofore. A good boiler is as essential in an engine as the running gear.

As regards the prices realized at the Bull Sale the average was about \$5 per head lower than last. The outlook for the live stock industry is very good. Hogs are high and scarce and prices are likely to remain up for shortage cannot be picked up at once. There is also a shortage of cattle and prices for these are likely to keep up. Any of a suitable age and quality whether for meat or breeding purposes brings good prices. Hence the outlook is very promising in live stock circles.

The editor of THE STAR has one great desire—to make his paper, already as good as any of 'em, the best on the line. He wants to publish all the news and print it while it is fresh. But he cannot be everywhere at once and see everything. Did you ever think—you who read this item, we mean—that you owe something to the newspaper that represents your town, that is always striving to improve conditions and benefit the town and its people? We don't mean in subscription and advertising patronage; we mean simply in the way of letting the editor know any little items of news that you know. No one person knows all that is going on, but each one knows some little item of interest that perhaps no one else knows. If each of our readers will inform us of local happenings we will do our share towards giving it publicity. Every little helps. We have the best town and the best district around it and THE STAR does and will continue to do its part in keeping Cardston to the front. But we can do better if our friends will help us by letting us know what is doing.

A glorious success is the story of Cardston's fourth annual horse show.

Don't overlook the importance of cleaning up your back yard as well as your front lawn.

Since the opening of spring many fine horses have arrived in this district.

## School Report

Report of pupils of highest standing in the Cardston School for March.

Standard VII.—  
Frank Niel; Spencer Cahoon, Newil Brown, Willard Smith, John Glen, Seth Nelson, Heber Sheffield, Gustave Peterson, Lavira Wilcox.

Standard VI.—  
Chauncey Snow, Verne Thorpe, Gwen Biglow, Lafayette Hyde, Gerald Cahoon, R. Carlson, Earl Parker, Archie Sheffield, Lawrence Folsom, Gerald Brown.

Standard V.—  
Seniors  
May Hall, Ida Purnell, Ferd Rinaldi, Vernon Woolf, Janette, Thorpe, Homer Crockett, Ihey May, Pearl Gifford.

Juniors  
Esther Wight, Susie Pitcher, Cora Besette, (Edna Hurd, Telford Laurie,) Daisy Phipps, Homer Gifford, (Schuyler Hinman, Orah Cahoon.)

Standard IV.—  
Seniors  
Edith Hurd, Frank Olson, Merlin Cahoon, Antris Gedleman, Rozella Anderson, Willie Lee, Annie Woolf Ellis Olson.

Juniors  
Myrtle Wilcox, Fern Wood, Stanley Kears, Nora Brown, (Zola Brown, Laura France,) Lois Garner, Irma Lee.

Standard III.—  
Juniors  
Bessie Folsom, (Evelin Bradbery Eugene Wight,) Ray Olson, Vivian Olsen, John Purnell,) Vernal Thompson, Orin May, Glen Reeder, Roda Biglow, (Rose Matkin, Minnie Thorpe,) Gladys Pratt, Rosanna Archibald.

Seniors  
Mottley Rinaldi, Mary Bateman, Walter Olson, (Lorne Stott, Ora Williams,) Doris Hunt, (Leonard Okey, Bernice Woolf,) Earl Hurd, John Archibald, Cleion Jeppson, Irene Brown.

Standard II.—  
Seniors  
Levern Hudson, Levon Hudson, Neil Stott, Ora Neilson, Edith Juinton, Vila Gedleman, Arwin Heppler, Morgan Coombs.

Juniors  
Annie Steed, DeWilton Card, Gwenneth Beach, Owen Archibald, Gretta Beach, Rhoda Pitcher, Zina Wilson, Katie Rinaldi.

Standard I Room 3.—  
Seniors  
Sterling May, Elvin Archibald, Ross Kears, LeVern Leishman, Lucille Wolfe, Mary Rinaldi, LePage Layton, Alta Holland.

Juniors  
Beth Harker, George Thorpe, Booth Card, Luella Wight, Willie Austin, Josie Reeder, Florence Lewis, Morgan Pitcher.

Standard I Room II.—  
Seniors  
Karl Williams, Leroie Low, LeVern Leishman, Lang Yun, Norman Pratt, Floyd Stott, Lela Bates, Chas. Leavitt.

Juniors  
Willie Harper, Wilfred Brown, Oliver Yancey, Edna Wynder, Arvin Nielson, Grace Coombs, Wynona Heppler, Ruth Wilcox.  
Standard I Room I.—  
Rayo Woolf, Eugene Layton, Chariton Jacobs, Ronald Folsom, John Bateman, Grover Thomas, Dorothy Beach, Pearl Webster.

Are you a member of the Board of Trade? If not, why not?

Potatoes are \$250 a ton at Dawson City.

In less than a month the baseball season will be open. It is time that the Cardston boys were waking up.

MASSEY-HARRIS have the best Forecarriage for Disc Harrow, and the best Harrow Cart ever offered the farmer.

Report all items of interest to this office. They will be appreciated and each item will help to make the paper that much more interesting. We cannot get all the news but by your help we can get the lions share and that is what we wish to do. We want all the news that's news.

The wonderful fish story teller will soon be entertaining (?) us.

# BURTON'S VARIETY STORE

"Cash Goods at Cash Prices"

## Carpet Warp

Best American Carpet Warp on spools  
all shades==\$1.95 Bunch.

## Table Oil Cloths

Best Canadian and American Table Oil Cloths at 25c for dark colors and 30c for light colors

## Window Blinds

Best Spring Roller Window Blinds, only 40c

## Overall Aprons

Ladies Overall Aprons, containing 5½ yards best English Print, ready to wear. OUR PRICE 75c.

## Gingham

To arrive shortly direct from England—One Thousand yards of Gingham—fastest colors made on earth.

# Burton's Variety Store

## Spring Coulee Notes

Spring Coulee, April 13.—The beautiful weather continues and seeding and breaking have been going on merrily. The farmers have begun praying for rain and plough boy complaining of his dry task. From present appearances the year promises to be another rainless one such as the year 1905 and the few preceding it.

The new settlers from the east are apparent types of the busy bee from the hours one sees them loading lumber and machinery in the morning and going home at night. The western rancher and his easy carelessness manner will soon be a character of the past in Spring Coulee and the busy bustling eastern farmer be the universal citizen.

Mr Johnston's new home, located several miles south of town adds much to the appearance of the place, and when completed will be the most beautiful residence in the vicinity.

Mr Sheffield has completed the house on Sec 19 of Mrs. Thompson's possessions to be occupied by Roy Matson and family, and has begun work nine miles south of town. Mr Sheffield is the most reliable carpenter procurable in Spring Coulee and farmers who are particular about their buildings will do well to patronize him.

Miss Lily Murray came to town March last to assist Mrs. Miller with household duties at the hotel, and last Friday Miss Florence Nubia of Caldwell came down to

stay with Mrs. Charles Olsen all summer. Girls are very scarce around the Coulee and places are plenty for girls who care to go out.

Mr. Robert Munns with the International Harvester Company has been a guest at the hotel for several days past and has been driving around the country with his old pal A. C. Hammett formerly with the same company.

Mr. Rice's home and other possessions were burned last week. The fire was started by a mischievous boy of three trying to smoke Thomas Cat out of the straw stack. So much for the little boy. Every one of them with a grain of energy need careful watching or unintentionally they bring their parents to grief.

Mrs. Joe Marsden and children and Miss Mary Marsden came down from Cardston, Tuesday.

The construction cars of the A. R. & I. are still on the siding and work on the ditch still continues. Passers by wonder what so many men have been doing to occupy them for so long a period, from the results discernible to the observer. So much of the work consists of piling and filling in that one unfamiliar with the banks of the ditch would not notice the changes made.

Miss Mackay of Magrath was the guest of Miss Story, the school mistress, over Sunday.

If your gasoline engine needs repairing, call on Robert Dreux. He can attend to your wants.

## A Dance Without Programs Is Not Complete

They not only serve a useful purpose at the time but also constitute a delightful memento of the occasion.

The ALBERTA STAR will be only too pleased to submit samples and quote prices.

Dressed and Plain

# LUMBER

FOR SALE

\$13.00 to \$28.00 per M.

Shiplath Flooring  
Drop Siding Common Lumber  
Size Dimension

MOUNTAIN VIEW SAW MILL



## Local and General.

The town is beginning to stretch out to the south west.

The MASSEY-HARRIS "PERFECT" SEPARATOR leads.

Dr. Cartwright, dentist, was in town this week.

L. B. Young, returned yesterday from Lethbridge.

Lots of hercules boys hosiery at Burtons they wear like iron.

A liquor licence in Vancouver costs \$600.

Boys wash suits \$1.25 up. The Spencer & Stoddard Ltd.

What excellent weather this is anyway.

Flanellette Blankets \$1.10 per pair at Burtons.

