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The Alberta Star

T. J. Griggs

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Vol. X

CARDSTON, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1908.

No. 20

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

Furniture

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

Special Bedstead, best Dominion Springs and good
Mattress, all for \$13.50. A snap. Come and see them.

Prints

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

Factory

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

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

The Cahoon

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

The Alberta Drug & Book Co.

LETHBRIDGE AND CARDSTON

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

PEOPLE'S MEAT MARKET

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

Fresh Fish, Poultry and Game in season.

TWO DOORS SOUTH OF CAHOON HOTEL.

THE CARDSTON SADDLERY CO.

S. H. HORNER—MANAGER

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

Harness and Horse Furnishings
will be kept

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

Inter Stake Convention

Alberta and Taylor Stake Sunday Schools will hold a Convention at Cardston Nov. 7th and 8th. All Officers and Teachers of both Stakes, including Bishops, High Councillors are expected to be present.

Saturday night at 8 o'clock, Nov. 7th a Grand Concert will be held in the Assembly Hall. The best talent of both Stakes has been secured, which will guarantee all a rare treat. Elder B. S. Young of Raymond will be on hand with some of his humorous recitations. The Military Band will be at the station to meet the visitors, and will be present at the evening concert.

Sunday morning at 8 o'clock the first session of the Convention will be held at which members of the General Board from Salt Lake, President's of both Stakes, High Councillors, Bishops of Wards, Supts. of both Stakes, and Union Board members are expected to be present.

At 10 and 2 o'clock the following program will be carried out.

SUPT. DEPT.

1st Session.

No. 2. Energy as a Potent Factor—Paper; Taylor Stake, Discussion by Eugene Robinson.

No. 3. The Mission of Stake Boards—Paper, Edw. Leavitt, Discussion by Mark A. Coombs.

2nd Session.

No. 4. Superintendents Dept. at Union—Paper; Jas. E. Parker, Discussion by D. E. Harris, Jr.
No. 5. The Sunday School as a Missionary Force—Paper; Taylor Stake, Discussion by John E. Lant.

SEC. TREAS. & LIBRARIANS DEPT.

1st Session.

No. 2. The voice, bearing and general conduct of a Secretary, Treas. or Librarian—Paper, Taylor Stake, Discussion by Nettie Hansen.

No. 3. What books should constitute a Sunday School Library—Paper; Taylor Stake, Discussion by W. D. Sorenson.

2nd Session.

No. 4. The Cued System of Class Registers—Paper; Janie Leavitt Discussion Leona Scott.

No. 5. A suggestive plan for keeping Treasurers accounts—Paper; E. A. Law. Discussion by W. O. Lee.

No. 6. Monthly Reports from Ward to Stake Sec.—Paper; Taylor Stake, Discussion by Estella Hieman.

No. 7. Benefits to be derived from "Quarterly Reports"—Paper; Maudell Wolsey Harris, Discussion by Mrs. L. A. Little.

No. 8. Comparative Statistics—Paper; Louie Lee. Discussion by Mrs. Olive L. Taylor.

CHOIRISTERS & ORGANISTS DEPT.

1st Session.

No. 2. Boys singing in the Sunday School—Paper; Ernest Going, Discussion by Seth Thomas.

No. 3. 945 Music—Paper, Leo Coombs, Discussion by Frank Layne.

No. 4. Sacramental and Marching Music—Paper Nellie Pitcher Discussion by Fanny Morgan Brown.

2nd Session.

No. 4. Two and Four Part Singing—Paper; Samuel S. Newton. Discussion by Chas. Quinton.

No. 5. Thought development of Sunday School hymns—Paper; Chris Jensen, Discussion by Amos Leavitt.

No. 6. Method of teaching new songs in the Sunday School—

Paper; Sylvester Low. Discussion by John Wright.

PARENTS DEPT.

1st Session.

No. 1. Preparation of Stake Supervisors for Union—Paper; Taylor Stake, Discussion by Rhoda Duce.

No. 2. Preparation of Ward Supervisors for Union—Paper; Sister Mary Smith, Discussion by Sister Lizzie Wilcox.

No. 3. The best plan of Procedure—Paper; Taylor Stake, Discussion by Jas. Steed.

No. 4. Application of Union Work—Paper; John Parrish. Discussion by Bsp. D. A. Thompson.

2nd Session.

No. 1. The Text: "Parent and Child" Paper; Taylor Stake, Discussion by Bp. D. E. Harris.

No. 2. The Recitation—Paper; Martin Woolf, Discussion by Bp. Nelson.

No. 3. Application of Lesson—Taylor Stake, Discussion Annie Baker.

THEOLOGICAL DEPT.

1st Session.

No. 2. The four years series of Outlines—(a) Unity of Course. Talk; Hugh B. Brown. Chronological Order is the Natural Order—Talk, S. M. Woolf.

2nd Session.

No. 4. The Dispensation of the fullness of Times—Paper; Taylor Stake, Discussion John E. Taylor.

No. 5. Theology and Religion—Paper; Andrew Jensen. Discussion by B. J. Wood.

No. 6. Truth not personal triumph, the purpose of discussion Paper by Taylor Stake. Discussion, Mrs. D. K. Green.

SECOND INTERMEDIATE DEPT.

1st Session.

No. 2. The Sec. Int. Teachers Influence as a Social Leader of his class—Paper; Lola Lamb, Discussion Eva Hansen.

No. 3. Sec. Int. Dept. Work at Union (Stage) Meeting—Paper W. C. Smith. Discussion by Mary Jordan.

No. 4. Talks to Boys and Girls separately on Morality and Personal Purity—Paper; Taylor Stake, Discussion, Annie Snow.

2nd Session.

No. 4. Fast Day Exercises in the Sec. Int. Dept.—Paper, Emily Caldwell, Discussion by Brigham Lamb.

No. 5. Creation of the Reading Habit—Paper; Emer Harris, Discussion by Jane Smith.

No. 6. The Relative Importance of Inspiration and Instruction in Sec. Int. Class Teaching—Paper; Taylor Stake, Discussion by Orson Anderson.

No. 7. The need of the Influence of good practical men as teachers in the Sec. Int. Class—Paper Taylor Stake, Discussion by Pres. Edw. J. Wood.

1st INTERMEDIATE DEPT.

1st Session.

No. 2. What it means to know the Lesson—Paper; Sterling Williams, Discussion by I. M. Coombs.

2nd Session.

No. 4. The Application—Practical demonstration of application of truths—Paper; J. W. Low, Questions by Class.

No. 5. Unconscious Control—Paper, Taylor Stake. General Discussion.

No. 6. Fast Day Exercises—Paper; Discussion by Zina Brown.

PRIMARY DEPT.

1st Session.

No. 2. Advantages of the Group System—Paper; Edith Harker,

Who's Throwing Mud Now?

C. A. Magrath held a well attended meeting at Stirling last night. M. Q. Cannon presided and J. P. Low who calls himself an "Independent Liberal" but who is known in the Cardston district as a "disgruntled Liberal" because he failed to get the Liberal nomination for the Legislature, was one of the speakers.—Lethbridge Herald.

Shall They Have The Core?

Just some pretty promises Made upon a stage Look so very beautiful Printed on a page.

Just a little jolly, Just a little guff, Then a band of trusty thugs Handing out the stuff.

Just a little ballot box, Stuffed up to the top; Even then, that isn't all, That ain't where they stop.

Next a Gritty government Sitting in a House, Wouldn't steal a piece of cheese, Wouldn't hurt a mouse.

Someone took a little bit, Someone took some more— Now the apple's almost gone, SHALL THEY HAVE THE CORE?

How His Views Have Changed

CONSERVATIVE RAILWAY POLICY

The following passage in the address in reply to the speech of the Lieutenant Governor was adopted unanimously, Messrs J. H. Ross, (now senator) and F. Oliver, (now Minister of Interior) both being present and assenting:—

"We believe that a very great measure of the success which has attended the opening up of the country is due to the wise Railway Policy adopted by the Dominion Government. We wish also to speak in terms of praise in the manner and rapidity of construction of the line of railway now being completed from the Great Lakes in the east to the Rocky Mountains in the West." Journals of North-West Council, Aug. 28th 1883, page 14.

LAND GRANTS TO COMPANIES

The Memorial of the North-West Council was adopted unanimously, Messrs Ross and Oliver both being present and assenting, and contains the following clause, "That the SYSTEM OF GRANTING IMMENSE TRACTS OF THE CHOICEST LANDS in the Territories to Colonization Companies is INIMICAL TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE COUNTRY. Your Memorialists therefore pray that no more such grants be made, and the companies now holding the same be compelled to fulfill the conditions imposed upon in letter and in spirit, and that the agent of the companies be not allowed to act as agents of the Government in any respect. That granting lands already thickly settled as in the case of the Edmonton and Saskatchewan Land Company is contrary to the intention of the Land's Act, and that the company profits to an undue extent by the energy and forethought of the pioneer of this country, who are prevented from reaping the advantages of their own labor, in that the odd numbered sections are locked up for speculative purposes, which would otherwise be open for settlement, or held for sale by the Government on reasonable terms." Your Memorialist therefore pray that Your Excellency's Government will inquire into the matter and redress the above

grievances." Journal of North West Council, Sept. 19 1883, page 42.

LAND QUESTION.

Moved by F. Oliver, seconded by J. H. Ross and supported by J. G. Turriff:—

"They still further urge that inasmuch as the lands, timbers and minerals of the North-West are held for sale by the Canadian Government, and the money resulting appropriated to the general uses of the country, and as all the Provinces of the Federation except Manitoba, these resources of revenue accrued to the Local and not to the Federal Government, which places the local government of the North-West at a disadvantage in the matter of funds compared with the Provinces, and as the public works or improvements or Government of the North-West out of local funds must necessarily increase the value of land held within the Territories by the Federal Government, in justice to the people of the North-West, who under other circumstances will have to pay from local funds, for the improvement of Federal Lands, a proportionate increase of subsidy should be granted pending the taking over of such lands by the Local Government of the North-West Territories at some future time." Journals of North-West Council, July 24th 1884, page 48.

HUDSON'S BAY RAILWAY.

Moved by Mr. Oliver and seconded by J. H. Ross and supported by J. G. Turriff:—

"That owing to the immense distance of the Western and North Western parts of the Territories from the Atlantic seaboard by present routes of travel, wheat raising cannot be carried on at a profit in those districts, if the grain has to be exported by such routes, while the contrary would be the case were railway communication established with Hudson's Bay. It is therefore advisable that steps should be taken by the Government of the North-West Territories towards joint action with the Government of Manitoba, having for its object the construction of a railway to Hudson's Bay to be CONSTRUCTED AND OPERATED UNDER LOCAL CONTROL." Journals of North-West Council, July 28th 1884, page 60.

WHO OWNS THE LAND

Moved by J. H. Ross, seconded by F. Oliver and supported by J. G. Turriff:—

"That while recognizing the propriety of the public lands within the North West Territories being administered by the Federal Government at the present time, THIS COUNCIL DOES NOT ADMIT THAT THE TITLE IN FEE SIMPLY RESTS IN THE PARLIAMENT OR GOVERNMENT OF CANADA, and desires to put upon record the opinion that it now rests, AS IT ALWAYS HAS, IN THE BRITISH CROWN, to be administered by such of Her Majesty's representatives as may be deemed expedient and that as soon AS RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT IS OBTAINED BY THE NORTH-WEST IT SHOULD BE ASSUMED BY THAT GOVERNMENT." Journals of North-West Council, Aug. 1st 1884, page 72.

