

Government Reading Room

H. D. Folsom
Lumber Merchant

The Alberta Star

H. D. Folsom
Lumber Merchant

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No. 6

**If It's Good!
It's at Allen's**

The neatest and prettiest line of Ladies' Furnishings
The largest line of New Furniture
The strongest line of Hardware
The best and cheapest line of Boots and Shoes
The newest and nobbiest line of Gehl's Clothing
The cleanest and freshest line of Groceries

In Southern Alberta

Our Motto:—Fair Treatment

Come In and Be Convinced

J. S. ALLEN & CO., Ltd.

The Beef Commission

One of the most interesting sessions of the Beef Commission was brought to a close last Saturday afternoon. The Commission came in on Friday and the opening meeting commenced promptly at 2 p. m. in the Town Council Chambers. The Commissioners are Messrs Middleton, Campbell and Craig with the first named acting as Chairman and the last named as Secretary. Mr. Nolan, Advocate, did not accompany the Commission to Cardston. He left them at Lethbridge in order to return to Macleod where he figures in the Blairmore townsite trial. Mr. K. Collins of Edmonton acted as Stenographer.

The following well known ranchers were placed on the witness stand. Messrs J. W. Woolf, Clarence Eldredge, John F. Parrish, John West, William Wood, Frank Leavitt, R. S. Smith, C. T. Marsden, Ed. Ivins, Wm. Duce, D. H. Caldwell, R. W. Reeder and Eph. Harker. The gist of the evidence adduced was that Brand and Veterinary Inspectors were too scarce in many places, and unaccommodating in others. It was also shown pretty conclusively that there was a strong combine among buyers and very little or no actual competition. Railway service, both locally and on the C. P. was pretty well discussed and in not a few instances, severely ecored. The Commission stated that the A. R. and Company would be summoned to appear to answer to charges. This would be at Calgary. Ray Knight was also summoned to appear at Calgary. It was the universal opinion of the witnesses that Cold Storage would be the best form of shipping for export. To accomplish this the Government would be required to establish abattoirs at various points throughout the Province. The great need for Pork Packing Establishments was also shown and it was the unanimous opinion that these should be handled along the same line as the Government Creameries.

Every Grocer Should Advertise

In large towns it's getting to be quite the rule for grocers to use considerable spaces on certain days in order to advertise a lot of bargains, together with other goods not at special prices. The idea, says the American Grocer, is that those who come for the bargains will also buy the other goods upon which the profit is not cut, the average purchase levelling the matter of profit nicely. Not all of the grocers who advertise thus have come to see the advantage of advertising every day. It is quite possible to make every day a busy day with grocers, whether, permitting, or, at least, to make what were the dull days less dull.

The big fellows know the value of the printed announcement pretty well. For the most part, that's why they're big. But there are a lot of grocers with stores of the ordinary size who sit by and allow the big fellows to pull their trade away gradually, without having gumption enough to see how it is being done and doing something to counteract it. They see the big fellows get bigger, and too often attribute the growth to questionable methods; to trickery; to baitings and other features of more or less doubtful calibre. Too often, much of the growth is attained by "fooling all the people some of the time, and some of the people all of the time." There's no doubt of that. Anybody who has dealings with a certain class of big grocers knows this to be a fact. But even the worst big store has many good points, and these are often sufficient to offset bad ones and since price is their biggest argument in most businesses, and a certain line of big stores use low price as their biggest argument, it's not hard to see why so many cheap big stores succeed.

C. E. SNOW & CO.
BANKERS

Successors to
C. E. Snow, Banker
Established 1895

Interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum paid quarterly on Savings Accounts

BANKERS—Bank of Montreal

C. E. SNOW & CO.
BANKERS

THE CAHOON HOTEL

First Class in every respect
Steam Heat in every room
Hot and cold water baths
Excellent dining room service

CARDSTON - ALBERTA

To The Public

We take this method of announcing and advising those with whom we have had and may have business dealing with, that on and after June 1st 1907 we will sell goods for cash only, or its equivalent in produce.

We will not under any circumstances charge any goods after June 1st 1907.

Implement of all kinds, Wagons, Carriages and Cream Separators may be bought on time, in such cases we require notes to cover balance of such purchases; we will sell you goods now nearer the cost than ever before.

We thank our many customers for their liberal patronage in the past and hope to continue to do business with you, and will give you value received on all sales. We carry a good line of all kinds of Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Mouldings, Blocks and Turnings, Sash and Doors, Glass, Paints and Oils, Builders Hardware, Barb Wire and Fencing Posts, Implements of all kinds. The Reliable Massey Harris line, Wagon covers and the Great West Thresher.

Yours for square Dealings

Alberta Lumber & Hardware Company.

Happy Homes and the Meat that makes them

PEOPLE'S MEAT MARKET

THE NEW BUTCHER SHOP

A trial order will convince you of our ability to satisfy.

FRESH SAUSAGE daily and the very best of STEAKS, CHOPS, ROASTS, etc. at

LIVE AND LET LIVE PRICES

ONE DOOR SOUTH OF CAHOON HOTEL.

PUT ON THINKING CAP.

But whatever the reason for a competitor's growth it behooves the non-advertiser to put on his thinking cap and get to thinking hard. Just how he can expect to pull trade without advertising, while his rivals are using big spaces, is more than I can tell. Too many small fellows will hang on and hang on until there's nothing left to hang onto, and then there's failure and frequently soliciting of jobs in the very stores which drew the trade away from them.

Now there is no reason why a small grocery in a good location should not continue to pay just as much as it every did. If there ever was any need for it in that location, nine times out of ten that need will remain. If the grocer finds that his trade is falling as a result of somebody's advertising, let him advertise, too. Let him give as good service, as fine goods, quote the same prices be as accommodating, or more so. There is an intimate relation between the small grocer and his customers which there can never be between the owners and customers of a great store, which counts very largely in favor of the former, if his service is only half right. But too often the little fellow will growl at the big fellow's doings, be discourteous to any of his customers who he finds going down town to his big rival, and almost refuse to sell goods to others who deal down town most of the time, but who care to deal with him a little.

Of Interest to Stallion Owners

While on patrol duty recently Constable Ashe found that Mr. Tonberg, of Seven Persons, was standing a stallion for gain in his stables without having a certificate of enrollment issued by the Department of Agriculture, posted on the outside and inside of his stable door, as required by the Ordinance. Mr. Tonberg pleaded guilty to the charge when brought before Insp. Parker, of Medicine Hat, on May 25th, and was fined \$2.00 (Two Dollars) and costs.

As the object of the Horse Breeders' Ordinance is to improve the horse industry of the Province steps will be taken to see that its provisions are carried out. Stallion owners having failed to comply with the requirements of the Ordinance by not having their horses enrolled, or neglected to post copies of the certificate of enrollment on the stable door, would do well to take warning from the above.

HOME MISSIONARIES.

- SUNDAY, JUNE 23rd 1907.
- TAYLORVILLE—J. M. Bilingley, Frank Earl.
- KIMBALL—Edwin Goble, H. M. Bohre Sr.
- ETNA—Jos. M. Wight, Wm. Toleman.
- WOOLFORD—A. R. Archibald, Martin Woolf.
- SPRING COULEE—Chas. Quinton, Eugene D. Robinson.
- CARDSTON—H. M. Bohre Jr, H. L. Thompson.
- LEAVITT—William Blackmore, Chas. Broadbent.
- BEAZER—F. N. Morris, Edwin Leavitt.
- MT. VIEW—John H. Archibald, Jos. Steed.
- CALDWELL—J. M. Broadhead, M. L. Lowry.

Mail Order House Rules

1. You can sell your farm products for cash wherever you can, but not to us; we do not buy from you.
2. You shall believe our statements and buy all you need from us because we want to be good to you, although we are not acquainted with you.
3. You shall send the money in advance to give us a chance to get the goods from the factory with your money; meanwhile you will have to wait patiently for a few weeks because this is our business method.
4. You shall apply to your nearest city to aid you in building good roads so you can conveniently get the goods from us, for we do not build county roads.
5. You shall buy your church bells and interior church fixtures from us and forward the money in advance, for that is our business method.
6. You shall collect from the business men in your vicinity as much money as you can for the benefit of your churches. Although we get more money from you than they do, still it is against our rules to donate money for building churches.