Call and see our new shipment of buggies, wagons, drills, etc.—Cardston Implement Co. Ltd.

Pres. Thos. Duce returned yesterday from attending conference at Salt Lake City.

Thousands of settlers are coming into this western country this spring from the United States.

W. C. Ives, Lethbridge, was in town yesterday attending the Sittings of the District Court.

Pres. Edw. J. Wood and Bishop Harris, returned on Wednesday from Utah.

Don't forget the date of Brown's Moving Picture Show, Saturday the 23rd.

Fred Turner, Magrath, has purchased an automobile to be used with his real estate business.

The MASSEY-HARRIS ALBERTA MOWER saves your horses, saves your time and out lasts two ordinary machines.

High grade Bon Bons, also a large supply of fresh chocolates and confectionery always on hand.

Phipps.

The Binder that works the best, pleases the most and lasts the longest, is the MASSEY-HARRIS.

Thousands of settlers are coming into this western country this spring from the United States.

To harvest Alberta's heavy crops the MASSEY-HARRIS FLOATING ELEVATOR BINDER is the best.

Peary says that when he reached the North Pole he leaped for joy. We may regard this as "Earth's remotest bound."

MASSEY-HARRIS GREAT WEST and IMPERIAL GANG PLOWS are what the farmer needs.

The reason we see no pictures of angels with whiskers is that most men only get to heaven by a close shave.—Montreal Star.

Prompt relief in all cases of throat and lung trouble if you use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Pleasant to take, soothing and healing in effect. Sold by all dealers.

The Show by the Eileen McGuire Company which was to have taken place this evening has been cancelled, and in place of it the Basket Ball by the Y. L. M. I. A. will be given.

The citizens of Cardston responded nobly to the call made of them by the Town Council on Wednesday, and as a result there is no cleaner town in the west today.

It is said on good authority that the final survey of the Lethbridge to Calgary road is being made now and the surveyors are following the valley of the Little Bow River. The surveyors are as far as Burns section south east of High River.

It is clearly evident from the crowds that present themselves on each occasion when the Brown Moving Picture Show takes place that the programs are always attracting interest and are justly appreciated. The last two shows have been given on Thursday nights.

The Program for Saturday evening at the Canadian Club will consist of Musical selections, vocal and instrumental; Life and Works of Longfellow; by J. Walter Low; a discussion of "Evangeline," led by D. E. Harris Jr. Reading by Mrs. Laurie. The public invited.

Every family and especially those who reside in the country should be provided at all times with a bottle of Chamberlain's Linctment. There is no telling when it may be wanted in case of an accident or emergency. It is most excellent in all cases of rheumatism, sprains and bruises. Sold by all dealers.

Bailed hay sold and delivered by W. O. Lee and Sons.

Fresh tomatoes, bananas, orange lemons and apples. Phipps.

See that your name is on the Board of Trade membership list.

Lots of boys and mens mountaineer overalls at Burtons.

The Basket Ball this evening promises to be a huge success.

Metal France cloths wringers at \$2.75 at Burton.

FOR SALE—Good disc plow, splendid spring seed grain.—J. M. Tanner, Woolford, 2—A. B.

We are expecting in today fresh onions, radishes, lettuce etc.

Phipps.

Dressed and plain lumber for sale, \$13 to \$28 a M.—Mountain View Saw Mill.

The best line of ladies white Blouses in Alberta for \$1.00 at Burtons.

Carl Anderson, Magrath, was in town this week purchasing horses.

Elder Orson Daines, returned on Monday from a 30 months mission in New Zealand.

MASSEY HARRIS BINDER, the world's favourite, has a frame built like a bridge.

Every farmer and business man in the district should become a member of the Board of Trade.

See the MASSEY-HARRIS MOWER before buying elsewhere.

25 lots and one dozen houses for sale in some of the best locations in town.—W. O. Lee & Co.

Next date of Brown's Moving Picture Show, Saturday, April 23rd.

If you love your horses, and want an easy running wagon, you will buy the MASSEY HARRIS "BAIN."

The greatest blood purifier is Bliss Native Herbs sold in \$1.00 boxes or in small quantities.

Phipps.

High grade bon bons, candies, Chocolates of all kinds. We make a specialty of Nut Milk Chocolate. Large 5 ct. packet at Phipps.

Cardston is becoming famous. The town has the distinction of possessing the only lady practising the profession in Alberta.—High River Times.

MASSEY-HARRIS FLEXIBLE DISC HARROW, WITH COIL SPRING PRESSURE, is easy on the man and on the horses, but cuts where others skip.

Rumor has it that a band stand is to be erected in a suitable place for the use of the local band. This looks like a good idea.

The MASSEY-HARRIS CREAM SEPARATOR has a self-balancing bowl, which runs lighter, works better and cleans easier than any other.

The marriage of Mr. Sam Jessop, Magrath, and Miss J. Sanders, Cardston, took place last week. Mr. and Mrs. Jessop will make their home in Magrath.

Owing to the Imperial Concert Co. appearing on Saturday evening, the meeting of the Canadian Club was postponed until tomorrow evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Diarrhoea should be cured without loss of time and by a medicine which like Chamberlain's Colic, Colera and Diarrhoea Remedy not only cures promptly but produces no unpleasant after effects. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by all dealers.

We can buy, and then sell you shoes that look good the day you purchase them, for less money than the ones we now have in stock; but we want your trade for all time, that's the reason why we carry the line we do.

Your's shoely

The Spencer & Stoddard Ltd.

Your tongue is coated.

Your breath is foul.

Headaches come and go.

These symptoms show that your stomach is the trouble. To remove the cause is the first thing, and Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will do that. Easy to take and most effective. Sold by all dealers.

Sam H. Horner who for many years was in business in this city and Cardston but who now lives at Stratford Ont., arrived here from the East on Saturday afternoon. It is fourteen months since Mr. Horner was last in Lethbridge and he consequently notes the great changes since then. He still has real estate and other interests here and says that he may remain here for several months.—Leth. Herald.

R. G. Addison arrived last night from Cardston on the 3.55 train with the body of Thomas Owen, one of the young men who were drowned on the 8th of November, last year. The body will be held until they see if the other body can be found and they will be shipped east to Minneapolis for burial.—Leth. Herald April 9th.

Leigh Young came in from Lethbridge yesterday his face aglow with "that smile that wont come off." He was seen inquiring for the census taker, stating that the population of our little city had increased and he desired to have it show immediately upon the census report. Leigh says it is a most promising GIRL.

Messrs. A. M. Heppler, C. Danielson, O. E. Bates and Robert Dreux, went to the Lakes on Wednesday in the auto, returning the same evening. They report fishing is good.

Did you see what the Govt has said? "About 400,000 new faces in Canada this year and most for the West." Get a good quarter or half section while you can. We have some of the best and cheapest.—W. O. Lee & Co.

"Granite Prince" the seven year old Clyde, owned by A. Calder has been purchased by Dr. J. M. Tanner. The transaction took place the first of the week. As will be remembered the above horse is the one which made such a good showing at our recent Horse Show.

An authority says that many fires and much loss of life could be avoided if people exercised more care in disposing of burnt matches and cigar and cigarette stumps. Fire is a useful but also a very dangerous element. Remember this when you throw a burnt match into a paper basket on the floor, where unseen sparks might make a flame. Think of it when you throw away your cigarette or cigar stump. Prevent fires that kill. A receptacle for burnt matches is a more valuable piece of furniture than a rocking chair.

Wanted—Young lady to learn type-setting. Good wages—Apply Star Office.

The annual Alberta Musical Festival has gained a recognized place in the life of the province. Started two years in the city of Edmonton it had as its object the uplifting of the divine art of music throughout the length and breadth of the province. The dates have been set for May 3rd, 4th and 5th.

STRAYED—From my ranch at Beazer, on Friday the 8th, two 2 year old sorrel colts, branded A. G. on right thigh. A liberal reward will be given for recovery of same.—August Helberg, Beazer.

Pelletier & Smith of Pincher Creek have sold the prize winning Percheron Stallion Vatan, weighing over 1900 lbs., to Messrs. Parker, Henderson, Parrish and Tollie of Mountain View. As this horse has an excellent record as a breeder, winning first prize with his get wherever shown against all comers, the farmers are lucky to have such a horse in this district as he is certainly entitled to their patronage, and should congratulate this company for their enterprise.

Plans have been prepared, and everything is now in readiness for the construction of the F. W. Atkins brick block on Main Street. The proposed building will have a frontage of 23 feet and will extend back 40 feet. The structure will be one storey high at present, but the foundations will be built with a view of adding another storey in the future should it be required. The frontage will be of plate glass, and the general finish of the building will be in keeping with the outward appearance. The plans indicate that this new structure will be one of the most imposing and attractive buildings in the town. Work will be commenced just as soon the brick arrives from Lethbridge. Mr. Atkins intends carrying full lines of shoes, gents furnishing's, etc.