LAND GRANTS TO RAILWAYS

Moved by J. G. Turriff, seconded by D. H. Macdowall and supported by J. H. Ross and F. Oliver:

"That a liberal policy on the part of the Government towards railways, in the way of making grants of land, would most conduce to opening up and development of the country, and would therefore recommend that the grant of lands already made, or that can be made in the future, for railway purposes in the North-West Territories, at one dollar per acre, be made free grants." Journals of North-West Council, July, 24th, 1884, page 51.

(Continued on Page 8)

KINSHIP WITH ROYALTY

YOU MAY BE VERY IMPORTANT WITHOUT KNOWING IT.

Many People are Related to Royalty Who are Not Aware of the Fact.

Duke of Norfolk once, inspired by a... announced his intention of entertaining to dinner all the Howards in existence who were related to him—the Duke, of course, being the head of the Howard family. He set agents to work to seek out his relations, but had to abandon his proposed "little party," when he was assured that something like 20,000 people would have a right to come to it, says Pearson's Weekly.

In the same way, an astonishing number of people might be able to claim kinship, not with mere dukes, but with royalty, if they only knew all about themselves. The heirs of monarchs who have died on their thrones are comparatively easy to trace, and are, roughly speaking, fairly well known.

In this way, for instance, it was no secret that the late Sir William Harcourt was descended from the Plantagenet kings, and several gentlemen who bear no other legal designation than "Mr. X" are known to have royal blood in their veins.

This does not apply to kings who have lost their thrones. King Harold, the last Saxon sovereign of England, was the son of Earl Godwin. When he was slain at the battle of Hastings he undoubtedly left children behind him. Some of them fled abroad to escape from William the Conqueror, but others remained in the country, where they sank into poverty and obscurity; but they married and had children. There is at least a chance, therefore, that everyone named Godwin or Godwin is related to a royal family.

King in Prison for Debt. King Richard III., whom we all know as the wicked Duke of Gloucester, is popularly believed to have been childless when he fell at Bosworth, but some historians hold that there is plausible evidence that he left a son. This son, to escape the death or captivity to which he would have been doomed by the victorious Henry VII., had he been captured, is said to have taken a common name and retired into Somersetshire, where he died as a petty farmer.

The whole story may be a myth; but there is nothing impossible about it, and the descendants of King Richard's namesake son may be numbered amongst ordinary working folk.

All the Clarks have a right, if they like, to think that they may be connected with royalty—albeit, royalty of a somewhat dubious sort. When Dr. Samuel Johnson was doing so much to make Fleet Street famous, there was alive in Europe an adventurer who called himself the Baron Theodore Stephen de Neuhoff. He found his way to America and assisted the Germans to get free from the Republic of Genoa, which was ruling the island in a tyrannical manner. In return, they proclaimed him King under the title of Theodore I.

His royalty was brief, however. He had frequent quarrels with the Corsicans, and finally quitted the island. Ultimately he drifted to London, where he kept up a sort of shabby-genteel regal style. But at last he was arrested for debt, and remained in prison for sixteen years. When released he was broken-down and old, and died in the house of a poor tailor.

Ireland's Many Monarchs. The King of Corsica had a granddaughter, who married an official in the Custom House, named Clarke. The family became very poor, and all genuine traces of them have been lost. But it is open to any Clarke who pleases to imagine that he is a descendant of the dashing, unlucky Theodore.

A lot of people have claims to belong to a much more distinguished family. Kindly folk still in the land of the living have employed a meek old charwoman, who called herself Miss Pakey, and was glad to earn a shilling in odd ways. Nothing concerning her ancestry could be definitely proved; but there was reason for believing that she was a descendant of Constantine Palaeologus, the last Greek Emperor of Constantinople.

Constantine was killed when the Turks captured his capital in 1453, and his family and relations had to flee for their lives. Some of them came to England, and there are living thousands of his descendants.

There is a general impression that the old royal family of Stuart is extinct. This, however, is a mistake. Stuarts and Stewarts scattered all over Britain can claim kinship with the old royal family.

In ancient days there used to be about a dozen kings reign in Ireland at once—the King of Derry, of Munster, of Connaught, and so on. They are all gone now, but so many of their descendants are alive that practically every Irishman has a right to fancy himself related to royalty if he wants to.

TEMPTATION. When we see a man strike an attitude, there is always a strong temptation to hit him in return.

DOCTOR'S BIG FEES. Rich Patients Pay Them Enormous Sums for Their Services.

After the death of Marshall Field, the Chicago Merchant prince, Dr. Frank Billings was paid \$25,000 for services. Dr. Adolph Lorenz, of Vienna, received a few years ago \$30,000 for setting the hip of little Lolita Armour, of Chicago, and in consequence of further allegations his total fees amounted to \$78,000 before he was through with the case.

When the present King Edward of England, then Prince of Wales, was sick several years ago Dr. William Jenner pulled him through after a month's attendance, receiving \$50,000 for the same.

Dr. Sir Morell Mackenzie, who attended the father of the present Emperor of Germany in his last illness, presented a bill for \$100,000 for his services, and this was paid without a murmur.

For vaccinating the Empress Catherine I. at St. Petersburg Dr. Thomas Dimsdale received \$60,000 and an annual pension of \$2,500 for life.

Philadelphia physicians extract large fees from some of their patients. A few years ago Dr. William Pepper charged Robert Simpson \$15,000 for an examination lasting only about a minute. Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, of the same city, once received as high as \$15,000 from one patient for only a few visits.

A bill of \$100,000 was sent by Dr. Walter C. Browning, of Philadelphia, to the estate of Senator C. L. Magee at Pittsburg, and in the settling up of this estate it was brought out in evidence that Senator Magee once had declared his intention of giving Dr. Browning a fee of \$1,000,000.

For 100 days' attendance upon the late William L. Raney, a millionaire cork manufacturer in Philadelphia, Dr. Samuel T. Barnes rendered a bill of \$33,000.

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IN THE HOMES OF FAIR CANADA

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Are Bringing Health to Weak, Despondent People.

There is not a nook or corner in Canada, in the cities, towns, villages and farms where Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have not been used, and from one end of the country to the other they have brought back to breadwinners, their wives and families the splendid treasure of new health and new strength.

You have only to ask your neighbors and they can tell you of some nerve-shattered man, suffering women, ailing youth, or unhappy anemic girl who owe present health and strength to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Their wonderful success is due to the fact that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills go right to the root of the disease in the blood, and by making the vital fluid rich and red, strengthen every organ and every nerve, thus driving out disease and pain.

Mr. Joseph Lacombe, Quebec City says: "To-day I weigh about forty pounds more than I did a year ago, and am in every way in much sounder health. For upwards of two years I had been studying hard to pass my examinations and my health had completely given way under the strain. I lost flesh rapidly, my appetite was gone and my nerves were greatly weakened. I was obliged to abandon my studies and was in a state of complete exhaustion. I consulted a physician, but as I was daily growing weaker I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which I had often heard very highly spoken of. The beneficial effects were indeed remarkable for a time, but I had used more than a couple of boxes when I could feel no improvement, and hope returned. I continued using the pills for some weeks longer, with the result that my strength increased daily and I was soon able to take over my studies and work with as much energy as I had ever done. To-day I am in perfect health and I attribute my recovery solely to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

KING EDWARD AS A FARMER.

Horse-Breeding is His Majesty's Particular Pleasure.

King Edward has been an enthusiastic agriculturist for nearly half a century, says a writer in the London Express.

For many years his shorthorns, shire horses, thoroughbreds, hackneys and Southdown sheep have been second to none in the kingdom. It might be erroneously supposed that the King wins at the agricultural shows merely because he is King. Farmers, who ought to know, are quick to controvert the idea. The King never shows an animal he has not bred himself, and his cattle win purely on their merits, because they are the best.

Since he came to the throne, affairs of state have prevented his majesty from devoting as much time as he would like to his farming and agricultural interests. He is no longer able to occupy his mornings, as he did when Prince of Wales, sitting in his pleasant business room at Sandringham, receiving and instructing the bailiffs and others concerned in the management of his two thousand-acre farm. But in spite of his multifarious engagements, the King still manages to continue and supervise the breeding of stock. His stockkeepers are enthusiastic in his service, and the result has been that the King is even more successful at the shows now than he was when he was Prince of Wales.

King Edward may well be proud of his remarkable record, particularly if he recalls the condition of the Sandringham farm lands, whence many of these triumphs have come, before he put them into cultivation. A famous agriculturist who inspected the land before King Edward set about transforming it, reported: "It is a very barren soil, barely capable of cultivation." Could he revisit the land to-day, he would indeed be amazed at the revolution which has made Sandringham one of the finest stock-raising farms in the country.

IT'S CURED

Sufferers from Pits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Trembles or Falling Sickness should write the LEEBRO CO., 179 King Street, Toronto, for a trial bottle of their Pit Cure and Treatise. Enclose 10c for postage and packing.



WILSON'S FLY PADS

One packet has actually killed a bushel of flies.

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

The result of his majesty's labors is summarized by an unimpeachable authority, Mr. Rider Haggard, who says: "It is a wonderful farm, for I imagine that nowhere is so much high-bred stock to be seen upon the same area. At least, in all my extensive journeying throughout the twenty-six counties in England of which I have examined the agriculture, I have not found its equal."

If there is one department of his farming in which King Edward takes particular pleasure it is that of horse-breeding, and he was greatly delighted, therefore, at the achievement of his shire stallion, Premievictor, in winning the first prize in the International Stock Exhibition at Chicago.

The success of the King's shires has been extraordinary. At one sale fifty-four of his horses realized an average of two hundred and twenty-four pounds each.

The King's Southdowns and shorthorns are as famous to-day as they were in the heyday of his active farming when Prince of Wales. Only a few months ago one of his shire stallions, "Prize of Sandringham," fetched the high price of four hundred guineas. Not that this is a record. One such bull, destined for Argentina, brought no less than a thousand guineas. The Sandringham shorthorns are coveted by breeders everywhere, and picked bulls among them have often fetched several times their value.

King Edward's example and patronage have been of incalculable benefit to agriculture in England. He has always been interested in the work of the Royal Agricultural Society, of which he has been president several times, and he is also a patron of the British Dairy Farmers' Association.

HE MIGHT DO BETTER. "You have spoiled me," he cried, bitterly. "I will go into the busy world. I will fight and win. My name shall be known, and my riches envied."

"When you have done all that," she interrupted, "try me again."

People who think they are in the earthly saint class will be awfully lame if they ever get to heaven.

An End to Bilious Headache.—Biliousness, which is caused by excessive bile in the stomach, has a marked effect upon the nerves, and often manifests itself by severe headache. This is the most distressing headache one can have. There are headaches from cold, from fever, and from other causes, but the most excruciating of all is the bilious headache. Parnelee's Vegetable Pills will cure it—cure it almost immediately. It will disappear as soon as the Pills take effect. There is nothing surer in the treatment of bilious headache.

HIS REASON. He—"They say that people who marry soon grow to look alike." She—"Then you must consider my refusal as final."

A Great Combination. "Parovox" is the best tonic. It should be taken by all invalids, by all who are run down or out of sorts. It builds up, gives new life.

HADI. It was in Tasmania that a traveller came across an old "sundowner" sitting in front of his cabin, over the door of which was very legibly painted, "Ici on parle francais."

A lathered, deflated-looking Frenchman, who happened to be passing up the road, spied the inscription, and, rushing up to the colonial, enthusiastically kissed him on both cheeks.