(Continued on Page 8)

Here is a suggestion for the name of the new town to be platted on the Cocurane Ranch—"Edwood"

Word for Wives

Rockwood, Penn., June 6.—A large crowd gathered at Conneville, among whom were a number of railroad men. President Roosevelt addressed the party briefly, putting in a word for good citizenship, and adding: "Above all remember that your first duty in being a good neighbor is to be a good neighbor to those who are nearest to you. Be a good neighbor to your own wife and children. I have mighty little use for the man who is always declaiming in favour of an eight-hour day for himself, who does not think anything at all of having a 16-hour day for his wife. Give fair play all round and remember that the woman needs fair play even more than the man. I believe in an eight-hour day for the man, but I want the man's wife given as good a show as the man."

Invite your friends to come to Cardston for Dominion Day.

Invite your friends to come to Cardston for Dominion Day.

WHAT was the matter with Fritz? Evidently something ailed him, but no one seems to be able to state just what it was.

There was a dull, sluggish look in his eyes, his face looked pallid, and nearly all the time he complained of headache. His shoulders were rounded, his muscles were not firm and active, as they should be; he slept poorly, and as for his appetite, why, it had to be coaxed and coddled like an old man's.

Above all things that disagreed with Fritz, work was the worst. And so mother watched closely to prevent his ever doing any work.

And never were there kinder neighbors. Each and every one took an interest in poor Fritz, sending in every kind of herb tea that they had ever heard of, every drop of which Fritz gratefully gulped down, but to no avail, for he grew no better.

"Poor fellow," sighed the neighbors. "What on earth can be the trouble with him? Why cannot some one find out?"

"Deary me! What will ever become of my poor boy when I am gone?" thought his distressed mother, who felt her life of grinding toil and trouble was soon to end.

THE SCHOOLMASTER'S VISIT

And, sure enough, she presently died, leaving Fritz nothing but her humble but snug little cottage and her garden and orchard. The latter were strangely and poorly kept, and now that the mother was gone, they seemed fated to die from neglect.

"Oh, dear! What is to become of poor me!" thought Fritz one evening, as he sat at his cottage door. Just then he heard a voice addressing him from the gate.

"Good evening, Master Fritz."

It was the old village schoolmaster who had come to call on his old pupil.

"Fritz," said he, "my friendship for your father and grandfather gives me an interest in you, and I am going to tell you a secret which I believe you have never heard. There is a purse of gold buried somewhere in this garden of yours."

"What a purse of gold!" cried Fritz, excitedly. "Point out the spot, if you please, sir, and I shall dig it up."

"But I don't know the spot," said the old man. "It is somewhere here, however, and faithful digging will discover it sooner or later."

"Dear me!" sighed Fritz. "If only I were strong, so that I could dig as long as is necessary!"

"Poor fellow, I forgot that," sympathized the schoolmaster. "But never mind, Fritz. You can comfort yourself with the reflection that whoever lives here after you have gone away will be lucky enough to find and enjoy the gold. Be sure to tell him—or maybe I had better do it—that there is a sort of charm about this purse of gold, for no slacker worker will ever find it. The charm consists in taking beautiful care of the garden and orchard, and making the tree to be injured or allowed to die.



The Garden Grew Fast

of the purse of gold will remain undiscovered."

They chatted on for a little while, and then the old man departed, leaving Fritz full of wonder and thought over the strange thing he had just been told, and which he could not doubt, because, as every one knew, the schoolmaster always told the truth.

His sleep was very restless that night. He tossed and turned and thought: "Where can it be hidden? Oh, how cruel that I—a poor, sickly fellow—cannot be told the exact spot! For I believe I should not mind digging one hole or maybe two holes. But to dig all over the place! Impossible!"

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note corner of the garden began to dig. He dug deep and carefully, and crumbled up every spadeful of soil so that the purse of gold might not escape his eyes. And, mindful of the schoolmaster's words, he got out his mother's seed bags and planted a variety of seeds in carefully laid out beds.

"Lick! my back does ache and my legs are stiff and sore!" he groaned as he stopped work to prepare breakfast. "But even if I die from overwork, I shall keep on. No one else is going to get that purse of gold if I can prevent it."

How good his breakfast tasted. The black bread and the water! Why, it was the best loaf the baker had ever baked, thought he. Then he went out and resumed his work, and gradually, as the stiffness wore off, and he became so interested in planting that at times he actually forgot that his original and only interest had been in the purse of gold.

As the days went by his delight in watching the tender green shoots grow into wonderful, productive plants became unbounded. All he had done was to dig and plant, water and tend. Then

sun, wind and rain had done their share in helping him. And now, behold the wondrous result! The garden grew so fast, that almost before his back was turned on the latest dug and planted bed, the little leaves peeped up out of the ground, and seemed to say, "Good morning, good Fritz, we have come up from those little brown seeds you hid in the soil!"

Pretty soon the neighbors began to gather in groups and discuss the latest wonder—Fritz, once so weak and helpless, was carrying baskets full of garden stuff to market!

"Why, he's as rosy and healthy as any one now!" exclaimed one. "Evidently he has recovered from that mysterious disease that he had. I wonder what it was?"

The schoolmaster came and hung over the fence one day, and looked carefully at Fritz's garden and orchard.

"A fine crop of cabbages, Fritz," he remarked, "found the purse, eh?"

AFTER TWO YEARS

"No," answered Fritz, who was busy with his boots. "No, not yet, sir. Fast is, I've been too busy to look for it lately. I've worked the garden from one end to the other, so I suppose it is in the orchard. But I shall not have time to hunt for it there until next spring at the earliest."

"Oh, well, it will keep," said the old man. "How are you feeling these days, Fritz?"

"Feeling? Oh! fine, thank you. Really, I haven't had time to think of my health."

No one, indeed, by this time, boasted of a better appetite or sounder sleep than Fritz enjoyed. Every day was busier and happier than the day before, the crops outdid themselves in bountifulness and quality, and Fritz found himself possessed of more money than he needed to spend, so he put it in bank and kept his bank book in a corner of the old family desk.

Time slipped by until it was the end of the second summer, and one day the old schoolmaster came for another visit to his old pupil. He noted the beautiful appearance of the garden and orchard, the finely cultivated vines over the porch and the borders of bright flowers, and he thought:

"Aha! Fritz is doing so well that he is getting ready for a bride."

THE SCHOOLMASTER AGAIN

He entered the house without knocking, and found Fritz seated at his desk, containing money he had just received from a sale of fruit.

"Ah, you have found it!" exclaimed the old man.

"Found what?"

"Why, the purse of gold?"

"Oh—oh!" and then Fritz smiled.

"Why, sure enough—the purse of gold. I had forgotten it. Oh, how long ago I quit looking for it, sir. I have already earned more gold than the purse contains, I am sure. So I'll let the next fellow hunt for it, if he wants to. I'm too busy now."

Looking at his bright eyes, glowing cheeks, straight, strong back and "clean" powerful legs, the old man laughed aloud, and Fritz, from pure sympathy, joined in with his own loud laughter.

"What's it all about, sir?" he asked. "Well," returned the old man, "I promised you one purse of gold, but I see I should have promised a hundred. For see what you have accomplished!"

Fritz stared, light dawned upon his mind, and he shook his finger at the old man, half-reproachfully.

"Then you were 'jolly jesting'?"

The old man's face sobered.

"No, Fritz, what I said was true. You have made it true. If you had not, some one coming after you would have."

Fritz understood, and took the schoolmaster's hand in his own warm one, with a look of great gratitude and affection. He, at least, now knew what the old, mysterious disease had been from which the schoolmaster had helped him to recover.

FOLLOWING are some tips on games for indoors. It is a pity that early yet for outdoor play—especially in the case of quite young children:

Red Cap and Blue Cap.

The players seat themselves in a circle to represent tailors at work on a piece of cloth—a handkerchief or a jacket will answer the purpose.

A leader or forman is chosen, and every one of the company is named in turn Red Cap, Blue Cap, Black Cap, Yellow Cap, Crown Cap, etc. The leader then takes the piece of cloth and pretends to examine the work which is supposed to have been done by the workman.

He is supposed to discover a bad stitch, and asks: "Who did it, Blue Cap?"

The latter immediately answers: "Not I, sir."

"Who then, sir?"

"Yellow Cap, sir."

Yellow Cap must then answer at once in the same manner and name another workman. Any one who fails to answer to his name pays a forfeit.

If carried on in a brisk manner, this game will cause endless amusement.

Initials.