FOUND—On Thursday a pair of baby shoes on main street. Owner can obtain same by calling at STAR office and paying for this advt.

A petition to have a curfew-by-law passed, is being signed by many of our citizens.

Watch for commencement of new serial story in the STAR, entitled "A Husband by Proxy."

Be sure and attend the Mutual Basket Ball this evening.

WANTED Girl for general household work. Good wages. Apply R. J. Brown.

Wednesday as "clean-up day" was very successful. Nearly all the stores were closed, and every body was busy cleaning up the streets and yards. The appearance of the town is very much improved.

J. Emer Harris left yesterday for Edmonton in the interest of the Cardston Milling Co. Ltd.

The marriage of Mr. A. Calder Cardston and Miss A. Young, recently from Scotland will take place in Lethbridge today. The Young couple will make their residence in Cardston. It is a pleasure to chronicle the marriage of such worthy young people and the STAR wants to them its warmest congratulations.

Now doth the man crack his backbone spading up his garden. He plants the seeds and waits for them to come up, which they do with alacrity when a big red rooster and steen hens get in their work. You can easily guess what the man does next.

Photos

that

please

at

The

Henson Studio

Phone 18

3,000 ROLLS 3,000

HIGH GRADE

Wall Paper

We are continually receiving large shipments of Wall paper and are prepared to supply the wants of our customers and the general public.

Prospective buyers will do well to see our stock before ordering elsewhere as our prices are right and our goods unexcelled.

Singer

Sewing

Machines

Sold on easy terms

For Up-to-date

Stationery

Phone 18.

Layne Henson

MUSIC CO.

Ladies and Gents

## Spring Coats

—including—

Cravennetts, Rubberized Moir Rain Coats, Motor Rain Coats, Etc.

## HATS

A new line of Gentlemen's Hats and Caps All the latest shades and shapes.

We endeavor to please. Give us a call and let us show you our stock

IT IS NO TROUBLE FOR US TO SHOW GOODS

Cardston Mercantile Co. Ltd.

## The Business Man's Printing

Shows how progressive he is. He must use the neatest, most up-to-date Stationery he can get if he would impress his business forcibly upon his fellowmen.

We are in a position to give you stylish, serviceable, business bringing Printed Matter—just the kind you are looking for.

If you want to be Missouried just drop in or phone 4.

## The Alberta Star

Advertise in The Alberta Star



## Two Piece Suits

\$7 75 \$12 50 \$15 00

Spencer & Stoddard

—LIMITED—

DEPARTMENT STORE

"That store next to post office you know"



# Storyettes

**THE BOY:** "Here's the eggs you ordered for the puddin', ma'am."  
**The Cook:** "Thank you; just lay them on the table, please."  
**The Boy:** "Excuse me, ma'am, I ain't a hen; I'm the grocer's boy."

**A CERTAIN** sergeant was drilling a dozen recruits and after a few days' drilling and teaching he found that he had not made any impression on them whatever. He decided to tell them a tale, which ran as follows: "When I was a boy my mother bought me a dozen wooden soldiers, which I drilled and tried to instruct, but without any result, of course. Then I lost them one by one, and now I have found you again, you wooden duffers!"

**HENRY ARTHUR JONES**, the English dramatist, says that Richard Porson, the famous old critic and philosopher, had a very wise, comprehensive girth which he used on all occasions when strong language was necessary. If his bootlace broke or his shirt button came off he never said, "D—n the bootlace!" or "D—n the button!" He always said "D—n the nature of things!" thus putting the blame on the right shoulders.

**NOT** long ago a party of statesmen—it seems fashionable to call them that—were down in Porto Rico. Congressman J. R. Mann, of Illinois, was one of the lot. Not long after they landed a native came up to Mann. "Mighty glad to meet you, sir," said he. "I've read every one of your speeches in the House." "Great Scott!" broke in Vice-President Sherman. "I'm glad to meet you. You must be the busiest man in the West Indies."

**PRIVATE** John Allen has a favorite story about a Georgia bishop. One of the members of the bishop's church met the reverend gentleman on Sunday afternoon and was horrified to find the bishop carrying a shotgun. "My dear bishop," he protested, "I am shocked to find you out shooting on Sunday. The apostles did not go shooting on Sunday." "No," replied the bishop, "they did not. The shooting was very bad in Palestine and they went fishing instead."

**JIM JEFFRIES** was talking to a reporter about the purse of \$101,000 that goes to the winner of the Jeffries-Johnson battle. "Oh, no," said the pugilist, "it isn't an enormous purse—I mean it isn't an enormous one for America. We look at money in such a large way here. Coming over on the boat I heard two Chicago men talking in the bar. 'Which would you rather be,' said one of them, 'very rich or very poor?' 'Neither,' said the other, 'in our large native way. You must choose and I'd have about \$5,000,000.'"

**ENTERTAIN AND AMUSE YOUR GUESTS**  
Book containing 250 jokes and amusing stories. 25 tricks with cards, 50 amusing riddles. 25 riddles with answers. 10 party games. 10 funny readings. 25 money-making secrets. 10 send sales.  
**HELFRICH & CO.,**  
2559 Lincoln Ave., Chicago, Ill.

**THERE** is one thing I dread," remarked Johnson, "and that is a premature burial."  
"Don't worry about that," replied Bonsor. "The thing is impossible. There's no danger of your being buried too soon."

**A WELL-KNOWN** society young man of Buffalo recently shocked one of his lady friends by his ignorance of history. It was after a dinner party at his house, and she was telling him what she had learned in her private history class. One thing led to another, and all the time he was getting into deeper water. At last she surprised him by inquiring: "Now, tell me, Mr. — what are the Knights of the Bath?" He stammered for a while, and finally blurted out: "Why, Saturday nights, I suppose."

**A BROOKLYN** minister was recently approached on the street by a young woman who inquired whether he were not the Reverend Doctor Blank. "Yes," said the minister, who seemed at a loss to identify the young woman. "Don't you remember me?" asked the girl, laughingly. "I'm afraid I do not," said the good man, apologetically. "Will you not give me a little hint?" "Well," continued the young woman, "I certainly think you ought to remember me, even if it has been so long a time. Why, Dr. Blank, you baptized me here in Brooklyn, just before my parents moved West. You don't mean to say that you've forgotten me entirely?"

**YOU** may say what you please about expensive clocks," said Argonaut, "but it's a fact that I have got a cheap clock at home placed on the mantel-shelf, wound and set right, and from that day to this it has never varied so much as one minute."

"Indeed!" "Wonderful!" "Amazing!" came from the auditors of this remarkable statement.  
"Do you mean really to say," asked one of them, "that the clock has never varied a minute all these years?"  
"Not a minute," returned Argonaut. "The fact is I broke the mainspring in winding it, and it's never done a tick ever since."

**WHILE** Henry Clay was a senator, a resolution, in accordance with a somewhat custom, was introduced into the Kentucky house of representatives instructing the senators from that state to vote in favor of a certain bill then pending in congress. The resolution was in the act of passing without opposition, when a hitherto silent member from one of the mountain counties, springing to his feet, exclaimed: "Mr. Speaker, can I understand that this legislature is undertaking to tell Henry Clay how to vote?" The Speaker answered that such was the purport of the resolution. At which the member from the mountains, throwing up his arms, exclaimed: "Great God!" and sank into his seat. It is almost needless to add that the resolution was immediately rejected by unanimous vote.

## THE MENACE OF THE SKATE

**A DISCOVERY** has been made in operating the dogfish works at Clarkes Harbor, Nova Scotia, which establishes the fact that skate, habitually prey on lobsters, and they are more numerous on this coast than any cause of destruction to the vast marine crop on which the shore people so largely depend. These batrachian fish are very numerous, and very little notice has been taken of them by writers on fishery topics, since they have been commonly held to be the most harmless and sluggish of fish, only annoying the fishermen by occasionally taking the hook he had baited for some valuable fish, but are now apt to attain more prominence as a pest than the dogfish, which have long been charged with being very destructive to the lobster. This is not true, as the dogfish is not fitted by nature to either capture or devour the live lobster. It is well known that the dogfish, like the shark, never swallows its prey whole, but snap it up in a series of bites.

The skate is better formed for making a full meal at a single swallow. It has a rhomboid shape, broad and flat, sometimes measuring four feet across and another seven feet in length, and two side fins, resembling wings, always expanded, which it slowly flaps when moving over the bottom. It has a long eel-like tail. The mouth is spacious enough for an object much larger than the lobster. Such is the American smooth or "barboard" skate, as the fishermen dub him, now known to be as formidable a lobster as the English skate, and capable of inflicting serious injuries on the fish in order to put them through the jaws of the skate.