"Ere, what yer up to?" demanded the sundowner gruffly; "don't do that again."

"But you was a counterman of mine," exclaimed the delighted Frenchman, with a smile of pleasure.

"Certainly not!" retorted the colonial. "But you put 'Ici on parle francais' over ze door," said the Frenchman, pointing to the inscription.

"Well, what do you call it?" asked the sundowner in mild surprise.

"Why, it means 'French' is spoken here."

"Well, I'm bowed!" exclaimed the Tasmanian in deep disgust. "A painter chap came along here the other day, and put up that for me. He said it was Latin for 'God bless my home.'"

Black Watch

Chewing Tobacco. The big black plug.

"MERRY WIDOW" IN MILAN.

Monster Hats Set the Olympia Audience in Uproar.

The vexed question of ladies' hats in the stalls of theatres has been solved in Rome and other Italian centres by special prohibition of the Prefecture.

The Prefect of Milan, however, has declined to interfere, so that the managers have had to content themselves with posting up appeals to lady patrons, which have been generally disregarded, except at the Scala Opera House and three other first-class theatres.

At the Olympia Comedy Theatre—a much-frequented middle class resort where lively scenes of protest have often occurred of late—there has again been an angry demonstration. Groups of women wearing monster "picture" hats occupied the front seats, wholly blocking the view of those in their rear. The majority of these women obstinately refused to comply with the request of the staff that they would remove their headwear. Municipal Guards also intervened, but as they had no authority to touch the persansians matters reached a deadlock.

The vast audience meanwhile drowned the voices of the players every time they attempted to begin. The demonstration was kept up for an hour and a half, with free fights interspersed until the last of the offending women had either removed her hat, had it whisked off for her, or had prudently withdrawn. When the play finally began it was 10 o'clock.

The famous Italian comedian, Virginia Talli, announced that the Prefect had promised to intervene in the controversy.

A SINGULAR CONTEST

Have you made a start collecting bottles of ORANGE MEAT packages? The ORANGE MEAT people are offering FIFTY-TWO DOLLARS a year FOR LIFE, besides several other large cash prizes, to winners in their competition.

If you wish to compete send in your name and address to ORANGE MEAT, Kingston, at once. They will forward full particulars and enter your name on the list of competitors.

Commence saving the bottoms of packages and write for particulars TO-DAY. ORANGE MEAT is made of the whole wheat, thoroughly steam-cooked, adding Malt, Sugar and Salt, then flaked and toasted.

HUMANE. A woman may be too humane To wear a bird on her hat. And of course our praises she deserves For tenderness like that. But stop a minute and reflect— She may be cruel still. Think of the husband, who, although It's birdless, gets the bill.

It is an Elixir of Life.—Since forgotten time, men have been seeking for the Elixir of Life, which tradition says once existed. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is an Elixir, before which pain cannot exist. It is made up of six essential oils, carefully blended so that their curative properties are concentrated in one. It has no equal in the treatment of lumbago, rheumatism, and all bodily pains.

Our friend Mrs. Hines has gone crazy on the subject of germs, remarked a lady to her neighbor, "she sterilizes or filters everything in the house." "How does she get along with her family?" "Well, I can assure you that even her relations are strained!"

There can be a difference of opinion on most subjects, but there is only one opinion as to the reliability of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is safe, sure and effectual.

SOMEbody's. Algernon—You must not think, dear, that because you are rich and I am poor, I am trying to marry you on account of your money? Genevieve—Whose are you after, then, pa's?

They are not Violent in Action.—Some persons, when they wish to cleanse the stomach, resort to Epsom and other purgative salts. These are speedy in their action, but serve no permanent good. Their use produces insipient chills; and if persisted in they injure the stomach. Nor do they act upon the intestines in a beneficial way. Parnelee's Vegetable Pills answer all purposes in this respect, and have no superior.

A LIMITED LUXURY. Two Irishmen were discussing the phenomenon of sleep. Said one, "O'hear as wan av thim poetry lads calls it 'bald nature's ha-prish-orrer'."

"Yes," assumed the other; "shilape's a grand luxury. It's a pity a man can't kape awake long enough to enjoy it. Just whin he's thinkin' that a foine long shnooze he'll be havin, begorra, it's marmit!"

Mother—"Now, Charlie, you must be a very good boy. You have a nice new brother. Aren't you pleased?" Eight-year-old Charlie—"Oh, I don't know. It's always the way; just as I'm getting on in the world, competition begins."

A man doesn't think any the less of a woman because her brain power is limited.

A. R. BICKERSTAFF & CO., Stocks, Bonds and Debentures. Cobalt and all Mining and Oil Stocks of Canada and United States.

Dyeing & Cleaning! For the very best send your work to the BROTHER AMERICAN DYING CO. Look for names in your towns, or send through.

Whistling Pigeons. The queer Chinese change pigeons into song birds by fastening whistles to their breasts. The wind of their flight then causes a weird and plaintive music that is seldom silenced in the pigeon that is seldom silenced in the Canton. The haunted cities of Pekin and Canton. The Belgians, great pigeon flyers, fasten whistles beneath the wings of valuable racing carriers, claiming that the shrill noise is a sure protection against hawks and other birds of prey. As a similar protection, rooks, emitting an odd wailing sound, are fixed to the tail feathers of the despatch bearing pigeons of the German army.

A girl's idea of a glad hand is one with a solitaire on it.

PANGO For Neuralgia, Headache, Rheumatism, Pain, Etc.

50 CENTS. ALL DRUGGISTS, OR The Pango Company, Toronto

WHOLESALE LYMAN BROS. & CO., Toronto and Montreal; LYMAN KNOX & CLARKSON, Toronto; NATIONAL DRUG CO., London.

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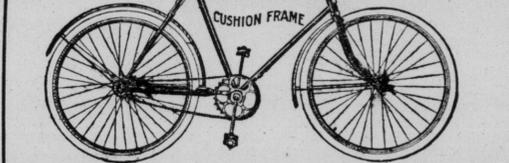
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Horses Get Tired Same as Human Beings

Why use the hard-worked horse to ride to town for the mail or few groceries, when the chere boy would like nothing better than to cycle? GIVE THE HORSE A REST—HE NEEDS IT GIVE THE BOY A WHEEL—HE WANTS IT

Have you ever considered how much time and horse flesh you could save by using a Cushion Frame Bicycle?



It's the Cushion Frame that Absorbs the Shock, Not the Rider Consider these peerless models—Massey Silver Ribbon, Cleveland, Perfect and Brantford made in Hygienic and rigid frames.

BUILT BY THE CANADA CYCLE & MOTOR CO., Limited, WEST TORONTO, CANADA

MAKERS OF THE WORLD'S BEST BICYCLES. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO. 7

A woman reaches the age of discretion when she begins to forget her birthdays.

Three to Ten Dollars Per Day You can make Three to Ten dollars per day in the mail order business. Gets one dollar to learn. Particulars free.

CENTRAL MAIL ORDER CO., 433 Brisbane Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

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

Name Address The Canadian Fairbanks Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver.

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE" VICTOR-BERLINER GRAMOPHONES All prices and styles from \$12.50 to \$24.00. Write for free catalogue. Dept. D. TORONTO GRAMOPHONE COMPANY, 264 Yonge Street, Toronto. Agents wanted in every town.

Advertisement for DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, featuring a circular logo and text: "DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE ALL KIDNEY DISEASES".

The Alberta Star

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

Published every Friday at
CARDSTON, ALBERTA

FRED BURTON
EDITOR AND MANAGER

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

OCTOBER 23, 1908.

We failed to get any "copy" from the Liberals this week, consequently only one political side is represented in this issue.

THE INDEPENDENT VOTERS

There are in Cardston as in every constituency in Canada, a large number of independent voters. These consist of two classes, those who have never allied themselves with either of the two great parties and those members of both parties who prefer the interests of their country to those of the party to which they nominally belong.

In Canada these independents vote at each election in what they think the best interests of their country but their influence is often negated by the fact that they vote against each other. Were they to vote effectively together the result would be the rotation in power of parties which works to such advantage in England.

The member of either party who conscientiously believes his party to be properly administering the affairs of the country, living up to the principles for which it stands and keeping its pledges to the people cannot be expected to do otherwise than support that party. There are however, many people who have little faith in either party. These can make their influence best felt by voting against a government in power which has departed from the straight and narrow way which should characterize the conduct of public as well as private affairs. By so doing they teach the politicians that the people must be respected.

The Laurier government has now been in power twelve years and its record has not by any means been beyond reproach. Their apologists are asking the people to overlook their shortcomings, however, because, they say the Conservatives were as bad when in office. The independent electors of the country, the men who hold the balance of power can either return the government or give Mr. R. L. Borden and his supporters a chance to make good their pledges of honest government, have the situation in their hands. If Mr. Borden does not live up to his promises in five years they will have their opportunity to relegate him again in the cool shades of opposition and give his opponents another chance, and so on until the politics of the country have been elevated to the plane which they should occupy.

By following this policy the independent electors of the country will show the politicians of both sides that they are not the masters but the servants of the people and that as servants they must discharge the duties entrusted to them in a right and proper manner. This is the duty of the independent electors of Cardston and of the Dominion.

Conservative workers are claiming that Mr. Borden will have a majority of 35 in Ontario at the least. Liberal workers say that this majority will not exceed 15. The Toronto Telegram publishes two estimates, one showing a Liberal majority over the Dominion of 23 and the other showing a like Conservative majority. But the gentle reader will know the result after the 26th.

MONDAY TELLS THE TALE

The nominations Monday brought forth nothing in the way of surprises, except the return of Mr. W. F. McLean, conservative member for South York, by acclamation. In all the other constituencies there are contests. In some the Liberals have no candidates and in others the Conservatives are in the same position. The Liberal weakness is in Ontario, where they are not contesting several seats, among them no less than three in Toronto. In Quebec there are a few seats in which independents are taking the place of conservatives.

The government goes to the country with a majority of 66, of which 43 comes from Quebec, seven from British Columbia, 16 from Nova Scotia, four from Manitoba, four from Saskatchewan and Alberta combined and three from New Brunswick. To offset this the conservatives have a majority of eight from Ontario, two from Prince Edward Island and one from the Yukon.

A Last Word

As we go to press election day is so near that before another issue the voting will be over, and it will be known for a certainty who is the member for this district. The fight has been short but strenuous, and all indications have gone to show that the Government candidate and his friends are badly frightened. Reports from all parts of the riding indicates that Mr. Magrath will have a large majority if the full vote is polled. It is up to every man who has a vote to get out and cast his ballot. There is no middle ground. One party or the other is more deserving of support than its opponents, and there must be a choice between the candidates, and no man should stay at home and say he does not care which wins out, as by so doing he is exhibiting a lack of patriotism and public spirit which detracts from his usefulness as a good citizen. Let there be a full vote and of the result there can be no question.

As a proof of the desperate straits to which the friends of the Government candidate have been reduced, look at the list of speakers who have been stumping the riding on behalf of each of them—

For Mr. Simmons:—

W. C. Simmons, the candidate.
Hon. Frank Oliver, of Edmonton.
Hon. A. C. Rutherford of Edmonton.
Hon. C. W. Cross, of Edmonton.
Hon. W. T. Finlay, of Medicine Hat.
Duncan Marshall, of Edmonton.
T. W. Quayle, of Calgary.
S. J. Sheppard, of Lethbridge.
O. D. Austin, of Lethbridge.
Senator DeVeber, of Lethbridge.
Hon. Walter Scott, of Regina, Sask.
J. W. Woolf, M. P. P., of Cardston.
J. M. Tanner, of Utah.