A list of the names of some celebrated persons should be prepared beforehand in this way:

The name is written at the left of the paper, and on the same line, to the right, a characterization of two or more words is written suggestive of the name, as follows, and beginning with its initials in regular order. For example:

Abraham Lincoln. Absolutely Loyal
Robert L. Stevenson. Rare Loving Spirit
William Pitt. Wonderful Intelligence
Wm. M. Thackeray. With Much Tenderness
Edwin Booth. Excellent and Famous Actor
David Livingstone. Daring Long Explorer
Richard Stockton. Rare Scapular
H. B. Stowe. Hereditary Story
H. M. Stanley. Makes Travels
Louis M. Alcott. Left Many Admirers
Christopher Columbus. Celebrated Explorer
Ralph W. Emerson. Really Worth Emulating
Wm. E. Gladstone. Who's England's
Mary Stuart. Many Schemes
Charles Baudelaire. Beautifully
Oliver W. Holmes. Oh, What Humor!
Thomas Carlyle. Celebrated Deservedly

The lines are then cut across so as to leave one name and its accompanying sentence on each slip. When the slips have arrived and are seated around the room, the host or hostess reads the short, descriptive phrases aloud, one at a time, and the person who first guesses the character referred to receives the slip.

At the end of the game a prize is given to the player who has won the most slips.—The Book of a Hundred Games.

The Blind Man's Wand.

This is another way of playing Blind Man's Buff, and is thought by many to be an improvement on that game.

The player who is blindfolded stands in the centre of the room with a long paper wand, which can be made of a newspaper folded up lengthways, and tied at each end with string. The other players then join hands and stand around him in a circle.

Some one then plays a merry tune on the piano, and the players dance round and round the blind man, until suddenly the music stops; the blind man then takes the opportunity of lowering his wand upon one of the circle, and the player upon whom it has fallen has to take hold of it.

The blind man then makes a noise, such as, for instance, the barking of a dog, a street cry, or anything he thinks will cause the player he has caught to betray himself, as the captive must imitate whatever noise the blind man likes to make.

Should the blind man detect who holds the stick, the one who is caught has to be blind man; if not, the game goes on until he succeeds.

Oldest New Yorker

JUST listen to this. The oldest living thing in New York is a great big tortoise; he is 306 years old; his name is Buster and he weighs 237 pounds. He is very gentle, and eats from the hands of his keepers. A gentleman who lived in Honolulu many years ago told me the big, old turtles used to walk about the streets there and eat the scraps of food people would throw to them. They were so ignorant that the children used to climb up on their backs and ride about. How queer it would look to us to see turtles roaming about the streets, and how very funny it would seem to ride on one!—The Circle.

Real Cinderella

THE love of the old story of Cinderella will be interested to know that she was a real person, but not, as many suppose, a German or English girl of a few centuries ago. She lived in Egypt at least 2000 years ago, and her real name was Rhodome. She was bathing in the Nile, an eagle carried off one of her shoes, which she had left on the river bank. The eagle dropped the shoe, which was of fur—not of glass, as the legend has it—right in the foot of the King, who was staying at Memphis. He was so surprised at the small size of the shoe that he sent a messenger to discover the owner of such tiny feet.

The messenger succeeded in finding the owner of the shoe and Rhodome was brought to Memphis to become the queen of King Psammethichus of Egypt.

Truthful Tommy.

"Tommy" said a father to his son, "have you been at those six peaches I put in the cupboard?"

"Yes, sir," said Tommy, looking into his eyes, "I have not touched one."

"Then how is it your mother found five peach stones in your bedroom, and there is only one peach left on the sugar?"

"That," said Tommy, as he dashed wildly for the door, "is the one I didn't touch."—Tit-Bits.

A Play Powwow

ONE of the most delightful of "dress-up" parties is a jolly play powwow.

You can have friends of all ages participate, and it will be sure to be very informal.

Issue your invitations on sheets of birch bark, using Indian characters as decorations. You can even word the entire invitation in Indian characters and send each guest a "key" on a separate slip of paper, so that they may have all the fun of deciphering the invitation.

For instance, the date is indicated by the proper quarter of the moon (for which you may consult an almanac); the hour by symbols of that time of day; a wigwag represents the meeting place; a pipe of peace indicates the character of the meeting (for peace, not war); and a picture of a cornucopia will give a clue to the character of the refreshments.

Make it clear to all that they are expected to come in Indian costume.

The costume is easily devised. Take heavy brown linen, some turkey-red cotton, bright beads and several bright quills and secure from somewhere a very gay blanket.

With these materials you will have no difficulty preparing a make-up that will be both very effective and a good disguise. Take your choice of the characters of an old squaw or young Pocahontas, an old chief or a young brave.

The hostess has wigwags, tripods and kettles to set up. And for refreshments she should try to have Indian food—cornmeal cakes, Indian pudding and other dishes made of corn (maize).

It will add to the interest of your powwow if you allow it to be known at the time invitations are issued that prizes will be given the guests whose costumes are voted to be the best.

Hidden Cities.

Who can find a hidden city in each of the following?

1. The amber liniment cured her trouble.
2. No age, no action, was betrayed.
3. Mr. McCawber, gently rocking, related his story.
4. Did you see Fred in Burgomaster costume?
5. Just suppose that our small Sammy should be lost?
6. When you are all on, don't fail to say "Ready!"
7. Behold your fidelity to friends—this you are constant in, O plebeian!

Conundrums.

1. How many foreigners make a man unwell?
2. How many weeks belong to the year?
3. Why is a watchdog bigger by night than by day?
4. What confection did they have in the ark?
5. When is a lady's dress like an unfortunate bullfighter?
6. Why is an old man's farm in Texas like the focus of a sun-glass?
7. What is a score to nothing and what animal does it make?
8. What is the difference between a leech and a bad potato?
9. What is the difference between a piece of honeycomb and a black eye?

Charades.

If you a journey ever take
No matter when or where,
My first you'll surely have to pay,
Before you can get there.
My second you would scarcely see
In London though you go,
But still it's what I hope you are;
Few better things I know.
I say my whole with secret pain,
Though hoping soon to meet again.

Can you tell the answer to this charade? It is a word of two syllables, eight letters in all.

Behindings.

What is pretty and useful in many ways,
Though tempting weak mortals to run their days,
Take one letter away and then will appear
What youngsters admire every day in the year,
Take two letters away and then, without doubt,
You will be what it is, if you don't find it out.

Can you give the answer? (A word of five letters.)



WHAT DISTINGUISHED POET?

HERE you see a curious creature. He is not the ordinary size, you will notice. He is meant to represent the name of a certain great poet. Can you give the name?

Mayor and Canaries

SIR WILLIAM TRELOAR, the new Lord Mayor of London, in the Royal Agricultural Hall, opened the annual two days' show of the London Cage Bird Association, the proceeds of which are devoted to the Crippled Children's Christmas Hamper Fund, of which he is founder and treasurer.

The association, said Sir William, did a great deal of good in teaching people how to keep their birds properly, and how to keep them in captivity better than they would be out of doors.

On looking around the hall he saw a lizard canary which, he was told, had its beautiful plumage for only twelve months, and never has it again. It struck him that the bird was very much like a Lord Mayor, because he understood that he should have a very beautiful plumage, but only for the twelve months that he was elected to that office.

A bird which he had at home six times as much as his other birds, and his wife called it an alderman, because it was so greedy.

"He had also a cockatoo which talked a lot of what could hardly be understood, and burst into laughter, and his wife called that bird a member of Parliament."

Fishing for Sheep.

When sheep were introduced into Cornwall, England, a flock of them ran into the sea and were floated by their wool. Some fishermen saw them, and thinking them to be a new species of fish, made haste to try to catch them with hooks and nets. Next morning they brought home a catch whose value was greater than any load their boats had ever carried.

Speaking of Stamps.

"Consider the postage stamp, my son; its usefulness consists in its ability to stick to letters promptly. Make no useless acquaintances.—Alphonse de Rothschild.

Beautiful Things

BEAUTIFUL faces are those that wear. It matters little if dark or fair, White-soled honesty written there.

Beautiful eyes are those that show. Like crystal panes where heart-fires glow.

Beautiful thoughts that burn below.

Beautiful lips are those whose words leap from the heart like songs of birds.

Yet whose utterance prudence guards.

Beautiful hands are those that do work that is earnest, brave and true. Moment by moment the long day through.

Beautiful feet are those that go on kindly errands to and fro Down humblest ways if God wills it so.