In addition to the dogfish brought to the reduction works at Clarkes Harbor, it was decided to treat by the same process other species that have no food value, and accordingly tons of skate were landed by fishermen who travel especially for them on grounds they were known to frequent at that time of the year. On cutting up these fish in order to put them through the jaws of the skate, they were invariably found to contain lobsters, sometimes four or five, all in that pulpy state which showed twenty years ago, placed on the mantel-shelf, wound and set right, and from that day to this it has never varied so much as one minute."

The unsightly and ravenous skate canures the lobster is both curious and interesting. The skate lives on the bottom of the sea, and is a voracious feeder. It is almost needless to add that the resolution was immediately rejected by unanimous vote.

# The Horseman

Nelson, 2:10, who died the other day, was well named the Northern King, for he was bred in Maine and by the Maine sire, Young Rolfe, dam Gretchen, by Gideon, second dam Kate, by Hambleton Black Hawk, Gideon was by Vermont Black Hawk, by Young Englewood, Vermont Black Hawk was by Sherman Morgan, Young Rolfe, 2:31 1/4, was by Tom Rolfe, dam Judith, by Dr. Ross, second dam Lady Belle, by Rising Sun. Tom Rolfe was by Pugs Aratus, dam the great pacer Pochontas, by Iron's Cadmus. It will be remembered that the sire of Smuggler was Blanco, who also was by Iron's Cadmus. Young Rolfe died when eight years old, yet he has nine trotters of his credit, but Nelson is his only monument. Gretchen produced four trotters and one pacer, but his son and only son who produced speed, the pedigree is unique, as there is only one line to Hambletonian and that through an obscure son. The names of Pochontas and Black Hawk are potent. The pedigree is a marked contrast to that of Allerton. Nelson was a great race horse, yet he will hardly rank up with Allerton, while as a sire he is not at all in the same class, and here is where the pedigree tells the story.

Next in importance to Allerton as representing the Wilkes-Mambrino cross in the stallion champion list is Axtell, 2:12, rank up with Allerton, while as a sire he is not at all in the same class, and here is where the pedigree tells the story. His career on the turf was not as long as that of Allerton, but as long as it lasted it was quite as energetic, and it culminated with his great mile in 2:12, at Terra Haute, in 1889, when he was sold for \$105,000. He was by William L., a minor son of George Wilkes, dam Mrs. Mitchell, by Mambrino Royal, son of Mambrino Pilot, 2:9, who was by Mambrino Chief, 11, dam Juliet, by Mambrino Pilot, Jr., by Mambrino Boy, by George Wilkes, dam Lady Bunker, by Mambrino Patchen, second dam Lady Duna, by American Star, 14, third dam Robert's mare, untraced. As a sire of speed himself, William L. was a distinct failure, but his sons and daughters have perpetuated his name, though his one great son is Axtell, and the same may be said of Lou. Lady Bunker was a great brood mare and was the dam of Gay Wilkes, William L., El Mahdi and Declaration. Through his third dam Axtell traced up to Pilot, Jr. In this case the thoughtful student will find a clever illustration of how speed and pre-emptive power skipped from the grand sire to the grandson in the male line, while Lady Bunker, outclassing Lou, should also get some credit. Another little fact which the small breeder should never forget is that both the dams of Allerton and Axtell were called mares from a big breeding farm, and the pair sold for \$300; that it was the buyer's first breeding venture, and the horses earned him a large fortune. This small breeder had a theory. He applied it in two cases, all he had, and he won out beyond the wildest dreams of the imagination.

Maxy Cobb, 2:13 1/4, was certainly very lucky to become a champion stallion, which he did in a mile against time; though with Netta Medium he held the champion team race record in 1885, with a mark of 2:18 1/4. He was bred by Happy Medium, dam Lady Jenkins, by Black Jack. He has a very handsome horse and had all the style of the Happy Medium, and whatever good qualities he had undoubtedly came from his sire. He lacked family and class on the dam's side and the blood of Happy Medium was not powerful enough to overcome this vital defect.

The great Phallas, 2:13 1/4, was certainly one of the greatest trotters of his time, and his record was made in a

as to her identity has upon examination proved equally fictitious. Yet she must have been a mare of great individuality and good lines, for how else can we account for the overwhelming superiority of George Wilkes over all the other sires of Hambletonian as the founder of a great trotting family. When a mare of unknown breeding produces an extraordinary foal the supposition must be that her ancestry must have been good. If this idea is ignored, then the only thing to do is to fall back upon the idea that the entire progeny came through the sire, and that he was exceedingly fortunate in his stud career in having sent to his court a large number of the best bred mares in Kentucky and the other best breeding sections. To his own direct credit he has seventy-two trotters and eleven pacers, but at the close of 1908 he had one hundred and three sons with 2,036 trotters and 1,016 pacers to their credit, while one hundred and nine of his daughters had one hundred and forty-two trotters and fifty-six pacers. Two of his sons and a grandson have two hundred each to their credit, and many of his descendants adorn the champion tables. He is certainly the emperor of the stallion champion list. Of the three other champions, very little need be said. Ethan Allen, 2:25, was by Black Hawk, 5, dam Holcomb, mare pedigree untraced. George M. Patchen was by Cassius M. Clay, dam Suckles mare, by Head Em, and Fearmouth was by Morrill, dam Jonny, by French Horse. Like others of the minor early trotting families, they have been absorbed and submerged in the great Hambletonian family.

**Russell Automobiles**  
WE HAVE SECOND-HAND CARS  
ALSO MOTOR SUNDRIES  
CANADA CYCLE & MOTOR CO.  
144 Princess St., Winnipeg

**We Clean and Dye Clothes**  
For patrons extending from Toronto to the Yukon. Why not for you?  
Modern Laundry and Dye Works Co.  
309 Hargrave St. Winnipeg

**FURS**  
Do you trap or buy Furs? I am Canada's largest dealer. I pay highest prices for your shipments solicited. I pay mail and express charges, remit promptly. Also quotations and shipping instructions.  
**JOHN HALLAM, TORONTO**

**Consignments**  
—OF—  
**WHEAT, OATS and FLAX**  
will receive personal attention. We gladly wire what we can get before selling.

**Continental Grain Co., Ltd**  
223 GRAIN EXCHANGE  
WINNIPEG

**LEARN THE BARBER TRADE**  
Only eight weeks required. Free Tools  
Positions secured at \$14 to \$20 per week.  
Wonderful demand for barbers. Call or write for Free Illustrated Catalogue.  
Call and see Canada's largest and finest Barber Shop.  
**MOLER BARBER COLLEGE**  
222 Pacific Ave. Winnipeg

**WALL PLASTER**  
The Empire Brands  
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY  
**The Manitoba Gypsum Co., Limited**  
WINNIPEG, MAN.

**OUR 1910 SEED CATALOGUE IS NOW OUT**  
IF YOU HAVE NOT RECEIVED A COPY DROP US A CARD.  
**WM. RENNIE CO., LTD.**  
WINNIPEG MANITOBA

**About Ourselves**  
Do You Realise that we are one of the largest, and financially strongest Piano Makers in Canada?  
Do You Realise that we manufacture over 3,500 MASON & RISCH Pianos every year.  
Do You Realise that Mason & Risch Pianos are sold direct from factory to home, and at factory prices?  
If we did not manufacture our own Pianos we could not offer you the special advantages we are ready to place at your disposal. If these were not ours to give, we would not be one of the largest music houses in Canada.  
**Write for our Catalogue and Mailing List of Bargains.**  
**The Mason & Risch Piano Co., Ltd.**  
Factory Branch 710 Centre Street, Calgary, Alta.

**A SPLENDID ACHIEVEMENT**  
Every citizen of Western Canada should read with pride the seventeenth annual report of the Great-West Life Insurance Company, of Winnipeg. Few financial concerns have been able to report such excellent progress in such a short space of time.  
The record of the Great-West Life Insurance Company is all the more remarkable when it is considered that it commenced its career when the future of Western Canada was by no means assured. It is today, and when its greatest asset was the courage, the character, and the confidence of the men who launched the enterprise.  
The seventeen years which represent the period of the company's existence have brought great things to Western Canada and they have brought great things to the Great-West Life Insurance Company. Public confidence in the Great-West Life is numbered among the great financial concerns of Canada.  
The Great-West has grown up with the west—a fast pace to maintain. Its roots are in western soil and that is why it thrives. How it has yearly attained to greater proportions and risen higher in the esteem of the public is shown by the figures which were submitted at the annual meeting, held in Winnipeg recently. They are given elsewhere in this issue, and show that the insurance in force has increased from \$39,867,786 in 1908, to \$45,990,685 in 1909; the premium income from \$1,378,584 to \$1,613,392, and the interest income from \$317,336 to \$392,970. These are figures which provide an example of western energy that shows unmistakably what is possible in the west and an example which every westerner can quite with pride.

**THE EMOTIONAL THIRTEEN**  
A girl from St. Louis, Mo., was seized with a terrible cold. She killed about three. But got off scot free. For her looks made a hit with the jo.