For Mr. Magrath:—

C. A. Magrath, the candidate.
W. C. Ives, of Lethbridge.
Mr. George, of Medicine Hat.
J. P. Low, of Cardston.

Did you ever notice that the platform upon which the Liberals are standing has more planks from Mr. Borden's Halifax platform, than it has from the Liberal platform on which they came into power in 1896?

What is the difference between Buffalo Bill and W. C. Simmons? Buffalo Bill has a good show, but Simmons has no show at all.

In the midst of our own election campaign, the election of a president of the United States is creating very little interest in Canada. Nevertheless there is a hot contest going on there, with both sides already counting their majority.

BURTON'S VARIETY STORE

Safety Razors for 15c.

Mechanically perfect frame of Solid Nickel silver white metal, will not rust or tarnish. Only two pieces, no screws or adjustments, reversible handle allows the use of either edge as desired. One keen double edge finest English steel blades, ground and set ready for use. No stropping or honing necessary, each complete in box with full directions.

Our price 15c.

Buggy Whips

6 feet long heavy stocked rawhide from end to end, black color, fine finish, two 20 ring buttons, 3 ft. Rubber lining, English hand made snap.

Our price \$1.00

Enamel Water Pails

12 quart 1 piece strong steel, triple coated, outside and inside rich aristocratic Blue. Strong riveted ears, heavy wire bail.

Our price \$1.00

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MANAGER

Some Sound Advice

The docile party man should make room for the public-spirited and outspoken citizen who takes an intelligent interest in the wants of the community; and the community can bring this about by simply serving notice on the party managers that it will elect no other sort of man to Parliament. The party managers will follow the lead of the citizen who will stand as 'man.'

"In many a constituency it would be better to reverse the party majority and get a good, honest, vigilant and efficient public man in Parliament. In this

respect neither party is the sole sinner. If the people were to insist upon clean candidates they would produce gaps in the ranks of both armies; but they would not change their relative positions. This would, however, change the standard of Parliament very greatly. They would lift it out of the mire.—Montreal Star.

The Vancouver Saturday Sun-set quotes with approval the arguments of the Prince Rupert Empire against the granting of a license in that city and properly observes that now, before any vested interests are created and before the traffic has gained even its first foothold is the time to start in and give "exclusion" of intoxicating liquors a fair open chance to prove itself a policy.

Woolf Hotel

Pioneer Hotel of Cardston

Rates \$1.50 per day

Our Table Service is Unexcelled

Pratt and Thompson

It's not what you earn
that makes you rich

But what you save

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

C. E. SNOW & Co.
BANKERS.

The Government Judges at the
Recent Agricultural declared

Hansen's Purebred Shorthorns

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

JAMES HANSEN, CARDSTON.

UNION BANK

OF CANADA

Capital, Rest and Undivided
Profits Exceed
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Build Up Your Balance
in your Savings Accounts
now—when you are selling
the season's crop, or
getting the returns from

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

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

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

Cardston Branch. R. H. Baird, Manager.

Cahoon Barber Shop.

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

Tonsorial Service in all its phases

Peterson & McCune

Local and General.

A few days more—then vote. Read the ad. of the Bank of Montreal in this issue.

Victor Safety Razor blades 3 in set only 15cts set at Burtons.

Mens high grade Black Sateen Shirts for 85c at Burtons.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy will be in Lethbridge on Sunday.

See that your name is placed on the voters lists.

New goods arriving nearly every day at Burtons.

Hallowe'en, a week Saturday night.

Another shipment of cattle to the east, was made this week.

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

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

The Gourlay Piano is recognized as Canada's best piano. Sold on easy terms. 3-30

We have half a car load of apples on the road, and we will sell at a price that will surprise you at Phipps.

The weather on Tuesday was very disagreeable. A cold north wind was blowing accompanied by snow.

The political party which wins out in this Riding should celebrate the event by giving a dance Monday evening.

One advantage of being an Editor lies in the fact that every time our name gets in the paper it is correctly spelled.

Service will be held in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday Oct 25th. 11 a. m. Strangers kindly invited.

Leo Harris of Cardston, passed through Logan yesterday enroute for a European mission—Logan Republican.

On Oct. 26, Canada will decide whether to retain the Laurier government or to hand the administration over to the Conservatives.

The Primary Bazaar was a grand success. At the dance in the evening two quilts were raffled and Messrs. Ernest Duce and Hugh Brown were the lucky drawers.

Political meetings in support of both parties have now been held at Cardston and electors are now busy summing up the case, as the lawyer would say. We hope the voters will exercise their franchise as intelligence and conscience dictates.

Milton Woolf and Emer Harris young men of Cardston, were recently married to two fair damsels from the home town of the boys. After visiting in Logan a few days they will return north.—Logan Republican.

Business is rushing on the A. R. and I lines. Nearly every day an extra has to run to handle the traffic. This morning three trains left the city. The regular Cardston train, a special coke train of thirteen cars, on the south line, and the extra for the beets. Every train brings in a few cars of wheat on its return.—Lethbridge Herald.

Has any political corruptionist been in your neighborhood? Has any weak brother sold his manhood for the position of Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of Oaths, enumerator or returning officer? Scan your neighbors. If any servile, time-serving neighbor or guilty of being influenced by a smooth tongue and a patronage bag you will find him on the bargain counter marked 30 cents. Lend him a hand, if he wishes to gain an upright position. Otherwise shun him as a leper, for he has contracted that loathsome, moral cancer, graft.—Lacombe Advertiser.

Never was there a prettier wedding reception in Cardston than that which took place last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wolsey, in honor of the marriage of Mr. J. Emer Harris and Miss Maudell Wolsey. Over 100 guests were present and the beautiful dwelling was filled to overflowing. The bride and bridegroom were the recipients of many beautiful and useful presents, which testifies of their widespread popularity. This estimable couple, who are held in high esteem in the community, will make their home in Cardston. The Star joins in with their many friends in extending hearty congratulations and wishing them their full share of prosperity and happiness.

Bad weather this week for the threshers.

Galvanized Water pails 25cts at Burtons.

These days no man is wise at all times.

A. M. Heppler is the Insurance man.

Miss Lexie Rodeback returned to Raymond on Monday.

Mr. H. D. Folsom returned from Utah on Wednesday.

We will pay cash for eggs.—Phipps.

Mr. T. W. Green, the genial editor of the Magrath Pioneer, spent Sunday in Cardston.

Elders F. F. Earl and Alvin Caldwell are the home missionaries for Cardston next Sunday.

Apples, apples, now is your time to buy. Just look at the price \$1.90 per 50 lb box. Phipps.

Mountaineer Overalls, childrens 60c Boys 80c and Mens 95c at Burtons.

Hereafter when any one gets into trouble we may say he is having a Pugsely of a time.

The Singer Sewing Machine is sold on terms of \$3.00 per month. See R. Ibey, Agent. 3-30

We have just a few baskets of grapes left at 60 cents per basket.—Phipps.

Pres. E. J. Wood, Thomas Duce and M. A. Coombs were the speakers at the Assembly Hall on Sunday afternoon.

The work of connecting the business places on Main Street with the water mains is going on rapidly.

LOST—Black Cocker Spaniel, half of left ear gone. Finder will please leave at Austin's Livery Stable and be rewarded. 2-23

Mr. H. H. Borden left yesterday for Onawa, Iowa, where he expects to spend the winter. Mr. Borden recently purchased the Borden farm near Kimball.

On Monday next the electors of the Dominion will be called upon to make their choice between two groups of political leaders and two policies.

Canada's foremost musicians endorse the Gourley Piano as being equal to the high class American pianos. See one before buying elsewhere. R. Ibey, Agent. 3-30

All members of the Agricultural Society are requested to be present at the meeting which will be held in the Assembly Hall, Saturday, Oct. 31st, at 2 p. m. to consider the advisability of obtaining new exhibition grounds.

The Provincial Government of Alberta, has purchased fifty acres of standing grain from Thomas Woolford, Cardston. The ground has been surveyed. The grain will be threshed and the general results published.—Logan Republican.

Cardston will have a moving picture show this winter. The hall over the Cardston Implement Co's building, formerly used by the Military Band, has been rented to outside parties, who will install a moving picture theatre immediately. The change of program three times a week affords an opportunity of presenting some most interesting scenes.

That Cobalt will this year have an output valued at over \$10,000,000 there is little doubt. An interesting comparison with the output of the Butte, Montana, district is made by a Boston mining authority; who, however, under-estimates the probable cobalt showing as \$8,000,000 gross and \$7,000,000 net production. In stating that the latter amount is practically equivalent to the expected Butte net output for the year, it is pointed out that 20,000 tons of Cobalt ore would give about the same net values as two hundred times that bulk of Montana's copper and silver ore.

All property owners, including women, in Shenandoah, Iowa, were entitled to vote the other day on a proposal to tax the railways. As there was a question as to the validity of the authority empowering women to cast votes, their ballots were kept in a separate box. The male vote gave a majority of eleven in favor of taxing railroads, while to the surprise of all the women's votes when counted, reversed the verdict and gave a majority of fifty against the proposal. The question now is: Did the women mean to do this, or did it just happen so? Perhaps they hate taxes anyway and will vote against them every time.

Every person who has a vote should be out on Monday.

Ladies Automobile Veils 60c at Burtons.

A Michigan Senator bears the name of Sleeper. How apt!

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

Monday was nomination day for the House of Commons.

Read the new professional card of A. J. Courtice, Dentist, Lethbridge, in this issue.

Wild geese, both gray and white are reported as being very numerous just now.

Mr. H. A. Willis has moved into town, and will reside here during the winter.

Mr. J. A. Hammer came in from Utah on Monday and will visit here for a short time.

Victor Safety Razors warranted to do the work only 15cts at Burtons.

We are all inclined to waste too much powder when the enemy is not in sight.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jensen, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Emer Harris returned from Salt Lake City, Utah on Wednesday.

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

A Liberal Rally will be held in the Implement Hall tomorrow evening. The Band and Glee Club will be in attendance. Everybody invited.

STRAYED—On my premises a white sow. Owner can obtain same by paying charges and calling at Brigham Wright's, Beazer.

The family of Mr. L. A. Wilson came in on Wednesday from Utah and will reside in Mr. J. Anderson's place on Main Street. Mr. Wilson accompanied them from Lethbridge.

Robbie Reeder and Leo Coombs were up before Justice Barker on Wednesday afternoon and each fined \$1.00 and costs for fighting on the night of the 16th.

According to official estimates the wheat crop of Canada this year will be 125,000,000 bushels, 35,000,000 greater than last year and 1,000,000 greater than 1906, which was until now the record yield. Prices now are 20 per cent. higher than two years ago.

What with the visit of the British Association to Winnipeg next year, the Inter-Parliamentary Congress at Ottawa, and the intended Eucharistic Congress at Quebec, Canada may be said to be in high favor just now, remarks the Canadian Gazette.

"In my opinion, the Hudson Bay railroad should be built by the government immediately and under such conditions as would insure absolute and thorough control of the rates to be paid by the farmers of the west."—Extract from speech delivered by R. L. Borden.

European naval powers seem about to enter another period of struggle for naval supremacy. Great Britain lately has been making overtures to the other powers to curtail naval expenditures and relieve somewhat the burdens imposed on the taxpayers on that account. Germany however, is determined whether or no to increase her navy, to become a sea power of the first magnitude, and consequently refuses to accede to any proposition that makes for reduction of naval armament. Great Britain's answer, it is expected, will be a ship building program calculated to astonish the world. If it comes to a question of spending money, of nations going armed to the teeth and then some more, in order to maintain peace, Great Britain is quite able to play her part, and lend money to the rest if need be, build their ships for them, and help them to play theirs. The world is trying to figure out where the already overburdened German taxpayers are going to find the means for making their imperial master the sea lord he aspires to be.