Beautiful shoulders are those that bear the needful burdens of homely care With patient grace and daily prayer.

Beautiful lives are those that bless. Silent rivers of happiness Whose hidden fountains but few may guess.

Ted

I HAVE a little brindle dog. Seal-brown from tail to head. His name I guess is Theodore, But I just call him Ted.

He's only eight months old today— I guess he's just a pup; Pa says he won't be larger.

When he is all grown up He plays around about the house, As good as he can be.

He don't seem like a little dog, He's just like folks to me.

And when it is my bedtime, Ma opens up the door, Then I nestle down by Ted, And just make room for Ted.

And oh, how nice my cuddle! He doesn't fuss or cry, Just nestles close up to me, And lies there still all night.

We love each other dearly, My little Ted and me. We're just good chums together, And always happy to be— Maxine Anna Buck, in Our Dumb Animals.

Thread and Eggshell.

Some interesting and effective little tricks may be performed with the aid of thread that has previously been soaked in salt and water. This renders the ash of the thread, when burnt, sufficiently strong to support a light weight, such as an empty eggshell, provided there is no vibration in the thread to which the thread is attached.

Having suspended an egg by a prepared thread, a match can be applied and the thread burnt right through without the egg falling to the ground.

Wanted for Ornament.

My little brother, aged 4 years, who was visiting his grandparents, was fond of sugar. One morning at breakfast he repeatedly asked for more sugar to put on his oatmeal. One of his aunts said, "You don't need any more sugar." Willie replied, "Oh, I only want it for an ornament."

Kangaroos as Pets

FOR some time past there has been a great desire to be original in one's pets.

Dogs and cats are as popular as ever, of course, but people have taken a fancy to other animals as well, lizards, prairie dogs, and even rarer animals, such as emus and young alligators.

And now the kangaroo craze has taken hold, ever since the beautiful Countess of Warwick started it. She has a very fine specimen at Warwick Castle.

Any one who has a little pasture

AS EASY TO TRAIN AS DOGS

land available can keep a kangaroo, and it will be found both gentle and a good deal about the "boxer" kangaroo, and people thought the kangaroo was difficult to train, but it really is as easy to train as a dog after it gets over its shyness.

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WHAT GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES?



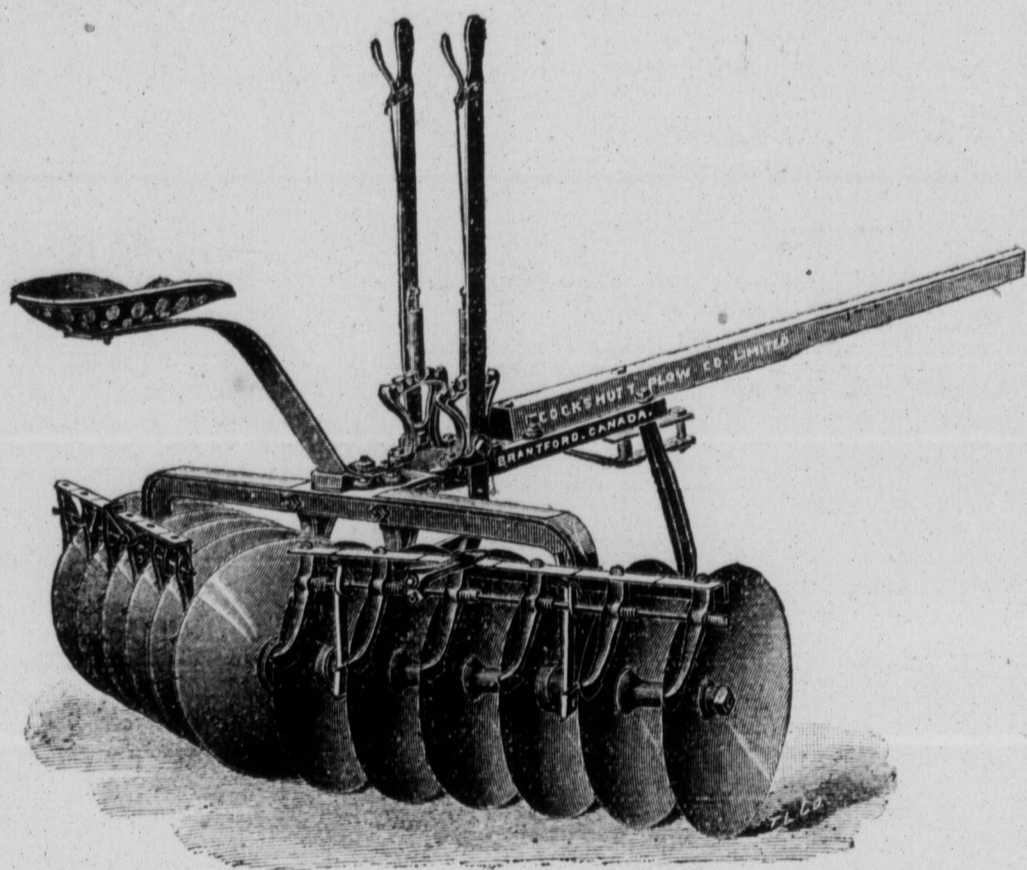
Fish That Can Walk.

The mud-skinner is one of the queerest fishes alive. It really is a fish and lives in the water, but it can climb out on to the shore and crawl. It likes to clamber up on to roots of trees and perch there. Another funny thing about it is that it breathes with its tail! The skin there is very thin, and the fish breathes through it quite easily.