# THE BUCK-EYE

VOL. 1 WEEKLY EDITION NO. 19

## They Satisfied Themselves

There was a sign upon a fence  
That sign was "Paint,"  
And every mortal that went by,  
Sinner and saint,  
Put out a finger, touched the fence  
And onward sped;  
And as they wiped their finger-tips—  
"It is," they said.

There is an ingrained touch of cussedness about human nature which prompts each individual to take no one's word—to test the truth of every statement for himself.

So it is with the Buck-Eye Cigar—and so we wish it to be. Don't take our word for it's excellence, test it yourself. Our faith in it is supreme, but our faith won't satisfy you. All we ask you to do is try it—you'll do the rest.

**Why be ignorant when knowledge costs only TEN CENTS**



# THE WILD GEESE

BY Stanley J. Weyman.

(Copyright, 1909, by Stanley J. Weyman)

### Synopsis of Previous Chapters

Colonel John Sullivan, an Irish soldier, who has served abroad for many years, returns to his native Kerry on the sloop Cormorant, a French smuggling vessel, laden with Bordeaux wines. The cargo of the sloop is seized by the natives of Skull, against the protests of Captain Augustin, who realizes that he has no law on his side. Colonel Sullivan is cordially received by Flavia and her brother, The McMurrough, because of his alien faith and his undesirable position as their legal guardian. When Captain Augustin returns with Luke Asgill, the nearest justice, and demands the return of the confiscated cargo, Flavia and her guardian are in favor of returning the cargo on the captain's payment of the dues. The McMurrough objects to this, but finally agrees to it on Colonel Sullivan's offer to get back Flavia's favorite mare, which was seized by British soldiers. The Colonel and his servant, Bale, set out and find the mare at the barracks of Tralee. The Colonel is invited into the mess room by the English officers, and one of them, named Payton, who sized the mare, throws wine in his face. The Colonel refuses to fight, because his right arm is permanently disabled. He wins a left-handed fencing bout with the maitre d'armes, at the same time winning the mare on a wager. At dinner, upon his return to Morristown, he is amazed when Flavia drinks a toast "to the King across the water" and fears that a rising is contemplated. His fears are realized next morning when his kinsman, Ulick, warns him to leave the place and the people to their fate. The Colonel refuses, and next morning after breakfast he is invited to join a family council of war. He refuses to join the proposed uprising, knowing its futility. Fearing that the Colonel may turn informer, The McMurrough and his friends imprison him and his servant Bale. The next morning the two are led out to their death by the agent of The McMurrough, O'Sullivan Og. At the last moment this sentence is revoked and the Colonel and Bale are rowed out through the mist to imprisonment on a Spanish war ship in the harbor. The rowboat capsizes and the two prisoners, luckily escaping, take refuge on the French sloop, Captain Augustin and his sailors, under the Colonel's direction, make the house at Morristown under cover of the fog, and seize and imprison the leaders of the uprising on the sloop. The Bishop and Admiral Cammock are to be carried to sea for a period, and The McMurrough, on swearing that he will attempt nothing against Colonel John nor against the government, is released, and he returns to Morristown with the Colonel. Flavia, impressed at his return and the failure of the uprising, attacks the Colonel, who narrowly escapes death at her hands. She and her brother, the Colonel's presence irksome, and consider means of getting rid of him. When Asgill comes wooing Flavia, and because of earlier treachery is forbidden the house by the Colonel, The McMurrough, the Colonel's rebel at the Colonel's authority, Flavia induces the Colonel to send away his faithful servant, Bale, on the plea that he may be injured by the inimical peasantry. She then lures the Colonel to an aid tower at night and has him imprisoned there, without food or water, in the hope that he may thus be induced to sign over to The McMurrough all that he holds under the will of Sir Michael McMurrough.

### CHAPTER XX. An Unwelcome Visitor

LITTLE before sunset on that same day two men stood beside the entrance at Morristown. They were staring at a third, who, seated nonchalantly upon the horsecock, slapped his boot with his riding switch and made as poor a show of hiding his amusement as they of masking their interest. The man who slapped his leg and shaped his lips to a silent whistle was Major Payton, of the —th. The men who looked at him and cursed the unlucky star which had brought him there were Luke Asgill and The McMurrough.

"Faith, and I should have thought," Asgill said, with a clouded face, "that my presence here, Major, and I a justice."

"True for you!" Payton said, with a grin.

"Should have been enough by itself, and the least taste more than enough, to prove the absurdity of the Castle's story."

"True for you again," Payton replied. "And ain't I saying that but for your presence here, and a friend at court that I'll not name, it's not your humble servant this gentleman would be entertaining?"

"But half a company and a sergeant's guard!"

"I'm allowing it."

"You've no cause to do other."

"Nary a bit I'm denying it," Asgill replied more amiably; and as far as he could, he cleared his face. "It's not that you're not welcome. Not at all, Major! Sure, and I'll answer for it, my friend The McMurrough is glad to welcome an English gentleman, much more one of your reputation."

"Truth, and I am," the McMurrough assented. But he had not Asgill's self-control, and his sulky tone belied his words.

"Still—I come at an awkward time, perhaps?" Payton answered, looking with a grin from one to the other.

Partly to tease Asgill, whom he did not love the more because he owed him money, and partly to see the rustic beauty whom rumor had it, Asgill was courting in the wilds, he volunteered to do with three or four troopers what otherwise a half company would have been sent to do. That he could at the same time put his creditor under an obligation, and annoy him, had not been the least part of the temptation, while no one at Tralee believed the story sent down from Dublin.

"Eh! An awkward time, perhaps," he repeated, looking at The McMurrough. "Sorry, I'm sure, but—"

"I'd have entertained you better, I'm thinking," James McMurrough said,

the less we'll be doing for him the sooner he'll be going and the safer we'll be! I would not be so bold as to advise," he continued, diffidently, "but I'm thinking it would be no worse if you left him to be entertained by the men."

"I will!" she cried. "Why should I be wanting to see him?"

"Then I think he'll be ordering his horse tomorrow!"

"I wish he were gone now!" she cried.

"Ah, so do I," he replied, from his heart.

"I will go in through the garden," she said.

He assented. She turned aside, and for a moment he bent to the temptation to go with her. He was sure that she had begun, not only to suffer his company, but to suffer his presence. And here, as she passed through the darkening garden, was an opportunity of making a further advance. She would have to grope her way, a reason for taking her hand might offer, and—his head grew hot at the thought.

But he thrust the temptation from him. He knew that it was not only the stranger's presence that weighed her down, but her recollection of the man in the tower and his miserable plight.

As he went on with Morty, he gave him a hint to say as little in Payton's presence as possible. "I know the man," he explained, "and where he's weak. I'm for seeing the back of him, as soon as we can, but without noise."

"There's always the bog," grumbled Morty.

"And the garrison at Tralee," Asgill rejoined dryly, "to ask where he is? And his troopers to answer the question."

Morty bade him manage it his own way. "Only I'll trouble you not to blame me," he added, "if the English soldier finds the Colonel, and ruins us entirely."

"I'll not," Asgill answered pithily, "if so be you'll hold your tongue."

So at supper that night Payton looked in vain for the Kerry beauty whose charms the warmer wits of the mess had more than once pointed in hues rather florid than fit. Nevertheless he would have enjoyed himself tolerably—nor the less because now and again he let his eyes wander to the company peep from under his complaisance—but for the untidiness of his friend; who, as if he had only one man and one idea in his head, fell with every moment some mention of Colonel John. Now it was the happy certainty of the Colonel's return next day that inspired his eloquence; now, the pleasure with which the Colonel would meet Payton again; now, the lucky chance he found a pair of new boots in the window ledge.

"For he's ruined entirely and no one to play with him!" Asgill continued, a twinkle in his eye. "No one, I'm confident, Major, of his sort of fare at all. Begad, boys, you'll see some fine fencing for one! You'll think you've never seen any before, I'm doubting."

"I'm not sure that I can remain to-morrow," Payton said in a surly tone. He began to suspect that Asgill was quizzing him. He noticed that every time the justice named Colonel Sullivan, men looked furtively at one another, or straight before him, as if they were afraid. If that were so, the design could only be to pit Colonel Sullivan against him, or to provoke a quarrel between them. He felt a qualm of apprehension, and he was confirmed in the plan he had already formed—to be gone next day. But in the meantime his temper moved him to carry the war into the enemy's country.

"I didn't know," he snarled, taking Asgill up in the middle of a eulogy of Colonel John's skill, "that he was so great a favorite of yours."

"He was not," Asgill replied, dryly. "He is now, it seems," in the same sneering tone.

"I don't know him better. Don't we, boys?" They murmured assent.

"And the lady whose horse I sheltered for you," the Major continued, spitefully watching for an opening—"confound you, little you thanked me for it!"—she must be still more in his interest than you? And how does that suit your book?"