Woolford Farm For Sale

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

Furs!

WE SELL



Furs!

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

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

REGISTERED GUARANTEED FURS

Tailoring

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

Fall Fabrics For Fashionable Fellows

Cardston Mercantile Co.

LIMITED.

I am a Land Man

Doing business in Iowa and Illinois, and would like to list land in the Cardston district direct from the owners. List your land with me, I can sell it. Address

T. J. Griggs
Granville - - Iowa
or the Alberta Star Office
Cardston - - Alberta

FOR

Photos

CALL ON

A. T. HENSON

(SUCCESSOR TO J. T. SCOTT)

Who will guarantee satisfaction

Latest styles of Mounts

A large shipment of Picture Frames on the way.

ALL WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

For Sale

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

Plastering

And
Calcimining

PRESTON YOUNG

PHONE 3

The moving picture show will open up shortly in the Cardston Implement Co's Hall. Two performances each evening, and a complete change of program three times a week. Admission 10 and 15cts. Watch for opening announcement.

Vote for

MAGRATH

and Western Development

Vote For

MAGRATH

and The Restoration of Alberta's Lands

LONG, CLINGING GOWNS FOR SUMMER FETES

Shoes for Well-Dressed Women

DESIGNS for this summer gowns are always interesting, for where a heavy winter material may be trimmed with almost any fabric and texture, summer gowns must retain their rather simple appearance, and this naturally places a limit on both cut and adornment. Then again, in winter the half-dressy gowns are not so necessary. Winter dresses are mostly divided into two classes, street and evening gowns, and, while one naturally prefers to own a few house and theater dresses, they are not absolutely indispensable. But in summer there are garden parties and fetes, afternoon teas at home and at clubs, tournaments, races and different festive occasions, and for these nice, semi-dressy, graceful, long and clinging frocks must be on hand.

Soft materials best lend themselves to the long, sweeping lines of the present fashion; so batiste, sheer linen, soft lawns, silks, muslin and voiles are all much worn this season, while the introduction of cotton voiles has done much toward the popularity of the style.

A gown of pale rose linen is finished at the waist with a round girde of black satin and a band of the material, while the satin is also used to finish the collar. Heavy cluny lace is used on the bodice, and it gives the whole dress a sort of "best" look. The hat is composed mostly of a series of ruffles in lace and tulle, and is trimmed with thin ostrich plumes in pale rose pink.

A gown in blue batiste is trimmed with valenciennes edging, while the girde of blue satin in a darker tone hangs quite below the knees on the right side. Cluny lace could be used instead of valenciennes, or one might even have yoke and sleeves of a ring-dotted net in white or cream. The hat of blue straw is trimmed with plumes to match.

A gown of bordure voile in white is finished with cravat and girde of black satin, while round rhinestone buttons serve to make the general appearance of the gown more dressy. Falling a bordure voile—which is particularly desirable, for it makes further trimming unnecessary—the frock might be of good, fine muslin, with the bands of cluny or Irish lace. The hat worn with the costume is all black with a long feathery quill.

These gowns are all of them well adapted to the trailing summer girl of song and story; any one is intended to wear in the evening where the conventional evening dress is inappropriate. The lines of the gowns are all long and quite straight, which make them specially desirable for the maiden who inclines toward plumpness. Then, too, it has been the attempt of the designer of the gowns to give the length of waist and skirt the fullest advantage, so the short girl will find that they add height and grace to her figure.

It is well when one has a short-waisted figure not to wear a black belt with a light costume, for it merely calls attention to the defect. The girdles can be made in just the same style, but let them match the material of the frock.



SHOES and stockings used to be such a conservative part of dress that little attention was given save to the fit and quality of the one and to the quality alone of the other. However, all this has changed, and the choice of appropriate, becoming and stylish footwear is a consideration requiring thought and judgment.

There are, of course, extremes—about these we do not mean to talk—but there are, too, among the new shoes such attractive examples that shoemakers should feel many a twinge of conscience over the extravagance of past woman!

Shoes there are to match almost any costume, and if by chance you do not find the shade of your particular frock, the accommodating salesman takes your sample and gets it for you.

Fans have become almost as staple as black, and it is a fashion quite sensible—especially for summer—for the lighter shoe looks cooler, and the shade is one which harmonizes well with light and dark clothes.

More ties are seen on the streets this season than last; the practicability of ties with one, two or even three eyelets being realized, they are selected in preference to the pump for walking and hard usage. The tie affords a slight support to the foot and a clinging quality which is missing in the pump.

The colonial, the garden tie and all its kin are much the vogue this season for dressy wear, and pretty indeed are they with buckles in such variety.

In his desire to please you, the shoemaker permits you to make your own choice of buckles, which he adjusts to the shoe you have selected. Wise is he in his generation, for many a woman, so encouraged, buys two or three sets of buckles, knowing well that a change of buckle is next best to new footwear.

An especially good combination of buckle and shoe is a gun-metal buckle upon a shoe of gun-metal kid; another is a silver buckle—dull finished—upon gray oces.

A close rival of the brown shoe is the gray one, and black oces (suede or undressed kid, as we were wont to call it) has much style.

In fact, brown, gray or black oces in pump or colonial style may be worn appropriately with almost any combination.

It is tasteful to wear silk hoseery matching the gown with shoes of black or dark gray.

In vivid contrast to the popular black undressed kid is patent leather, which, with many people, is like the proverbial trump card—to be played when in doubt.

It is not a bad rule, either. Pumps of black patent leather are trimmed with white calf, and, it being a poor rule which will not work two ways, we find shoes of white calf with black trimmings.

For the more or less dressy white shoe calf or suede should be employed. White cravettes is made with so soft, and nap-like a finish that it successfully masquerades as suede, deceiving all but the professional eye.

As a fashion tendency influences every detail of the costume, the footwear need not hope to escape.

The vogue of the classic is responsible for sandal-like suggestions—the cross-strap slipee and even a high boot provided with ten straps.

The shoe of the moment is cut with fairly pointed toes. The ultra-wide sole is missing, but there is depth, which affords comfort while it suggests narrowness.

Vamps are short—a becoming style to a long foot—which is consequent upon the high-arch effect.

Tips are prominent upon shoes for tallered gowns, and the "wing" tip adds variety this season.

On the whole, women's shoes are distinctly feminine.

The whimsical lady has borrowed, exploited and has now discarded the masculine style of footwear, and is content, for a season, to encase her pretty foot in the shoe made expressly to display its every charm.

OUR LETTER FROM PARIS

PARIS, June 20.

THE picturesque note is the most insistent at present, and gowns and hats, evening dresses and wraps which owe their inspiration to portraits and engravings of days gone by meet us on every side. There is a special predilection just now for gowns and headgear evolved from the fashions round about the Directoire period. The classic Greek lines are much favored for evening dresses.

Cream tussor and voiles are materials specially favored by the great couturiers, and they are trimmed with embroidery that seems to be the work of fairy fingers. One of the most elegant mondaines of Paris is—lety, who is known for her exquisite dress and perfect carriage, made her appearance at a soiree in a gown of mousseline de soie and satin, the former in black, which formed the flowing Greek draperies of the skirt; the latter in blue, making the draped corsage and long stole. At one side of the skirt, near the right foot, the draperies were slightly drawn up, so that when the wearer walked her dainty slipper and silk stockings were disclosed. Needless to say that both were in the exact shade of the gown.

The prevailing vogue for real lace finds expression in the wearing of loose-fitting coats of Irish crochet lace over day gowns as well as evening dresses. With the simple frocks of pale tinted linens, these Irish coats are most effective and give the wearer the daintiest appearance.

So far as the present millinery is concerned, with a few exceptions, it is eminently becoming. The cloche, on the order of an inverted saucapan, remains in fashion still, but in a modified form—very much elongated at the sides and

made with a very high crown. The brims of turned hats are rolled up in front and buoyed off the face. This is a new feature and a becoming one to most women. Large hats of crin are much favored by the elegants, and are trimmed with long ostrich feathers; in many cases they are made most becoming by the introduction of the Romney cap of pleated lace, which peeps out from under the brim.

Floral aigrettes are seen on many of the best hats. These are formed of a big cluster of La France roses or other flowers, with the buds and leaves arranged to stand up very high. Some of these aigrettes of flowers are added to by the introduction of a sheaf of tall, waving grass.

There is a furor just now for emerald green and black, while old-gold yellow is also very popular.

Paris is going crazy over Turkish, Roumanian and Hungarian tailors, who are expert in the art of braiding, for what is a tailored suit, nowadays, without its "scotchings"?

A charming mondaine at the races was clad in the smartest of tailored suits, which was made of a khaki-colored liberty satin. The coat was trimmed with black braid and opened over a white chemisette. Her hat was of yellow straw, the trimming raised in front and the crown draped with mauve and black tulle. On the left side were three beautiful feathers, one of mauve, another of white and the third of black. With this costume madame carried a native parasol, the handle of which was finished with a single large amethyst.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Deeds are the footprints of our creeds. You may know any man by what he admires.

To dodge difficulties is to lose the power of decision.

It is never safe to look into the future with eyes of fear.

Many spoil much good work for the lack of a little more.

No man was ever led into truth by the cudgel of dogma.

We would all rather bear a simoleon, praise his friends than a wise man decry them.

In the divine kingdom the place of service is the one of sovereignty.

You never know the joy of living till you try the luxury of giving.

Every temptation is a blessing if we face it instead of flinching with it.

"Bear ye one another's burdens" does not apply to borrowed troubles.

You often will hear a bray from the head that thinks it looks leonine.

The pure in heart see more from the bottom of a dungeon than do the evil from the roof.

When the enemy can persuade that it is wrong to be cheerful he has done a good day's work.

It's not the smile you put on your face but the one you bring to another that makes you happy.

He who lets an evil impulse become a deed must remember that it will be father to many like it.

Looking for imperfections in others never leads us far on the way to perfection for ourselves.

Good intentions may give you speed on the way, but they will not always see you on the right track.

The umbrella of cynicism may be a good thing in a shower of sentiment, but he is a fool who keeps it up when the sun is shining.

There's many a man open handed with his own pleasures from whom a dentist could not draw a dime for the needy.

Commonly happens that the more a man gets into his hands the less he can get into his heart.

THE WAISTCOAT OF PAINTED LINEN

THE fruits of the loom have lent themselves ungrudgingly this season to the construction of the waistcoat—that small article of apparel that has been received with so much enthusiasm.

Cottons and silks, wools and linens, have all been called into play, and when the dress goods had offered of their best, the upholsterer's stock was submitted. The result is that cretonne and chintz have been conspicuous in the creation of this little novelty, and pretty, indeed, are the waistcoats displaying quaint posy designs as well as the more conventional patterns.

There has been, however, a call for something unique, and so the artist has been summoned, with the result that the daintiest and most exclusive of waistcoats is the one of painted linen.

Like the best of everything, it is the simplest—and the reason d'être of the painted stripe is that in no other way can an absolute match be secured. This is unquestionably a season of color, and who can deny that the shades are delicious beyond description? So illustrious are the hues in vogue that it is well-nigh impossible to dye materials of a different nature to match one another.