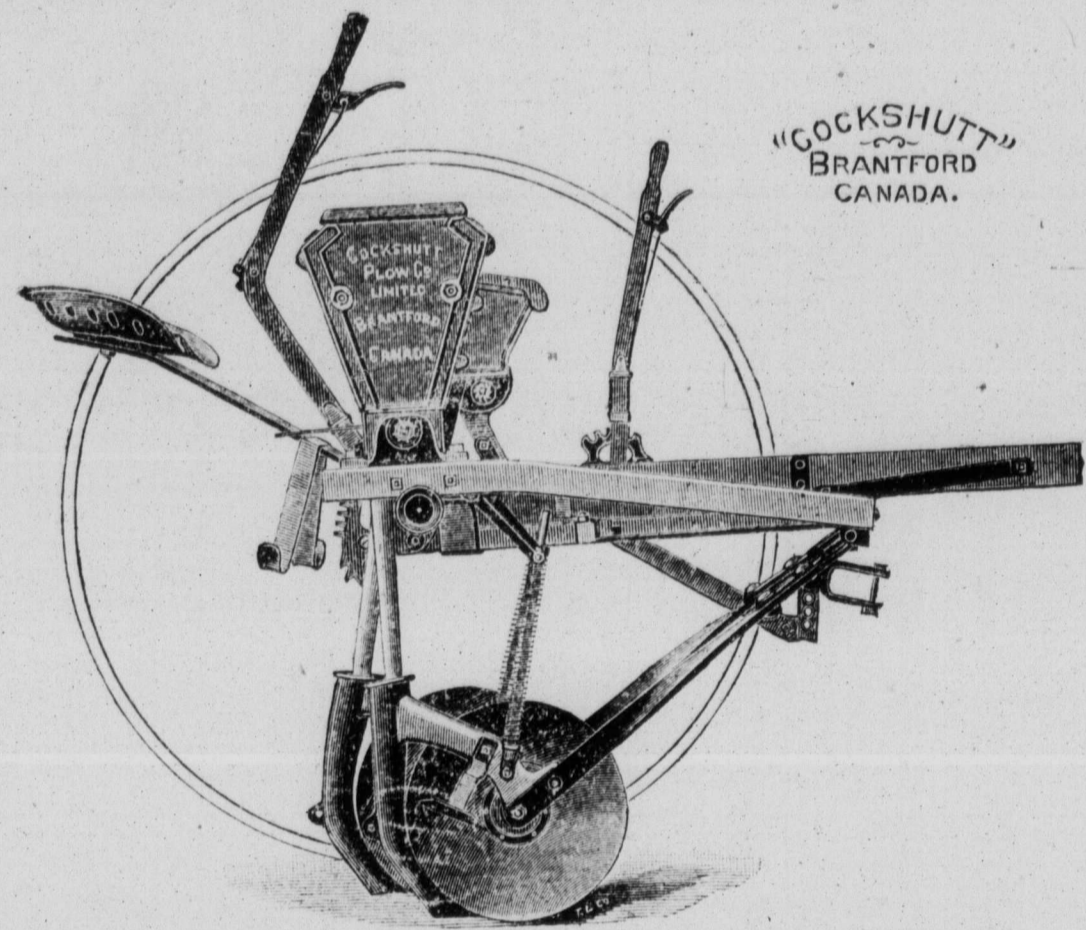


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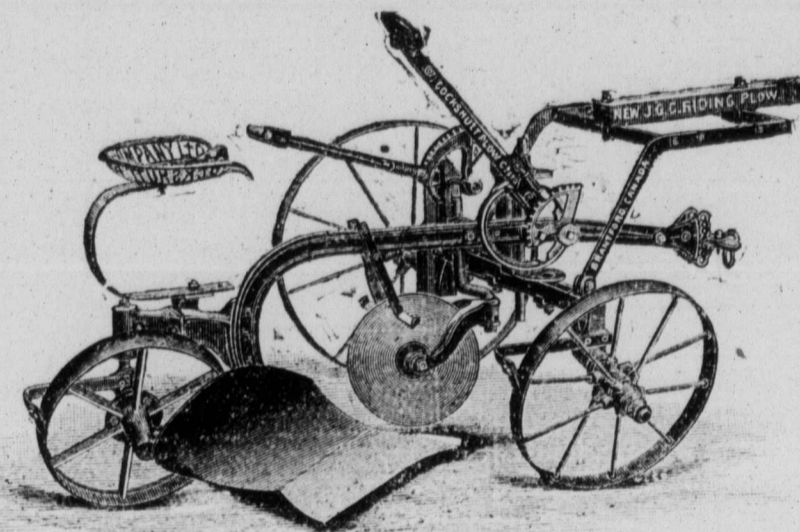
Disc Harrow



Cockshutt Drill



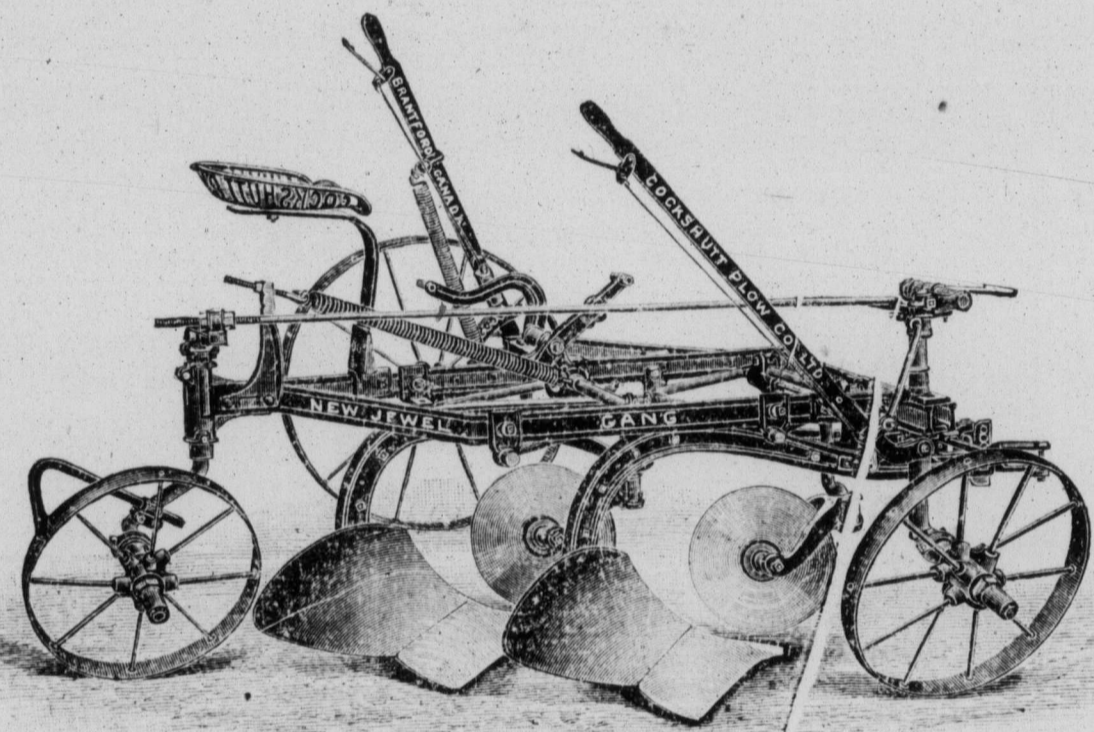
THE WORLD-FAMED SULKY



NO PEERS SO IT APPEARS

We want you to call around and examine these Implements. We want you to give them a thorough and critical inspection and a fair trial. They prove themselves in every particular.

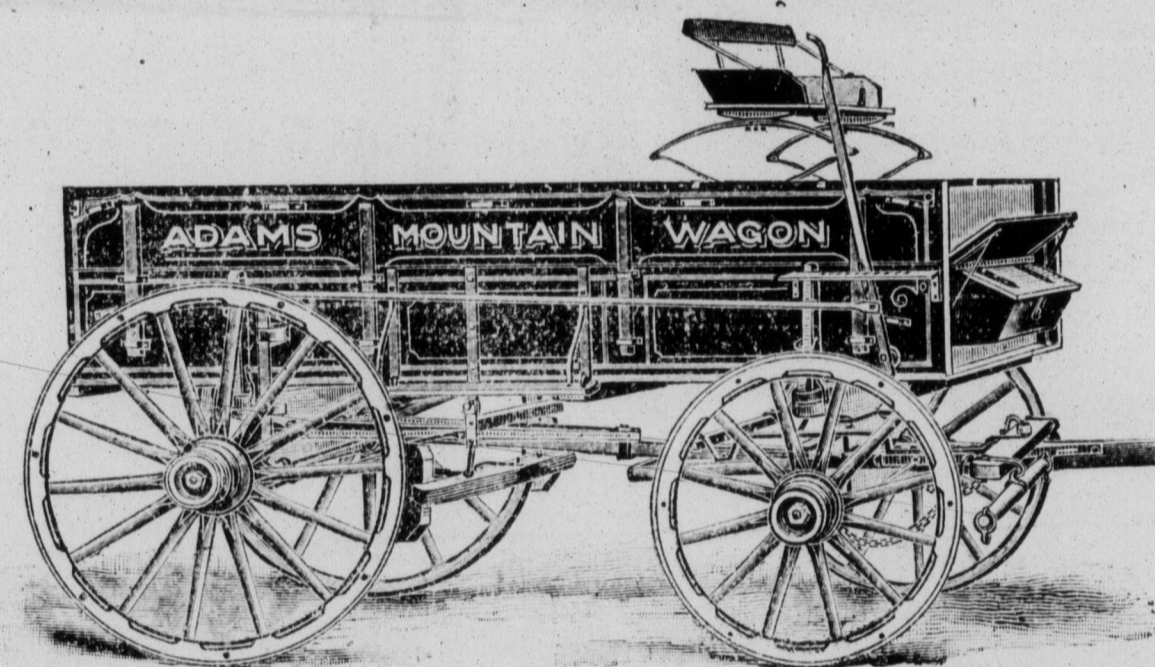
Cockshutt Gang



The best goods:
Satisfaction:
A Square Deal:-
Our Motto.