Asgill had great self-control, and the Major was not a close observer. But the thrust was so unexpected that on the instant Payton read the other's secret in his eyes—knew that he loved, and knew that he was jealous. Jealous of Sullivan! Jealous of the man he was for some reason praising. Then why not jealous of a younger, a more fashionable rival? Asgill's cunningly reared plans began to sink, and even while he answered he knew it.

"She likes him," he said, "as we all do."

"Some more, some less," Payton answered with a grin.

"Just so," the Irishman returned, controlling himself. "Some more, some less. And why not, I'm asking?"

"I think I must stay over tomorrow," Payton remarked, smiling at the ceiling. "There must be a good deal to be seen here."

"Ah, there is," Asgill answered in apparent good humor.

"Worth seeing, too, I'll be sworn!" the Englishman replied, smiling more broadly.

"And that's true, too," the other rejoined.

He had himself in hand, and it was not from him that the proposal to break up the party came. The Major it was who at last pleaded fatigue. Englishmen's heads, he said, were stronger than their stomachs; they were a match for port, but not for claret.

"You should correct it, Major, with a little cognac," The McMurrough suggested politely.

"Not tonight, and, by your leave, I'll have my man called and go to bed."

"It's early," James McMurrough said, playing the host.

"It is, but I'll have my man and go to bed," Payton answered, with true British sobriety. "No offence to any gentleman."

"There's none will take it here," Asgill answered. "An Irishman's house is his guest's castle." But, know-

ing that Payton liked his glass, he wondered, until it occurred to him that the other wished to have his hand steady for the sword play next day.

The McMurrough, who had risen, took a light and attended his guest to his room. Asgill and the O'Beirnes remained seated at the table, the young men scoffing at the Englishman's conceit of himself, Asgill silent and downcast. His scheme of ridding himself of Payton had failed; but it remained to face the situation. He did not distrust Flavia, but he distrusted Payton—his insolence, his violence, and the privileged position which his duelist's skill gave him. And then there was Colonel John. If Payton learned what was afoot at the tower, and saw his way to make use of it, the worst might happen to all concerned.

He looked up at a touch from Morty, and to his astonishment he saw Flavia standing at the end of the table. There was a hasty scrambling to the feet, for the men had not drunk deep, and by all in the house—except her brother—the girl was treated with respect.

"I was thinking," Asgill said, foreseeing trouble, "that you were in bed and asleep." Her hair was tied back negligently and her dress half fastened at the throat.

"I cannot sleep," she answered. And then she stood a moment drumming with her slender fingers on the table, and the men noticed that she was unusually pale. "I cannot sleep," she repeated, a tremor in her voice. "I keep thinking of him. I want someone—to go to him."

"Now?"

"Now!" Asgill said slowly, "I'm thinking that to do that were to give him hopes. It were to spoil all. Once in twenty-four hours—that was agreed. And it is not four hours since you were there. If there is one thing needful, not the least doubt of it—it is to leave him thinking that we're meaning it."

He spoke doubtfully. But the girl labored under a weight of agitation that did not suffer to reason. "But if he dies?" she cried in a woeful tone. "If he dies of hunger? Oh, my God, of hunger! What have we done then? I tell you," she continued, "I cannot bear it! I cannot bear it!" She looked from one to the other as appealing to each in turn to share her horror, and to act. "It is wicked, it is wicked!" she continued, in a shriller tone and with a note of defiance in her voice, "and who will answer for it if he dies? I—not you! I, who tricked him, who lied to him, who lured him there!"

For a moment there was a stricken silence in the room. Then, "And what had he done to you?" Asgill retorted with spirit—for he saw that if he did not meet her on her own peace she was capable of any act, however ruinous.

"Or, if not to you, to Ireland, to your King, to your country, to your hopes!" He flung into his voice all the indignation of which he was master. "Trick, you say? It is not by a trick that he ruined all! The fairest prospect, the brightest day that ever dawned for Ireland! The day of freedom, of liberty, of—"

She twisted her fingers nervously together.

"Yes," she said, "yes! Yes, but I can't bear it, it is no talking. You are here—look!" she pointed to the table strewn with the remains of the meal. "But he is—starving! Starving!" she repeated, as if the physical pain maddened herself.

"You shall go to him tomorrow. Go yourself," he replied, in a soothing tone.

"I?" she cried. "Never!"

"Oh, but"—Asgill began, perplexed but not surprised by her attitude. But there's your brother," he continued, relieved. "He will tell you, I'm sure, that nothing can be so harmful as to change now. Your sister," he went on, addressing The McMurrough, who had just descended the stairs, "she's wishing someone will go to the Colonel and see if he's down a peg. But I'm telling her—"

"It's folly entirely, you should be telling her," James McMurrough replied curtly and roughly. "Tomorrow at sunset, and not an hour earlier, he'll be visited. And then it'll be you, Flavia, that'll speak to him. What more is it you're wanting?" she cried. "I couldn't!"

"But it'll be you'll have to," he replied roughly. "Wasn't it so arranged?"

"I couldn't!" she replied, in the same tone of trouble. "Some one else—if you like."

"But it's not some one else will do," James retorted.

"But why should I be the one—to go?" she asked.

John's face before her, haggard, sunken, famished, as, peering into the gloomy, firelit room, she had seen it that afternoon.

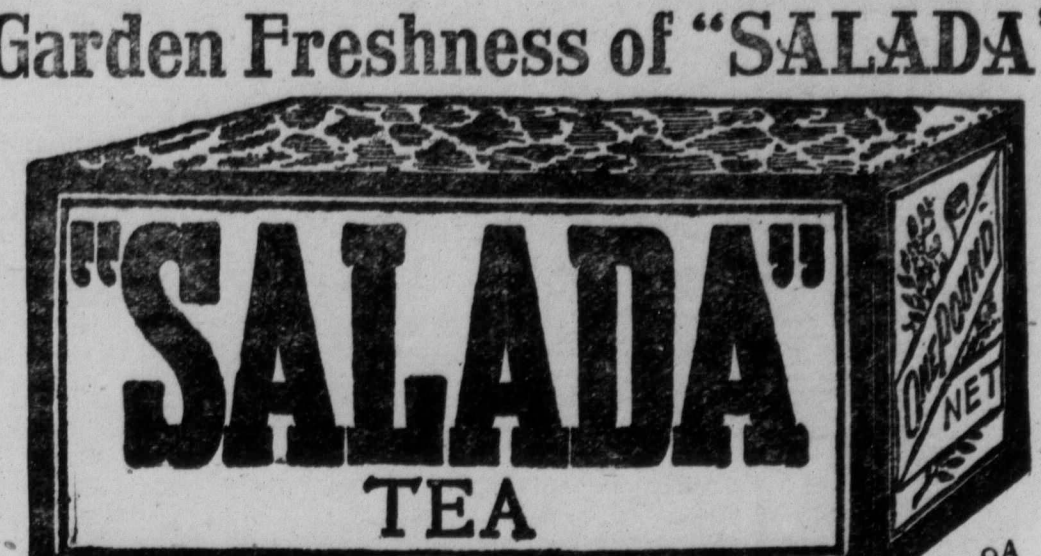
"For a very good reason," her brother retorted with a sneer. He looked at Asgill and laughed.

That look startled her as a flash of light startles a traveller groping through darkness. "Why?" she repeated, in a different tone.

But neither her tone nor Asgill's glance put James McMurrough on his guard; he was in one of his brutal humors. "Why?" he replied. Because he's a silly fool as I'm thinking some others are, and has a fancy for you, Flavia. Faith, you're not blind," he continued, "and know it, I'll be sworn, as well as I do. Anyway, I've a notion that if you let him see that there is no one in the house wishes him worse than you, or would see him starve with a lighter heart—I'm thinking it will be for bringing him down, if anything will."

(To be continued)

## Garden Freshness of "SALADA"



Fresh and fragrant from the gardens of the finest tea-producing country in the world. Ask your grocer for a package to-day—you'll like it.

Black, Mixed and Natural Green, 40c, 50c, 60c and 70c per lb.

## Seventeenth Annual Report of The Great-West Life Assurance Company

HEAD OFFICE: WINNIPEG

Large Increase in Surplus to Policyholders—Largest Paid-for Canadian Business ever secured in a year by any Company. Over \$6,000,000 Increase of Business in 1909.

The Seventeenth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of The Great-West Life Assurance Company was held at the Head Office at Winnipeg on January 31st, and was largely attended.

The meeting was of a most enthusiastic nature, the reports presented and the comments made thereon being such as to give the greatest satisfaction.

### A Synopsis of the Directors' Report is given below

Applications received in 1909	\$11,389,740 00
Insurances effected (including renewals)	275,622 81
Total insurance in force Dec. 31, 1909	10,678,611 00
Increase over last year	45,990,686 00
Reserve according to the Company's standard (under the Government Act)	5,124,900 00
Paid-for business for 1909 in Canada	\$9,563,500 00
Paid-for business for 1909 in North Dakota	372,500 00
Total paid-for business for 1909	\$9,936,000 00

(This figure represents the largest paid-for Canadian business ever secured in a year by any Company.)