The artist comes to our aid. First she covers the back of a piece of linen with magnesia, using the little square block so readily obtained, and rubbing it in well. Then she stretches the linen upon her drawing board and secures it with pins or thumb tacks. All that is left to complete the work is to apply the color with a bristle brush.

Water colors are used, and sufficient paint of the desired color should be prepared before starting the work. It may be mixed to the consistency of dye in a little glass dish.

The linen used is of a rather heavy variety, and frequently the spacing of the stripes at the start will be all that is required—the line of painting being kept even by following the grain of the cloth. If this is not sufficiently distinct, a pencil line, carefully ruled and lightly drawn, may serve as a guide. The colored stripes are half an inch in width, and the spaces between the stripes measure the same.

The linen should be left stretched upon the drawing-board until the paint is absolutely dry. When removed, the magnesia should be carefully brushed away with a soft brush.

The method of backing with magnesia is much more satisfactory than another method of mounting the linen upon blotting paper. The magnesia backing is not capable of slipping, as is the blotting paper, which makes it a far safer way.

In the accompanying drawing, not only the waistcoat, but the inset collar and cuffs are of the painted linen, and a band to match for the sailor hat would not be inappropriate.

The painting of linen has become quite a remunerative occupation among young artists who are ever ready to earn a dollar which may prove an assistance in pursuing their studies.

The woman of refined and cultivated taste will appreciate this highly artistic creation, but only the woman whose purse is as complete as her taste can have an order for this exclusive accessory with her modistes.

However, she may be inspired to attempt the work herself. It is easy enough of execution, requiring little else than accuracy, patience and a sense of color and harmony.

To what beautiful work may not the development of this happy thought lead!



E. J. M.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Many people will feel an interest in the recent annual meeting of the Cremation Society of England and the report of its work. This society was organized in 1874 by Sir Henry Thompson, and its first cremation took place in 1885. According to John Storer Cobb's "Quarter Century of Cremation in North America," the number of cremations in London in 1900 was 301, and the number in Great Britain was 451. The total number in London up to that time was 1,824 and in Great Britain 2,482. The number in England in 1907 was said at the anniversary meeting to be 705. Down to and including 1900 there had been in all Europe only 14,684 cremations, the largest numbers in single countries being 4,281 in Germany and 4,110 in Italy, while in the United States there had been 27,965.

Only two considerable objections are urged to cremation. One is that it lacrates the feelings of surviving friends and the other that it sometimes obscures the evidences of crime, as in the case of poisoning. Both of these objections might be obviated perhaps by the adoption of the Siamese practice, which is to preserve the bodies for a few months and then cremate them.

After alcohol, what? Dr. W. H. R. Rivers of Cambridge university, England, has made elaborate experiments, and investigations, and finds that small doses varying from five to twenty cubic centimeters of absolute alcohol have no effect on the amount or nature of the work either immediately or within several hours of their administration. With a large dose of forty cubic centimeters the evidence was uncertain and fluctuant. With larger doses experiments showed a decided falling off in the amount of work. In the case of mental work the evidence points to decrease, but in some instances no effect is detected, and there would appear to be great individual differences. Any pleasurable emotion excited by the ingestion of alcohol was excluded by Dr. Rivers' method of disguising the alcohol. Tobacco proved to have a most unfavorable effect on muscular work, and a distinguished physiologist declares that he can confirm this from his own experience. He found that the giving up of smoking had a most evident and beneficial effect on his energy and power for work.

Can it be that a great movement is going on for the relief and encouragement of the much denominated nature fakers? Whether there is or not there is an abundance of stories of animal intelligence to give them heart. Several of them have appeared recently in the London Spectator, and from them we select the following: One correspondent records his belief that the birds in his garden have become specialized, have evolved special methods of dealing with cats. He says that they now treat those animals with the greatest disdain. They feel some anxiety when they are teaching their young how to circumvent the cats, but note the success of the instructions. Though the garden is the highly playground of at least fifty cats, and they are now able to defeat the prowlers because of their superior cunning.

Another correspondent of the same paper tells of a thrush that built her nest on the platform of a signal post near a railroad track. Twice a day a man went to the platform to attend to the lamps, the arms of the signal were painted during the bird's occupancy of her nest, and there was the commotion caused by the passing of 200 trains daily. But the thrush was undisturbed by any of these occurrences and she hatched and reared five young ones. As evidence of her discriminating powers it is said that though she did not move when the regular employe came on the platform she would fly away if a stranger made his unwelcome call.

In her latest bird book Olive Thorne Miller has collected many stories to prove the intelligence of birds, and one of them is brought to mind by the testimony concerning the thrush. An entire bird colony whose members dwelt near a bird lover's home was driven into a state of the wildest excitement when a stranger in passing picked up a nestling. The chatter attracted the attention of one of the inmates of the house, who took the young bird from the stranger, when on the instant the commotion ceased. The many birds that had perched in the outery were packed. There are many anecdotes in the book which indicate that the birds possess reasoning faculties, that instead of being the slaves of instinct they adapt themselves to new conditions and distinguish between people and interpret events such as human beings might. On the question of degree we shall not enter, but the stories from England and America, too, are a challenge to John Burroughs.

SATANIC.

His satanic majesty has learned the art of getting something for nothing.

HEALTH

INJUSTICE TO CONSUMPTIVES.

In the past few years the public knowledge of the nature of tuberculosis, and of the means by which it is spread, has been greatly increased. It is universally recognized now that this is an infectious disease, capable of being communicated from the sick to the well, and that an uninfected or a careless consumptive is a menace to the community in which he lives. It is known that his expectoration contains the germs of the disease, and that if it is recklessly deposited on the floors of public buildings or in the street it does, and the bacilli which it contains are carried by the dust to the throats and lungs of others.

So much has been said of this danger in the effort to suppress the dirty habit of expectoration, that the patient has begun to swing too far the other way, and the belief is gaining ground that the consumptive should hold what his habits or mode of life, is a person to be shunned. This is cruel, and adds an unnecessary weight to the load of suffering the consumptive has to bear. It has led to the burning of health resorts against the subjects of tuberculosis, to the discharge from their positions of wage-earners who are affected in the slightest degree, and even to attempts to isolate the tuberculous as if they were lepers and perishes.

It is time in the name of humanity that something was said on the other side, and that the public should be told that a consumptive who is cleanly in his habits, and is careful to destroy the expectorated matter by using paper napkins or specially devised cups which can be burned, is in no sense dangerous to his fellows.

A properly conducted sanatorium, filled with tuberculous patients, is indeed one of the safest places for a person with a supposed tendency to the disease to reside.

A consumptive should not sleep in the same bed with a well person, especially a child, should refrain from kissing others, should not use towels or eating utensils in common, should not talk while directly facing his companion in close proximity, should hold a handkerchief before his mouth when coughing, and should observe the well-known rules regarding expectoration. That is all. If he is careful to observe these simple precautions for the sake of his fellows, the public has no reason to shun him.

He can live at home, can mingle with his family, and go into the society of others without the slightest fear of doing them harm. His lot, like that of any sick person, is a hard one, but it should not be made harder by the ignorant and unreasoning fear of those who have misinterpreted the well-intentioned warnings of physicians.—Youth's Companion.

HEALTH HINTS.

A skin that is dry and itchy is much relieved by throwing a handful of salt into the bath water. In gargling the throat it is more easily accomplished by sticking the tongue out slightly, which lets the medicine back into the throat.

For soreness of feet or numbness of legs, place a teaspoonful of salt in the water of each hand, dampen, and rub vigorously for a short time, and rinse in clear water.

Wear sufficient clothing. Remember that flannel underwear often saves a doctor's bill, and that warm stockings and weather-proof boots are cheaper luxuries than bottles of cough mixture. For bilious headache take the juice of a lemon before breakfast, but you must not put any sugar in it. Always sleep with your window open; it is very bad for you to have it shut. You will never feel refreshed in the morning if you do. Take plenty of open-air exercise and live on a plain diet.

These subject to sore throat will find the following preparation simple, cheap and highly efficacious when used in the early stage: Pour a pint of boiling water on thirty leaves of the common sage and let the infusion stand for an hour; add vinegar sufficient to make it pleasantly acid, and honey to taste. The mixture should be used as a gargle twice a day. There is no danger if some of it is swallowed.

Here are a few hints to cure flatulency. Be moderate with your meals, and take them dry. Drink a glass of water the first thing in the morning, the last thing at night, and one and a half hours before your meals. Masticate your food thoroughly, and avoid much starchy material and dishes that you know to be indigestible. Given vegetables should only be taken sparingly. Indulge in as much open-air exercise as possible.

Hot water quenches thirst in most instances better than cold. Taken regularly at the rate of one glassful half an hour before meals it promotes digestion, and in catarrhal conditions of the stomach is recommended by physicians. It has also been tried as a remedy for insomnia. Constipation is frequently the result of an inadequate supply of water. One of the reasons people thrive at hygroscopic is that, besides any medicinal properties the springs may possess, they drink much more water than at home.

HE KNEW.

It was afternoon, and thus spoke the teacher of the village school: "Now, boys, the word 'stain' at the end of a word means 'place of.' Thus, we have Afghanistan, the place of the Afghans; also Hindustan, the place of the Hindus. Now, can anyone give me another instance?" "Yes, sir," said the smallest boy, proudly, "I can. Umbrellastan, the place for umbrellas!"

NOT THERE.

Counsel—"Well, what was done in the interim?" "Witness—"I don't know, sir. I didn't go into the interim. I stayed in the ante-room."

VICTIMS OF FETICHISM

WITCH DOCTORS KILL THOUSANDS IN DARKEST AFRICA.

Their Victims are Falling Dead Every Hour Over a Vast Domain.

The whites in barbarous Africa say that in spite of the evils the white race has inflicted upon the natives, the good they do is receiving, especially the protection to life and property which the new governments are giving them, vastly outweighs the evil.

All authorities have much to say of the horrible misery which witch doctors impose upon the natives. They assert that fetichism is the cause of more crimes and suffering than all the native wars, epidemics and cannibalism that afflict parts of the Dark Continent. These brutalities can be excused only because the people have always lived in savagery.

Lieut. Poupard of the French army, who has been travelling thousands of miles in the French Congo, says that the victims of fetichism are falling every hour all over that vast domain. Many of the victims drop in their tracks and are dead in a few minutes. They know who dealt them their death and so do all the natives, but they do not dare to breathe his name. The witch doctor who has caused poison stealthily to be

MIXED WITH THEIR FOOD.

In January, 1906, while Poupard's party was passing through a little village they saw a vigorous young man surrounded by natives, who were accusing him of crime. A bowl filled with a red fluid was given to the young man, who drained it.

A few minutes later he fell on his face and was soon dead. He was a victim of the poison test. His stomach had refused to retain the liquid and he had lived his innocence of the crime would have been proved. The poison killed him, and this was clear proof of his guilt.

Some days later at Mito the same party heard a great hubbub and found a woman lying on the ground covered with wounds. Her left shoulder and her right forearm had been cut to the bone, there was a gaping wound in her hip and her body was covered with contusions. She had received no care, though her injuries had been inflicted several days before. The white man came in time to save her life. They dressed her wounds and cared for her until she was well. She told them that her husband had died and in the course of his interment the witch doctor cried out to the people that their friend had not died a natural death, but

HIS WIVES HAD KILLED HIM.

All the men in the village immediately set upon the unfortunate woman and one of them lived to describe the crime.

Poupard on another day came across some women running at top speed with babies on their backs, pursued by a crowd of men who were hurling poisonous javelins at them. The witch doctor had accused these women of looking upon the bier, a sacred object that had been taken out of its box for an airing. Any woman who ever regarded a bier should look upon this object would be put to death.