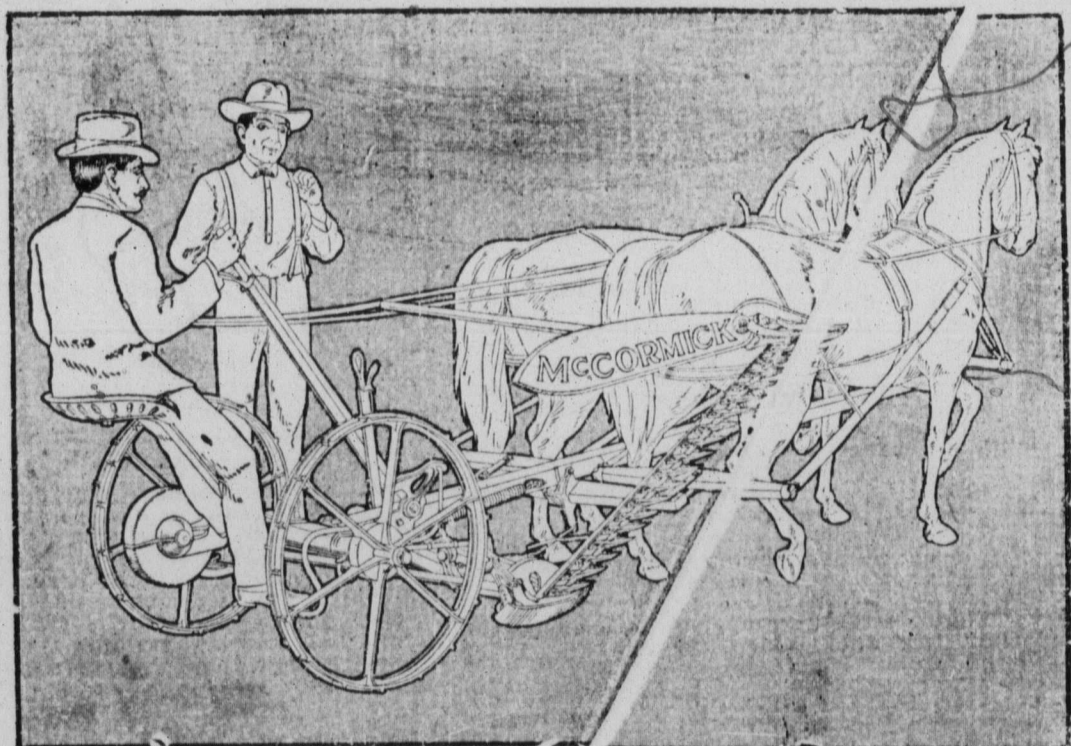


Adams Wagon

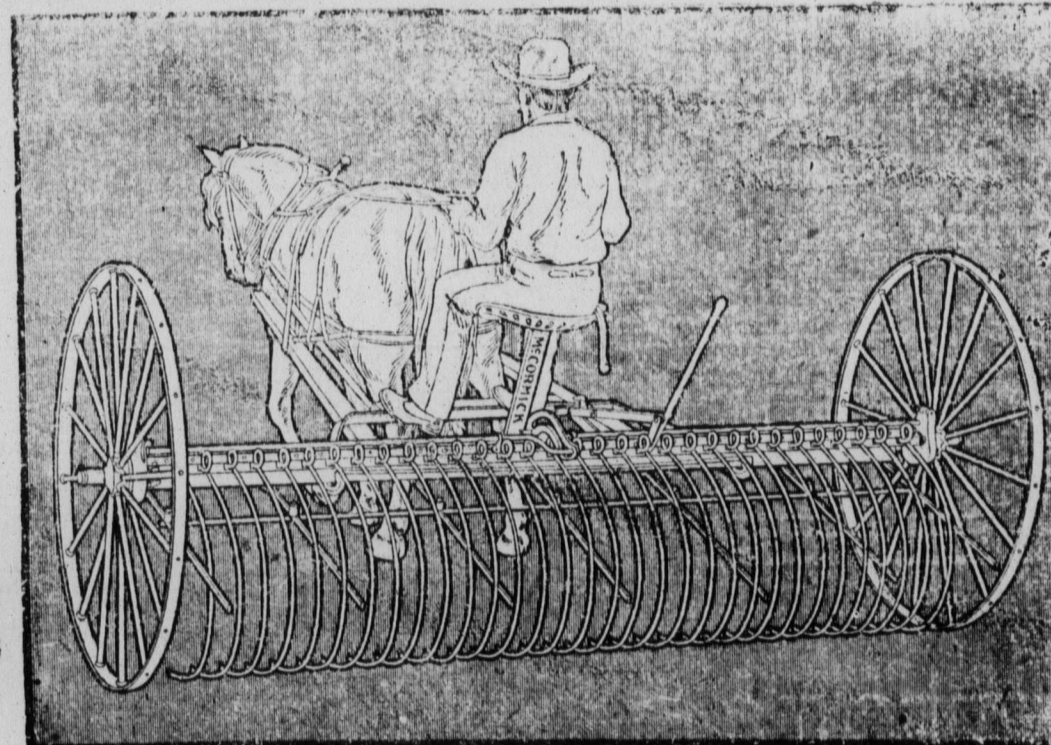


The rougher the road the better they like it.

McCormick



A full line of
McCormick
Farm Machines



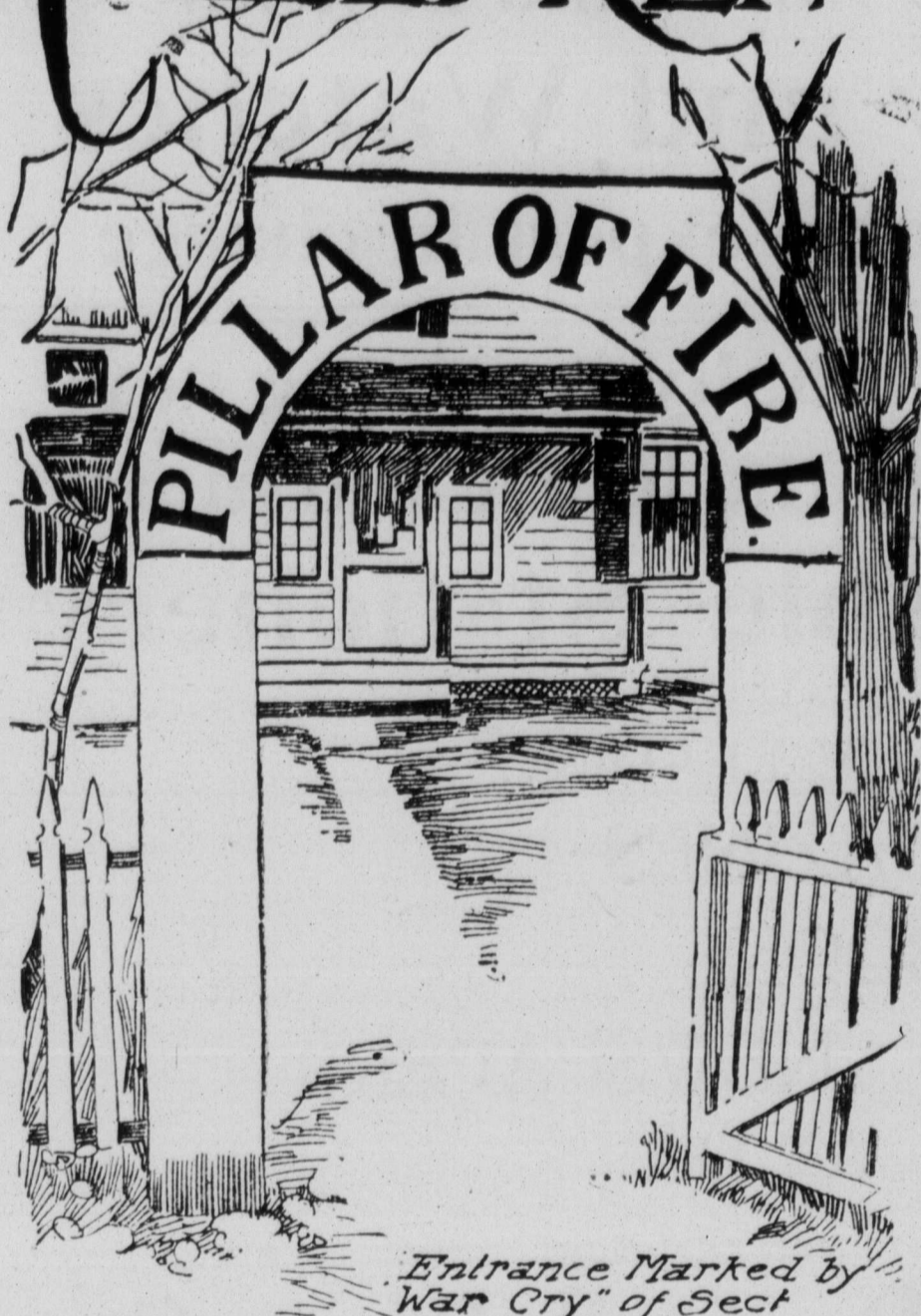
The Pioneer Implement Store

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CHILDREN MADE ORPHANS



Entrance Marked by War Cry of Sect

Torn from their Mothers to Be Reared as "Holy Jumpers"

TORN from the arms of their mothers—many of them before they could talk—and whisked half across the continent, from Denver to a farmhouse near Bound Brook, N. J., thirty children are being trained in the teachings of an odd religious sect.