Premium receipts for 1909	1,611,362 72
Receipts for interest	392,970 78
Total income	\$2,004,333 70

Paid to policyholders for claims, matured endowments, surrender values, annuities and profits	365,677 53
Placed to credit of policyholders to cover addition to reserve	829,899 00
Increase in divisible surplus	271,058 30
Interest due and accrued	159,671 50
Requirement	5,341,832 00
Surplus to policyholders (exclusive of capital stock)	1,046,389 76

### Business Statement for the Year 1909

#### BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS	
Mortgages on real estate	\$ 5,094,400 00
Debtors and stocks (market value)	275,622 81
Home office building	194,609 43
Dividends to Shareholders	797,911 41
Reversions	114 70
Outstanding and deferred premiums	272,332 45
Interest due and accrued	159,671 50
Cash on hand and in banks	158,054 24
	\$ 6,865,725 20
LIABILITIES	
Reserve on Policies and Annuities in force	\$ 5,341,832 00
Surplus value claimable on Policies cancelled whose reserves are not included in above policies	1,398 00
Death claims outstanding	24,963 70
Installment claims not due	32,658 00
Dividends to Shareholders, payable 3rd January, 1910	29,910 00
Premiums and interest paid in advance	20,217 03
Dividend to Shareholders due and unpaid	21,821 24
Investment Reserve Fund	10,000 00
Sundry Accounts (Auditor's fee and Directors' fees)	2,200 00
Surplus to Policyholders	1,046,389 76
	\$ 6,865,725 20

#### Cash Statement

RECEIPTS	
Premium income	\$1,606,679 72
Consideration for Annuities	4,683 00
Total	\$1,611,362 72
Less Re-Assurances	16,828 36
Interest Income	1,594,534 36
Calls on Capital	392,970 78
	\$ 2,006,751 84
DISBURSEMENTS	
To Policyholders for Claims, Annuities, Surrender Values and Profits	365,677 53
Expenses, Commissions, etc.	440,364 00
Expenses and Licenses	14,163 04
Dividends to Shareholders	29,910 00
Written off Office Furniture	1,148 67
Dividend to Shareholders	21,821 24
Agents' balances and Office Furniture deducted from assets	2,200 00
Balance	1,210,767 21
	\$ 2,096,751 84

#### ACTUARY'S REPORT

To the President and Directors of The Great-West Life Assurance Company: Gentlemen,—I have the honor to report the results of the valuation for December 31st, 1909, as follows:

Amount	Reserves	Basis of Valuation	
Insurances issued prior to 1900	\$ 3,222,281	\$1,843,348	Actuaries 4 p.c.
Insurances issued at 3 p.c. rate	11,954,245	900,021	American 3 p.c.
All other insurances (including Bonus Additions)	25,814,160	2,536,047	Hum. 3 1/2 p.c.
Total insurances	\$45,990,686	\$5,279,416	
Reserves on Life Annuities and Premium reductions	75,314		
Total reserves	\$5,354,730		
Deduct reserves on re-assurances	16,828		
NET RESERVES	\$5,341,832		

It will be seen from the above statement that insurances amounting to nearly \$14,000,000, for which the valuation rate of interest was formerly 3 1/2 p.c., have this year been valued on a 3 p.c. basis. Only 13 1/2 p.c. of the business is now valued at 4 p.c., and this business will be gradually changed to the 3 1/2 p.c. basis in compliance with the insurance Act. At present it would require the transfer of less than \$100,000 from surplus to reserve to effect the change.

During the year the investigation of the policyholders' surplus has been completed. The method followed is that known as the "Contribution" plan, and consists of assigning to each individual policy its net earnings. Every participating policy on the books has thus been assigned its due share of surplus. The profits payable on policies completing their dividend periods in 1910 are thus representative of what would be paid on all policies if all were entitled to distribution in 1910.

It is gratifying to note that in all cases the profits for 1910 compare most favorably with those of other Companies.

Respectfully submitted,  
C. C. FERGUSON, A.I.A., F.A.S., Actuary.

Winnipeg, Jan. 28th, 1910.

The Auditor's Certificate was submitted, verifying the foregoing accounts and Balance Sheet.

Reference was made by various speakers to the very satisfactory nature of the Company's investments, on which an average rate of interest of over seven per cent. had again been earned,—the sterling value of the Company's assets—and to the low expense rates. It was pointed out that The Great-West Life had the lowest rate of expenditure of any Canadian Company, in addition to writing the largest Canadian business for three successive years.

The Board of Directors was elected:

A. Macdonald, President; G. W. Allan, J. H. Brock, G. R. Crowe, A. C. Fluemfelt, R. F. Galt, Andrew Kelly, F. C. McIntyre, Sir D. H. McMillan, A. M. Nanton, P. Nelson, R. T. Riley.

ing along, unmindful of the grief of the owners of that hen, he immediately stopped, got out, tenderly picked up the unfortunate fowl and rang the doorbell of the farmhouse from the vicinity of which it had emerged. A woman opened the door. "I am very sorry to inform you," remarked the automobilist, "that I have unintentionally killed this hen of yours." He held the fowl up to her view. "Now I am quite willing to checked him with this joyous exclamation: "Oh, I'm so much obliged to you. I've been trying to catch that hen for three days to cook it for dinner, and I never could so much as lay a hand on the pesky thing. Thank you, sir, thank you!"

MISS JANE ADAMS, the head of Hull House, at a luncheon of the Chicago Civic Club, remarked: "We women still have much to fight for. Our battle will be long and difficult. Well, let us frankly admit it. There is nothing to be gained by such rose-colored phrases as William White employed. William White's brother had killed a man in cold blood. 'Well, William, how about your brother's visitor to the town asked him one day after the trial. 'Well,' said William, 'they've put him in jail for a month. That's rather light sentence for a cold-blooded murder,' said the gentleman. 'Yes, sir,' William admitted, 'but at the month's end they're going to hang him.'"

RECENTLY an automobilist ran down and killed a hen in suburban Philadelphia. He was a conscientious automobilist. Instead of rac-



### Crops For Sheep

The wise shepherd in planning his crops for the year has regard to the needs of his flock. He recognizes the great advantage of providing not only a variety of foods but a succession of succulent crops the season through. Bulletin No 12, "Sheep Husbandry in Canada", published and issued free by the Live Stock Branch at Ottawa, takes up this subject in a practical and thorough manner. Under special crops for sheep it deals with clover, alfalfa, vetches, rape, cabbage, turnips, mangels, corn and the several classes of grain. Each is treated separately in regard to method of cultivation and manner of feeding. Dealing with vetches the bulletin says:

"Vetches, or tares as they are also called, make excellent fodder for sheep, either as a soiling crop or as cured hay. This crop much resembles pens in habit of growth and requires about the same kind of cultivation. Its vines are more slender than pea vines and stand up better when grown with a stiff variety of oats. Vetches are grown extensively for sheep in Great Britain, and to some extent in Canada for the same purpose. The writer while raising sheep, always grew a small area of tares with oats for coiling the show flock, and in case of a shortage of clover vetches were cured for hay. The crop being fine in vine and very leafy is much relished by sheep and constitutes a rich diet.

"Two varieties of vetches are grown for fodder. The common vetch is the chief sort cultivated, but the hairy variety is receiving some attention. The latter produces the heavier yield, but so far the seed having to be imported is very expensive and few care to bother with it.

"The soil for vetches should be clean, mellow and rich. The seed may be sown in drills or broadcast. A good seeding for either soiling or hay is about three pecks of vetches and four pecks of oats per acre. The vetches are ready to feed any time after the crop comes into blossom and before the seed commences to ripen. For soiling the crop may be hauled to racks, or be distributed on the sod of a pasture field as soon as cut, or it may be allowed to wilt in the swath for a few hours. Vetch hay is made in much the same manner as clover or timothy is handled. Vetches may be pastured by sheep, but this is a wasteful practice, so much of the crop is destroyed by tramping."

Sheep raisers who do not already possess a copy of this bulletin would do well to order one from the Live Stock Commissioner at Ottawa.

### A POSITIVE CURE FOR INDIGESTION

If you have indigestion, your food ferments in the stomach and bowels. It does more; it decays, and the nutritious matter which should go to make new blood decays with it and this leads to an impoverished condition of the blood, to nervousness, biliousness, constipation, sick headache, bad breath which disgusts your friends, and other disagreeable and unpleasant conditions.

And all this trouble is caused by the food that doesn't digest, but ferments and oftentimes rots in the stomach. And fermentation is caused by the stomach not being strong enough and energetic enough to thoroughly mix the food with the digestive juices.