On the river Muni lives an old man with twenty-two wives, some of whom are young and attractive. For two years past it has been observed that every young man who has several days before the adjoining lands has mysteriously died. There is no doubt that the aged husband, in league with the local witch doctor, has brought about their death.

Most of the tribes do not believe that a man dies naturally. Some enemy is always the cause of his death, and the witch doctor is brought into the case and

POINTS OUT THE CRIMINAL.

Mr. Bret found at Ndombo in October last three natives weighed down by stones at the bottom of a box where they had hung round in agony for days because the witch doctor suspected that they had cast a spell upon a boatman who had been drowned in a shipwreck.

Commandant Moll in a lecture before the Paris Geographical Society recently told of bereaved widows who had been compelled to take the poison test to show who were responsible for their husband's death. Some of the women survived because their friends gave presents to the wizard, who thereupon mixed an innocuous dose for them. The bodies of the murdered women were eaten.

These are not isolated cases, but far and wide over Africa superstition is still claiming the lives of thousands. But the influence of the witch doctor is already beginning to decline because it is now a crime severely punished under the laws of the Congo Free State, the French Congo and all Rhodesia to practise the black arts of the witch doctor. The bonds in which he has held the helpless people will some day be broken.

DIDN'T FIND OUT.

"Pa," said little Bobby, who had been allowed to sit up a little while after supper, with the understanding that he was to ask no foolish questions, "can God do everything?" "Yes."

"Can he make a two-foot rule with only one end to it?" "One more question like that," said his father, "and you will be packed off to bed."

Bobby was silent for a few moments and then asked: "Pa, can a camel go ten days without water?" "Yes, my son."

"Well, how many days could he go if he had water?"

The next thing Bobby knew he was in bed.

EXPERIENCED.

Solicitor for the Defence—"Have you ever been in a cross-examination before?" "Witness—"I've P. M. a married man."

ON THE FARM

FEEDING COWS GRAIN IN SUMMER.

There is a time during the summer months when the average pasture is very short. During this time the milk cows must be fed something in addition to grass. Many farmers consider that a ration of grain will do this better and more economically than anything else. As a rule this is not true. There are conditions under which grain very largely has to be relied upon for supplementing the pasture, but under average farm conditions it has been demonstrated that the feeding of grain during the summer months is not usually a profitable proposition. Green forage crops should be raised. In other words, summer pasture should be provided. Fodder corn makes an excellent mixture with hay and oats, often makes a desirable summer pasture and experiments indicate that such pastures are more economical than grain feeding.

Some years ago the Kansas Experiment Station allowed one lot of cows to run on a pasture without grain. Another lot was pastured on a fed six pounds of a mixture of grain composed of one-third wheat bran, one-third corn meal and one-third ground oats. At the end of the test it was found that the lot on pasture having no grain, gave larger net returns than those fed grain in addition.

At the Cornell Experiment Station, New York, cows at pasture were fed six to nine pounds daily of grain mixture composed of 100 pounds of wheat bran, 100 pounds of cottonseed meal and 15 pounds of malt sprouts. Several tests of this kind were made and the conclusions drawn therefrom were that the feeding of grain did not yield increased net returns.

A number of other tests might be cited, but the conclusion would not be changed. This does not mean, of course, that when the pasture is unable to supply an abundance of food for the stock that it is not better to feed grain than to allow the cows to run down, but it means that pasturing, even if annual pasture crops must be used for feeding over the season of short pastures, is more economical than grain feeding or partial grain feeding. It must be borne in mind, however, that unless cows are given a heavy flow of milk have an abundant supply of good nutritious grass they will not be able to get the required amount of nutrient. In such cases some grain should be fed in addition.—Farmer's Tribune.

GROW RAPE FOR FORAGE.

Though as yet grown in a limited way, the rape plant is rapidly gaining in favor in this country, mainly through the horticultural efforts of one of the best men who have brought it prominently to the attention of stockmen. The Dwarf Essex is the variety commonly sown. In some instances, bird-seed rape has been sown, resulting in a product of great value. Rape may be sown at any time from early spring until August, the seed being scattered at the rate of three or four pounds an acre broadcast, or, if sown in drills, two or three pounds to the acre.

Cultivation is required only when sown in drills. The crop is harvested by turning stock directly into the rape field to consume the abundant, nutritious leaves and stems which are the part eaten.

Rape is highly prized by some feeders of cattle for furnishing a succulent feed during the fall months and preparing them for winter. It has also been fed to dairy cows, but must be used with caution as it taints the milk. It is well known that rape has a very considerable value for feeding swine, especially during the earlier stages of fattening. This feed is much relished by pigs. Being succulent, it distends the digestive tract and prepares it for the heavier grain feeding which follows. On sheep farms, rape will find its largest use. It can be fed to all classes of sheep with advantage and since the animals harvest the crop, the cost of feeding it is insignificant compared with the returns. Within eight weeks after seeding, the plants are large enough to use and they are then fed off by turning the sheep directly into the field to gather the forage at will.

The rape crop, which will probably grow anywhere at some season of the year, is recognized by our farmers and stockmen as well worthy of the attention it is produced at small expense for seed and culture and yields an immense amount of nutritious forage, the flavor and succulence of which are highly appreciated by cattle, especially sheep and swine.—Prof. Henry in "Feeds and Feeding."

FARM NOTES.

Farmers are learning that the profits of the farm depend largely upon the laws regulating commerce, finance, transportation, taxation, etc., and that these laws depend largely upon the class and character of the men who make them.

The farmer should endeavor as much as possible to produce those products that would not only produce as good financial returns as possible, but those kinds that will appreciate as little as possible the fertility of the soil.

Many farmers do not appear to see the necessity for keeping the surface of the soil loose. When we remember that oxygen is as needful in contact with the roots of the plant as carbonic acid with the leaves, we shall have no difficulty in seeing how keeping the surface of the soil loose assists the crops. It renders the soil more capable of receiving the heat of the sun, it ruptures the evaporation of water and causes the soil to be warmer.

In cleaning farms of the most troublesome weeds it is exceedingly important that the weeds be all kept clean. The present mistake farmers make probably is in leaving a remnant. They adopt only whole-sale methods of destruction, as spraying and hand-pulling, without practicing which, to some extent, no farm in the world can be kept clean. A field is, perhaps, subjected to the bare fallow process. It is probably plowed

a number of times during the season, and nearly all the couch grass infesting it may be destroyed. But a remnant is left here and there which at once sets about recovering possession, and, very probably, in a few years the couch grass is quite as troublesome in that field as at first.

IDYLLS OF THE STARS.

(By A. Banker.)

When we look upwards towards the dense canopy of the midnight skies scintillating and flashing in all its glory, the innumerable, serried array of starry orbs transcending in many-hued fires, some gleaming in effulgent splendor, some, plunged deep in the dimmable abyss of space, less vivid in their consoling lustre, and some, sunk even further in the profundity of that mysterious infinity, but mere points of light, we note that the brighter of these glittering suns are arranged in fantastic constellations which by the exercise of a little imagination may in some cases be resolved into the constellations figured on our celestial globes.

These constellations, or asterisms, were, with a few exceptions, named by the earliest civilized nations of the earth, the Chaldeans and early Greeks, especially, in honor of mythological or real personages whose deeds of valor and heroism they desired to commemorate. Thus the strange fable of the birth of Clytemnestra, the beautiful wife of Agamemnon—whose death-mask, of solid gold, found in her sacrapagus, together with that of Agamemnon himself, may now be seen in the fine museum at Athens—is commemorated by the constellation of the Swan; the mixture of fable and fact in the legend of the rescue of the fair Andromeda, the daughter of a King of Ethiopia, by an imaginary being, Perseus, who slew the scorpion monster who was about to devour her, has been handed down from age to age ever since that dim, far-off epoch in the early history of the world in the constellations which bear their names, and also in those of Cassiopeia and Cepheus, Andromeda's parents; or the achievements of Auriga, said to be the inventor of horse-drawn chariots, of Ophiurus (Asclepius), reputed to be the originator of the healing art, or of Orion, a mighty hunter, real or imaginary, it is impossible to say, whose constellation is alluded to by that ancient writer Job himself; all these, with many others, form a memorial written in galactic letters of fire in the skies, commemorating the achievements, some real, some doubtless fabulous and legendary, of the mighty heroes of old.

But there is one gorgeous constellation, perhaps more brilliant and more magnificent than any other in the entire expanse of the universe, a constellation out of the range of vision of those ancient pioneers of astronomy, for it is far down in the Southern Hemisphere—the Southern Cross—which commemorates the real, or fancied, achievements of poor mortals, but the wondrous sacrifice of the Son of God, who on the cross of shame made explanation for the sins of all believers by Himself suffering the punishment due to them. And all who would earn a certain inheritance in the Realm of Glory have but to plead that propitiation before the throne of the Almighty, conforming their lives, of course, to His laws.

CRAWLED THREE MILES.

Wonderful Pluck of an Injured Man on a Mountainside.

After the terrible experience of spending two nights on the side of a mountain in the Snowdonian Range, Wales, with a broken leg, a young German doctor, named Hahn, lies in a weak condition at Penygwyrd Hotel.

Dr. Hahn, who hails from Berlin, Germany, left the Penygwyrd Hotel, Llanberis, on Sunday afternoon, saying he intended to climb one of the heights in the vicinity, but he did not inform anybody as to the place he meant to reach, nor did he engage a guide. He did not return that night, and his absence did not attract a great deal of notice; but as he did not put in an appearance on the following day a search party was formed, and on Tuesday morning the missing man was found in a state of extreme exhaustion.

Dr. Hahn told a wonderful story of pluck and resource. "I scaled the mountainside for a considerable distance," he said, "when I lost my way in a dense fog, and to make matters worse an unlucky fall on the rugged path fractured my leg. I then became unconscious—for how long I do not know—and I remained on the mountainside numb with cold and blinded by the mist."

"Some sleep drew around me curiously, and for two nights and a day they were my sole companions. "I thought I would make an attempt somehow to descend. I had a stout stick with me, and I broke it up into three pieces. I used two of them as splints for my fractured leg, and then I began my descent. But I was like a dead weight, and I was compelled to stop and rest close to a huge chasm where one of the searchers saw me waving my hands."

"I had only a few bars of chocolate to sustain me during my pilgrimage." Altogether Herr Hahn must have crawled over three miles.

Fashion Hints.

FADS AND FANCIES.

Shell necklaces from Honolulu are considered stunning. Satin stripes are clever on anything from mull to cloth.

In dresses stripes are used in any way that one's taste may dictate. Handkerchiefs as well as parasols are often bordered.

Some low cut shoes are bordered with narrow bands of contrasting leather. Black silk stockings and patent leather pumps are to be much worn with dressy costumes.

Pale blue cotton voile makes a pretty and inexpensive dancing dress for summer resorts. Fancy coats are bordered with inlays and hats are bordered with contrasting half-facings.

Silk muslin gowns with cloth hems continue the rage for heavy finishes for the bottoms of skirts. A novelty in hosiery is a pair of black silk stockings inset with a pair of Chantilly lace butterflies.

Pongee makes the nicest dust coats for those living in the suburbs, who find such a wrap indispensable. Tobacco brown ties, exactly matching the linen suits that were so popular with women last summer, are being worn by men.

Owls—the whole bird, head, body and claws—trim a smart leghorn hat of a natural color with an underfacing of brown chip. Medallions of lace and embroidery, which for a couple of seasons have been in disfavor, are again making their reappearance in the modish trimming.