They are little "Jumpers"—the name was earned by the fact that members of the sect give evidence of their faith and proclaim their religious ecstasy by jumping and shouting. Rearing of the children in an isolated place is for two reasons—that they may not impede their parents in the latter's work of spreading the new gospel, and that, by remaining aloof from the world, they may the more readily attain "holiness."

Among the things these children are taught are, that they must shun public school and rely principally upon divine aid for an education; that they must not work for others, but trust their Creator to provide for them, even though they be half naked and starving; that they must have no physician when ill, and that they must not yearn for their mothers and their homes, lest they be thrust into a fiery pit.

"We no fall in bad dump; we saved! G'ory! G'ory!" they hiss when assured by their elders that by prayer and jumping they have overcome the demon of sin, for, young as they are, they are taught to believe themselves sinners until "sanctified."

"We have v'cry! We get 'way f'm debbil!" exclaim, in nervous exhilaration, little ones scarcely out of arms, as they swing their delicate arms, turn somersaults or roll on the ground.

At this training school, hundreds of miles from their parents in the West, the little ones of Denver "Jumpers" are to remain until they reach maturity, when they will be sent out as "Jumper" proselytizers.

THE average mother who has not been converted to the "Jumper" sect—one of the newest "holiness" societies—the idea of giving up her babe of placing the greater part of the continent between her and it—must seem cruel and inhuman.

The "Jumper" mothers don't think so. They believe the separation an aid to salvation, and are reconciled. For the members of this sect profess to hold all human ties, no matter how strong, subsidiary to the spirit. It is partly because they wish to show how they can overcome all earthly interests, and partly because they think they can do better missionary work unincumbered, that they give up their children.

And therein lies the reason for Zarephath's existence. Zarephath is the name given by the "Jumpers" to the big farmhouse near Bound Brook, N. J.—the scene of many a spectacular affair in which children figure. Headquarters of the society are at Denver, Col., where the founder, Kent W. Lite, and his followers build and paid for—with money contributed by the public—a \$50,000 house, after they had secured a charter for the Pentecostal Union. (The term "Jumpers" was applied to them in derision, but like Nichelleu, they "liked the nickname," and adopted it.)

Then came the announcement—"by divine inspiration"—that it was meet for the children to be kept separate and at a distance. Mrs. Garretson, a woman residing near Bound Brook, who had been reading their literature, gave them a farm.

This and many other instances are cited by the "Jumpers" to show that they have only to pray for a thing and they will get it.

In old Judea the word "zarephath" referred to a place for refining metals. Evidently, in adopting it, the Pentecostal Union viewed these little children of from 2 to 14 years as crude metal, which requires considerable melting and rolling and twisting before it can be considered "fit."

If these tots were hardened old rogues, escaped from Sing Sing, they could not be more thoroughly impressed with their unworthiness; but they are made to understand that there is hope for them if they will but completely reverse their nature and become "sanctified."



Celebrating Victory over Sin

A remarkable pilgrimage started eastward from Denver on August 14 last. Zarephath had been completed; it was time for the children to leave their parents.

A car had been chartered; some adult "Jumpers" were on hand to take charge of the little ones. The parents were at the Denver Union Depot—some of them still clinging to their babes, which they would perhaps never see again.

There may have been some tears shed. Some mother in the crowd may have been tempted to reconsider—to take her child home and live as before. But the "Jumpers" don't admit it.

Miss Della Huffman—"Sister" Huffman, to be more exact—is in charge of Zarephath. When asked, a few days ago, whether there were any scenes at the parting, she simply said "No," that there had been nothing but singing and rejoicing.

The song which these mothers sang as the train carried their babes away was, "I Want to See My Saviour Face to Face." In the fast-speeding coach the children were induced to sing the same hymn.

"How about the children; didn't they cry?" Sister Huffman was asked.

"Not at all," said she. "They were too young to realize. Then, they were elated over the ride. The younger they are, the less trouble we have to get them separated from their mothers."

So, now, while their mothers dance daily in the streets of Denver, shout psalms of salvation and volunteer to the auditors stories of their "exaltation," the little ones are doing their best to uphold the family reputation.

Miss Huffman is a woman about 30 of rather robust build, with jet-black hair and a rounded face of very pleasing appearance. She has six women assistants—three as schoolteachers and three as houseworkers—and six men—one to teach in the school and the others to work in the fields or about the buildings.

SMILES DENOTE "SANCTIFICATION"

Miss Huffman will receive a visitor courteously, will answer his questions about the sect and will show him into the schoolroom; but she will tell him at the same time that she and the Pentecostal Union have no use whatever for the press, but consider it an agency of Satan.

She made apologies for the school. It was but a single room, and, she remarked, somewhat sadly, the prayers for desks had not been answered yet, so the pupils had to do with a few benches, a table or two, some chairs and a couple of desks.

Two women teachers came forward with outstretched hands and beaming faces. They always smile. It's their way of showing that they are "sanctified." If you had seen these two, you couldn't easily have doubted the sanotity.

Both were beautiful, but it wasn't hard to pick Sister Gertrude Metten as the more beautiful of the two. Five feet 8 inches tall, straight and willowy, with the poise and buoyancy that perfect health and attention to athletics impart, she seemed to need but wings to fly.

Beneath a wealth of lustrous nut-brown hair her face shines radiantly. The first thing you notice is that the skin is pink and perfectly transparent, and the clean-cut features seem eloquent with a sort of triumph.

A somewhat older woman sat instructing a child of 3 years in the wonders of Bible history; a wholesome-looking young man of about 20 years—he is Miss Metten's brother, by the way—was at the black-board demonstrating to a class in arithmetic.

The pupils were mostly of ages ranging from 3 to 8 years, there were a few older ones. The very young ones were outdoors playing.

Miss Huffman was free to admit that the teachers had not been fitted for the profession by graduation from normal school or by teachers' certificates, but explained:

"To teach, one needs only an infusion of the spirit. Either in teaching or learning, it is the help of God that counts—it is all that is required."

This, it was learned, is an essential doctrine of the "Jumpers," who refer to "the public-school curse" as a thing to be shunned. Indeed, Mrs. Kent W. Lite, wife of the "Jumper" head, declares that she was able to take two or three grades in school, while others took one, not because she studied, but because she had divine aid.

Last fall an appeal was sent out from Denver, in which parents were exhorted to keep their children away from "the devil's grinding machine," meaning the public school, and again referring to it as "the greatest monster of the age."

COMPULSORY EDUCATION TABOOED

As a substitute, the "Jumpers" offer Zarephath. "What do you teach?" Miss Huffman was asked. "Oh, everything up to a regular high school course can be learned here," she replied. Yet the pupils at the time were engaged in only elementary branches.

The compulsory public school is tabooed. A child should study only when it wishes to, in the doctrine. Some days are given over entirely to play,



Youngest Jumper only 2 1/2 Years Old



Group of Little Jumpers

singing, prayer and jumping. There is no attempt at corporal discipline.

Any pupil is at liberty to leave study and start a demonstration at any moment. In fact there are several "outbursts of the spirit" every day.

Should Willie (the children here go by first names only) find his spelling lesson too hard, he may go to a corner to pray, or may ask the school to join with him in prayer; and if, perchance, he makes a successful showing in the recitation later, all may break off the school work and aid him in celebrating the "victory."

Then, one or other of the children is continually discovering that he has won a victory over Satan. No further proof of it than his word is required. He has but to jump up and shout, "Victory! Victory!" and the whole school is in an uproar.

Since these children do not love study any better than ordinary children, they are unanimously in favor of this "victory" whatever it is. Their elders assure them that when the victory strikes them they can feel right away by the way they feel, and so they are constantly endeavoring to gauge to find out if there isn't one coming.

How a child of 4, 4 or 6 years, or even one of 7, should be able to know the symptoms of sin—especially since, as moral philosophers agree, such youngsters are incapable of wilful sin—it may be hard for most people to perceive, but they are all sure they can do it.

There is a regular programme at Zarephath, which runs thus: At 6:30 A. M. get up; 7, prayer, lasting from three-quarters of an hour to an hour; 8, first meal; 8:30, school or play; 12 noon, prayer, followed by school or play; 4 P. M., second meal; 6, secret prayer, lasting an hour; 7, praise service; 8, retire.

It will be observed that there are but two meals a day. This is not considered tyrannous by the management, and, indeed, the fat fathers of the children show that they need no more. The meals are informal

affairs, the only rule being that the children do not eat too much.