M-I-O-N-A is responsible for tens of thousands of cures. In fact, it is such a positive cure for indigestion and all stomach troubles that it is guaranteed by the Alberta Drug and Book Co. to cure or money back. The price of a large box of M-i-o-n-a tablets is 50 cents, and they are sure to promptly relieve the worst case of indigestion or gastritis. Try them.

### HYOMEI

CURES CATARRH, ASTHMA, Bronchitis, Croup, Coughs and Colds, or money back. Sold and guaranteed by The Alberta Drug and Book Co.

### Alberta Fairs, 1910

- Circuit No. 1.  
 Calgary—July 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7.  
 Okotoks—July 12, 13.  
 Innisfail—July 14, 15.  
 Circuit No. 2.  
 MacLeod—August 3, 4, 5.  
 Lethbridge—August 9, 10, 11.  
 Claresholm—August 15, 16.  
 Medicine Hat—August 17, 18, 19.  
 Edmonton—August 23, 24, 25, 26.  
 Circuit No. 3.  
 Raymond—Sept. 19, 20, 21.  
 Magrath—September 22, 23.  
 Pincher Creek—September 27.  
 Taber—September 28.  
 Cardston—September 29, 30.  
 Lloydminster—October 4.  
 Vermilion—October 5.  
 Innisfree—October 6, 7.  
 Mannville—October 11.  
 Vegreville—October 12.  
 Circuit No. 4.  
 St. Albert—September 16.  
 Daysland—September 20.  
 Sedgewick—September 21.  
 Camrose—September 22, 23.  
 Wetaskiwin—Sept. 27, 28.  
 Bowden—September 28.  
 Lacombe—September 29, 30.  
 Red Deer—October 4, 5.  
 Stettler—October 5, 6.  
 Alix—October 7.  
 Milnerton—October 11.  
 Circuit No. 5.  
 Leduce—September 13.  
 Olds—September 14, 15.  
 Grand Valley—September 16.  
 Three Hills—September 20.  
 Wabamun—September 22, 23.  
 Rexboro—September 27, 28.  
 Holden—September 28.  
 Viking—September 30.  
 Fort Saskatchewan—October 4.  
 Ponoka—October 5, 6.  
 Didsbury—October 6, 7.  
 Gleichen—October 11, 12.  
 Prides—October 12.  
 High River—October 13, 14.

If your gasoline engine needs repairing, call on Robert Dreux. He can attend to your wants.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

## PATENTS

TRADE MARKS  
 DESIGNS  
 COPYRIGHTS &c.

Agents and illustrators of patents and trademarks. We quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co., 35 Broadway, New York

### NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of "The Alberta Peace River and Eastern Railway Co." with power to construct and operate a line of railway commencing at a point on the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company Railway in Township 3 range 16 West of the 4th Meridian in the Province of Alberta; thence in a westerly direction to the town of Cardston; thence in a north westerly direction to Pincher Creek; thence in a northerly direction to a point at or near Cochrane on the railway of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; thence in a northerly direction to Peace River Landing; thence in an Easterly direction to Fort McMurray; thence in an Easterly and North Easterly direction to Fort Churchill on Hudson Bay with a branch line from the most convenient point on said line in an Easterly direction to Edmonton; with power to enter into agreements with other companies and other usual and incidental powers; the capital stock of the said Company to be \$1,000,000 and the Head Office of the said Company to be at the city of Ottawa

Culbert & Cars, Ottawa, Solicitors for the Applicants, Dated the 8th day of March 1910.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets assist nature in driving all impurities out of the system, insuring a free and regular condition and restoring the organs of the body to health and strength. Sold by all dealers.

## 75c Each

Popular Copyright Cloth Bound Books, regular price \$1.25 and \$1.50  
**OUR PRICE 75c.**

- To Have and to Hold, Audrey.  
 Prisoners of Hope, —Mary Johnston  
 Beverly of Graustark  
 Graustark Nedra —G. B. McCutcheon  
 The Doctor —Ralph Connor  
 The Virginian —Owen Webster  
 A Little Brother of the Rich —Jos. Medill Paterson  
 Bob Hampton of Placer  
 My Lady of the North  
 A Sword of the Old Frontier  
 When Wilderness Was King —R. Parrish  
 The Port of Missing Men —Meredith Nickolson  
 The Builder —N. G. Emerson  
 The Hound of the Baskervills —A. Conan Doyle  
 Where the Trail Divides  
 Ben Blair —Will Lillibridge  
 A Chance Acquaintance —W. D. Howells.  
 A Dash for a Throne  
 By Wit of Woman, —A. Marchmont.  
 Constance Trescott —S. Weir Mitchell  
 The Sea Wolf—Jack London  
 The Claim Jumpers—S. E. White  
 The Lady of the Mount  
 The Strollers—F. S. Isham.  
 Satan Sarderson—H. E. Rivers  
 The Colonel of the Red Hussars —J. R. Scott.  
 The Masquerader  
 The Gambler—C. C. Thurston.  
 The Gentleman from Indiana —Booth Tarkington.  
 The Jungle—U. Sinclair  
 The Kindred of the Wild,  
 The Hunters of the Silences  
 Red Fox—C. G. D. Roberts.  
 Checkers—Henry M. Blossom  
 The Garden of Allah—R. Hichens  
 The Leopard's Spots—T. Dixon  
 The Spoilers, —Rex Beach.  
 The Elders, —Morley Roberts.  
 Lavender and Old Lace. —Myrtle Reed.  
 When Patty Went to College, —Jen Webster.  
 Hilma, —Wm. T. Eldridge  
 A Six Cylinder Courtship, —Ed. S. Field.  
 The Rose of Old St. Louis, —Mary Dillon  
 Beautiful Joe's Paradise, —Marshall Saunders.  
 The Wheel of Life—Ellen Glasgow  
 In the Bishop's Carriage, —Miriam Nicholson.  
 The Midnight Guest, —Fred M. White.  
 God's Good Man —Marie Corelli.  
 The Fifth String —J. P. Sousa  
 The Circular Staircase —Mary R. Richart.  
 A Soldier of Virginia, —B. E. Stevenson  
 The Halo, —B. V. Hutton  
 Black Motor Car—Harris Burland.  
 The Lunatic at Large, —J. S. Clouston.  
 The Sign of the Cross, —Wilson Barrett.  
 Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm, —H. D. Wiggin.  
 The Crisis, —Winston Churchill.  
 Raffles, —E. W. Horning.

### Burton's Variety Store

MONEY TO LOAN

In large or small amounts on

FARMS (improved or UNIMPROVED) or TOWN PROPERTIES

No Delays. Easy Terms.

W. S. Johnston, Barrister, Cardston.

### R. C. BECK

Carpenter & Cabinet Maker  
 GENERAL REPAIRS  
 Birkett's Shop. Half block west of Tabernacle Block.

—JUST RECEIVED—  
 A large shipment of  
**Stoves and Ranges**  
**Cardston Tin & Cornice Shop**  
 A. F. BAKER—Proprietor

## Stacey LUMBER CO.

Have The Best Stocks

and sell at right price.  
 Try Us  
 Phone 61 P O Box 27  
 WM LUMSDEN, MGR

## Money To Loan

Plenty of it  
 If your property is improved you can get the money

### A. M. HEPPLER

The Cardston Realty Co. Ltd. Office.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE

### CONTINUOUS SALE

You do not know WHERE THE SALE is until you come to KIMBALL

Our goods are ALWAYS marked at SALE PRICES

### LOW & JENSEN

KIMBALL - - - ALBERTA

### W. S. Johnston

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

## M. A. COOMBS

### HARNESS AND SADDLERY

### The People's Meat Market

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

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

### Woolf Hotel Restaurant

TAI SANG & CO.—PROPRIETORS

Regular meals at meal hours, and short order lunches up to 12 p.m. Meal tickets (21 meals) \$5.00. Single meals 35c.

LEE KEE—MANAGER

Advertise in The Alberta Star

## Bank of Montreal

ESTABLISHED 1817

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

Head Office: Montreal

HONORARY PRESIDENT  
 Rt. Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G. G.C.V.O.

PRESIDENT  
 Hon. Sir Geo. A. Drummond, K.C.M.G., C.V.O.

VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER  
 Sir Edward S. Clouston, Bart.

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

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

Interest allowed on deposits in the Savings Department

A General Banking Business Transacted

Cardston Branch - F. G. WOODS (MANAGER)

It's not what you earn that makes you rich  
 But what you save

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

### The Cardston Loan Co. BANKERS.

## UNION BANK OF CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1865

Total Assets Oct. 30, 1909 Over \$42,000,000.

### Banking By Mail

We have already over 40 Branches in Ontario and about 120 in the West.

If we have not yet established a Branch within easy reach of you, you can carry on all your banking business by mail, conveniently and safely, with our nearest Branch.

Call or write and the Manager will gladly explain the system to you.

Open a Savings Account with a Deposit of \$1.00 or more. Interest is paid at highest current rate and money may be withdrawn at any time.

Cardston Branch. G. M. Proud Manager.