A hat of green straw lined with blue straw and trimmed with a high crown band of blue taffeta, together with an uprising shaft of blue agrettes, tipped with green, is considered stylish. The only note of color in a gown, in many cases, is the addition of a large rose, which is worn in the centre of the corsage, and which, both as regards size and color, is the exact twin to that in the hat.

A dressy hat for wear with a dark blue tailored suit is of dark blue straw with its crown encircled with a garland of red and pink velvet sweet peas, ending in front beneath a skeleton bow of dark blue velvet ribbon.

So pretty are the juvenile adaptations of present modes that the most of us wish that, like Peter Pan, we had never grown up. One charming little dress which is designed for a girl of from 3 to 6 is of blue Scotch gingham trimmed with bordered bands and blue ribbon. The kimono sleeves are tucked horizontally after the fashion of the grown-ups, and the plain front breadth increases the popularity of the panel.

Some of the most attractive of muslin frocks are those which are inset with narrow valencienne insert on, while the spaces between each band are embroidered in darned peas in washing silk, in sizes varying from a dime to a quarter. An overlapping chain of dots outlines the graduating panel in front of finely cut muslin, which is continued on to the bodice in the form of a square bib.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Living things need no labels. Stiff necks often support empty heads. Charity is simply love in its workshop. It is easy to slip up on polished manners.

A high aim may fall short, but it never fails. He who is not afraid of sinning had better fear suffering. It's hard climbing to heaven with a load of hatred in the heart. Heaven measures our wealth by the love we invest in other lives. The life that is full of work gives the wheels small chance to start.

You can do little for men when you think of them as "the masses." There are no great opportunities for those who regard any as small. His slow business strategy is a crooked yardstick on the straight road. If you cannot trust your friends you cannot be trusted with friendship. There is only one way to find ease in your work, and that is to put heart in it. The recreation that makes conscience squirm is almost sure to be desertion. When heaven puts a smile on your face it will take more than a shower to wipe it off.

Every rock we hurl at a good man is torn from the foundations of our own reputations. There is almost sure to be some sin tugging at the heart strings when the saint has a long face. It's a good deal easier to write good books to heaven than it is to make good roads there. When the fruits of secret sins come to the surface the hypocrite begins to talk about the mysterious ways of Providence.

GOT WET.

"How did you get that awful cold?" "At the June wedding. I was struck by the face with the bride's shower bouquet."

SHREDDED Children Like It. Children Thrive On It. Children Grow On It. Shredded Wheat regulates the system and keeps the stomach sweet and clean. Try it Sold by all grocers. WHEAT

Inter Stake Convention

(Continued from 1st. Page)

Discussion by Sadie Thomas, No. 3. Exaggeration—How to prevent or correct, Paper; Taylor Stake. Discussion by Rose Harker.

2nd Session.

No. 4. Story Telling: Its uses and abuses—Paper; Taylor Stake. Discussion by Priscilla Adams, No. 5. How can a teacher determine the results of her labors, Paper; Taylor Stake. Discussion by Vilate Caldwell.

No. 6. Adaption of Lesson, Paper; Grace Woolf, Discussion, Maud Nielsen.

No. 7. Fast Day Exercises—Paper; Nellie Wright, Discussion Etta Dowdle.

KINDERGARTEN DEPT.

1st. Session.

No. 2 Advantages of the Group System—Paper; Taylor Stake, Discussion by Zina Woolf.

No. 3. Adaption of Lesson, Paper; Caroline Jensen, Discussion by Rosetta Andrus.

2nd Session.

No. 4. The Proper Kindergarten Atmosphere and how to secure it. Paper by Addie Robinson, Discussion by Nellie Redford.

No. 5. Story Telling—Its uses and abuses—Paper; Helen Kimball. Discussion by Mrs. Elizabeth Low.

No. 6. How can a teacher determine the results of her labors, paper by Taylor Stake. Discussion by Hilda Peterson.

No. 7. Fast Day Exercises—Paper; Taylor Stake. Discussion by Orrilla Tanner.

A general meeting for the public will be held Sunday evening at 7 p. m. Everybody come.

The Westerner Says

Numbers of Icelanders reached Manitoba twenty years ago. From the specimens received, the West would like to take all the rest of the family.

If the Government had been just a little slower in opening the new Winnipeg post-office it would be too small for the city. The Government must learn to hustle if it would keep up with the West.

Kenora has not been heard from much of late, but it is not decaying for all that. The assessment increased by \$200,000 over last year and the population is now 6,257. When we think what Rat Portage used to be, and realize what Kenora now is, we wonder why we did not buy half the town-site when it was cheap.

The man who had the honor of pulling out the first regular train on the Grand Trunk Pacific was John Culber. Think of the joy he had in looking out over the track and seeing the people welcoming the train as it sped along. The sending out of that train was like letting water into an irrigation canal. It means the cultivation and population of a wide strip of territory, twice as long as from Montreal to Toronto. It was an event worth celebrating.

SALES AGENT WANTED

\$36.00 per week or 400% profit. All samples, stationery, and art catalogue free. We want one permanent agent in this locality for the largest picture and frame house in America. Experience unnecessary. We instruct you how to sell our good and furnish the capital. If you want a permanent, honorable and profitable position, write us today for particulars, catalogue and samples. Frank W. Williams Company, 1214 W. Taylor St., Chicago, Ill.

Considering how little of Canada's Western timber area is left a recent game warden's report seems to sum up the situation: "Game scarce, wolves plentiful."

Hail Christopher Columbus! If it had not been for C. C. the Government would have had no Western territory to parcel out among "the boys."

Some Queer Whys

If you think you are wise and well informed, just see if you can answer these questions: You have seen hundreds of white horses why did you never see a white colt? Why does a horse eat grass backward and a cow forwards? Why does a hop vine twine to the left and a bean vine to the right? Why does a horse when staked out by a rope unwind the rope, while a cow winds it up into hard kinks? Why does a horse get up on his front feet and a cow on her hind feet? And why does a dog always turn around three times before lying down?

Hope For The Young

The average young men of twenty makes the blunder of being interested in the salary he draws. He should, instead, fix firmly in mind the principle that men do not "make money" until they are 35 or 40 years old. This is the rule, but it has its exceptions. We must go by the rule, however in discussing the question. When the young man has reached twenty he can look ahead fifteen years before he need think of making money. These fifteen years are to be used in preparation for making money, and the term is used in the legitimate sense of settling into a permanent business which will work out a reasonable surplus for the declining years of life.—Minneapolis Journal.

"Do It Now" Is a Good Motto

Galt Reporter: This is the war cry of the life insurance agent. Let it be the slogan of all interested in the cause of clean government.

That cause is a good one. Well, then isn't it good enough for YOU, YOU? Yes, for YOU, who are reading this to get out and do something.

You know well enough that you can do something. DO IT NOW.

Don't wait till after the election. Remember, every vote counts; every bit of assistance counts; every bit of confidence counts.

The present Ottawa regime will die just as surely as the life insurance agent says you will.

Let it be NOW.

Laurier himself says that he is preparing to sing the Nunc Dimittis.

DISMISS HIS GOVERNMENT NOW. What are you waiting for?

Don't think that you have done enough in giving decent administration to Ontario.

Give it to Canada, and DO IT NOW.

Failure to act will mean that the country has the same trustees for four years more—and YOU will be responsible.

DO IT NOW.

Dr. O. J. Courtice

—DENTIST—

Graduate of North Western University Dental School, Chicago, Ill.

MacDonald Block Cor. Round and Redpath St.

LETHBRIDGE - ALTA. Formerly of the Whitney Block.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF LETHBRIDGE

NOTICE

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF CHRISTIAN ANDERSON

Deceased

late of the Town of Cardston in the Province of Alberta

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the Order of His Honour, Roland Winter, Judge of the said Court, dated at Lethbridge on the 17th day of October, A.D. 1908, the creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of the above named CHRISTIAN ANDERSON, deceased are on or before the 30th day of November A.D. 1908, required to send in their names and addresses with particulars of their claims together with a statement of the securities if any, held by them, verifying the same by statutory declaration to the undersigned Advocate for the Executor.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after the said 30th day of November A.D. 1908 the Executor will be at liberty to administer the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and will not be liable for any portion of the said assets so distributed to any person or persons whose claims the said Executor shall not then have had notice.

DATED at Cardston this 21st day of October A.D. 1908.

WILLIAM LAURIE
Advocate for the Executor

SYNOPSIS OF Coal Mining Regulations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

W. W. CORY,

Deputy Minister of the Interior.

Municipal Directory, '08

TOWN GOVERNMENT

Mayor—Mark Spencer
Council—J. T. Brown, Wm. Burton, J. C. Caboon, M. A. Coombs, Thos. Duce, J. W. Woolf
Secretary—Treasurer—Martin Woolf Sr.

Solicitor—Wm. Laurie
Constable—S. Jeppson
Chief of the Fire Department—D. S. Beach.

BOARD OF TRADE

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

SCHOOL BOARD

W. O. Lee (chairman), F. W. Atkins, D. E. Wilcox, D. E. Harris, Jr.
Teaching Staff—J. W. Low (principal), Devoc Woolf, Miss A. Robinson, Miss A. Hudson, Miss Hirtle, Mrs. Toffey, Miss Stuart
Miss Alward (asst. principal)
Secretary of Board—E. A. Law

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

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

POST OFFICE

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

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Leaves 2:15 p.m.

Sterling Williams

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Calgary and Edmonton, and Hudson Bay Lands.

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OFFICE - - - W. C. Simmons
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Tin & Graniteware

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on sale at all harness shops. All Orders Promptly Attended to. CARDSTON - ALBERTA

We have a large stock of

BLOTTERS

white and colored

We will print them for you in one, two or three colors

CALL AND SEE US FOR PRICES

"THE STAR" Job Department

Missionary Appointments

Oct 25th.

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KIMBALL

J. C. Caboon Percy Wynder

JETNA

S. Jeppson Alfred McCune

WOOLFORD

Wm. Fulman Wm. Ainscough Jr

SPRING COULEE

H. D. Folsom Clyde Brown

CARDSTON

T. F. Earl Alvin Caldwell

LEAVITT

Wm. Blackmore Ralph Harker

BEAZER

F. W. Atkins Fred Quinton

MT. VIEW

Jos. Wight Wm. Burt

CALDWELL

Ernest Wynder Frank Brown

Notice for Tenders

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

EDWARD BLAZER
Secretary
Boundary Creek, Alta.

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

Read what the Calgary Herald has to say about us.
"Raymond ranked first in manufactures at the Dominion Fair.
The artistic display of KNIT RITE UNDERWEAR made by the KNITTED RAIMENT FACTORY, Ltd. Being judged from a

Hand Sewed Harness

Made in Cardston

WE GUARANTEE EVERY STRAP AND EVERY STITCH

M. A. COOMBS

Bring your Job Work to the Alberta Star Office

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Prices lower than ever before

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QUALITY

standpoint was awarded a

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We have on hand a full line of L. D. S. Garments and a good stock of best Hosiery and children's underwear.

Give us a trial order and get a chance on the Singer Sewing Machine being offered as a prize.

KNITTED RAIMENT FACTORY Ltd.

The Clothes I Make are the Clothes You Want

Because they continue to look well after you've worn them awhile. They don't curl up and break down the front and try to turn inside out. I always make them as you want them and there's a great deal in that.

My prices are remarkably low considering the fine quality of goods and style of make-up.

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

ICE CREAM

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

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