The Mosiac law is strictly adhered to; there is no pork, no pie or cake. The fare is mostly vegetable, although beef, mutton, fish and fruits are permitted.

Sometimes the children get lonesome. Then they are told that they are doing something sinful, that they are placing themselves in danger of "the dump"—which is short for the eternal fire of brimstone—and are bidden to go and pray until they have gained victory over the demon of lonesomeness.

LITTLE "SOUL TRAGEDIES"

A sin-meriting damnation to get lonesome for your mother!

How many little soul tragedies have been enacted in those closets which are supplied to every room at Zarephath? How many children have gone into their with tears streaming down their cheeks, and have come out, an hour or so later, eyes still red, but tearless, meekly proclaiming, "I've got victory!"

The many tots of 2 and 3 years are permitted to follow their sweet will in the place. They are healthy looking, except in the case of one who lacks that stamp of neatness which was expected of a mother's care.

For clothes they wear anything that comes along, and excepting in a few instances, their appearance is shabby.

Indeed, they are taught to not expect shoes of clothing until such things come in answer to prayer. No matter how long that may be. So, when a child does get a new dress or pair of shoes—whether sent by the parents from heaven or received through the home—there is a big praise meeting. And, indeed, these prayers for clothing form the burden of the children's supplications—the need is so apparent.

The "Jumper" doctrine teaches that one must not owe anything, must give all to the unforgotten. This, however, seems to be not rigidly enforced for often parents send things to their children, and this accounts for the fact that some are dressed better than others.

On Christmas, three of the children received dolls from their parents. The others got none.

To have permitted a visit from Santa Claus would have been sinful, said Miss Huffman, for it would have been deception, and so the children confined themselves for many days before Christmas to praying that some one would send them presents.

"Were not the others disappointed?" was asked of Miss Huffman.

"No, they realized that it was not best that their prayers be answered. Besides, the three who got dolls were not selfish, and let the others play with them. They all joined in a praise meeting over the dolls."

In truth, they would be far to show their disappointment, it would mean laying themselves in danger of "the dump."

With evident satisfaction, Miss Huffman told of some of the prayers made by children scarcely out of arms.

At a general meeting of grown folks the other day a boy of 4 years shouted: "Praise the Lord for salvation, Jesse's going to get some new shoes." This was because Jesse's mother had written to say that she was sending the shoes.

"Wonderful" instance of answer to prayer given by Miss Huffman was the case of a girl who prayed for fried potatoes, and got them, "although"—this with child-like simplicity—"neither the cook nor any one else knew about her prayer."

Three boys—Frank, Wesley and Willie—sleep in one room. While 4 years old, Wesley burned his leg recently, and, as the "Jumpers" do not permit a physician's service, he was told to pray for relief.

He could not sleep that night, so great was his pain, so he awakened his companions and prayed: "Dear Jesus, I want you to heal my thorn leg an' Wesley's thorn toe, too. I mean to p'wess wright on an' keep the victory."

Then he went to sleep, Miss Huffman said. She regarded this as proof that a physician's services are not needed. Another boy had a finger cut off, and was afforded no medical attention, but was told to pray.

An older boy, who works on the farm, and who had a finger cut off in a printing press at Denver, asserts that the stump has grown longer since he joined the "Jumpers."

"DEBBIL" DISCIPLINE

As a means of discipline, the "debbil" makes a very effective persuader for the children. They are kept in a constant state of nervousness through fear that they are to be pitched into a fiery pit—"the dump."

This is noticeable at any time of the day wherever a group of the children are seen. When one feels any qualms inside of him, whether it be in heart or stomach or anywhere else, he drops on his knees and pleads: "I don't want to go to hell! Lord, defeat debbil! And when the "victory" is won, all join in a rejoicing."

Demonstrations, which are sometimes carried far into the night, are of very common occurrence. An incident considered reason for jubilation.

A teamster, one of the adult members of the Zarephath colony, had been out to get a load of stone to be used in constructing a new building. While ascending a hill his wagon broke in the sandy soil, and to add to his trouble, one of the horses balked.

But just at this emergency, according to the teamster's own testimony, "the Lord just put so much strength into that other horse that he plunged ahead and moved the whole load."

He came in from his trip while a number of the children were holding the midday prayer meeting, and when he told his story a wave of rejoicing broke forth, which lasted all the afternoon.

One girl, not long ago, upon going to her room, found that the window had been broken and the snow had been blown in on her bed. Taking this as a mark of her Creator's disfavor, she prayed all night, and at 1 o'clock awakened the household to help her shout the "victory."

When these children are 16, they will be sent out into the world, either as missionaries or as active "Jumpers."

French Army

SOME French authorities on anthropology are endeavoring to have the War Department of that country classify the men in the ranks of the army by length of leg, rather than by height, as is done now.

To most persons it would seem that men of the same height would take steps of equal length, but such is not the case. The step is regulated by the length of the leg, and among men of equal height some are found with short legs and long toes.

It is a much harder undertaking for a body of men of equal height to keep step than for men of various heights but equal leg lengths to do so.

A body of men on parade looks better if the component parts are all of equal size, but on a march the soldiers have great difficulty in keeping step.

It is argued that the classification of soldiers according to the lengths of their legs would prevent a great deal of unnecessary fatigue and would diminish the number of laggards.

No one thinks it probable that a new form of classification will be adopted by the French Government. Appearance means a great deal in military circles, and it is acknowledged that ranks of men classified solely by length of leg would not make very even or handsome lines.

Some of the soldiers would be considerably taller than their neighbors, and the ranks would present that irregular appearance that seems to jar the sensibilities of the military authority.

The aesthetic is important in all matters pertaining to public parades, so that personal pride is permitted to outweigh both psychological as well as p-syiological reasons.

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DAVID H. ELTON,
Editor and Proprietor.

Cardston, Alberta, Canada.
Friday, June 21, 1907.

"FIGHT THE MORMONS."

Just as everything seemed to be moving along in peaceful serenity among the Mormons and the public attitude flashed in a favorable light towards them, from the far-away east comes a report of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church and, among other things, an "overture" aimed directly at Cardston and the awful Mormons here. The germ of this "overture" was conceived in Alberta—not a thousand miles from Cardston either—and carefully transmitted to Montreal for incubation and hatching. By the time it reaches that little spot in the south-western part of the Province called "Cardston," it has completely covered the whole Dominion to say nothing of the trans-Atlantic messages and the Associated Press Dispatches which have gone the length and breadth of the great republic to the south. It is no easy matter to try and overtake it for like the rest of its kith and kin it travels a great deal faster than the truth. There is no particular need to try and overtake it either for the people generally place the proper tag of "misrepresentation," upon it and do not take this "dope" as seriously as they once did.

Only a few weeks ago, the great howl, from the same source was the lack of "Mormon Loyalty" and "Patriotism" and of their undesirability as citizens of Canada and settlers of the West. They failed miserably to "make good" on these charges, consequently they take an ecclesiastical "somersault" (It was "Dr. Somerville" the first time) and land "slap bang" upon the public school at Cardston. Such theological stunts are not out of the ordinary with religionists who find they are "up against it hard and fast."

The report states that, "The Synod of Alberta asked the Assembly to provide at Cardston a school for education of non-Mormon children. Mormonism is making itself so felt that in that place non-Mormon people cannot get a non-Mormon teacher in their schools. Only the Church coming to the relief of the situation can help the disadvantage to be overcome, as any movement would result in separate school squabbles." Please observe that a couple of months ago the government was impudently to take a hand in the matter but now they are asked to kindly take a side-step. It was owing to their request to have the Government take the matter up that Mr. Frank Oliver, the Honorable Minister of the Interior, ran counter with a whole host of their leaders. The program is changed and "spasm" number two puts on a new bill.

The next paragraph says: "The Presbytery of London overtured the Assembly as follows: 'In view of the correspondence which has appeared in the public press respecting the Mormon question, we, the presbytery of London, respectfully overture the General Assembly as follows: Whereas the presence of the Mormon element in the Northwest is a serious menace to the morals of our land, and whereas the people of the United States have for years suffered very seriously from the same element, this presbytery overtures the General Assembly to take such action as will arouse the whole church to the peril of those parts of the Dominion effected; and at the same time approach the other branches of the Christian church in Canada with a view to taking joint action in the matter.' The overture was adopted." This, in the main, was the "overture" and the Band played on.

After reading the above is there any living man who dares to assert that union of the Christian churches is an impossibility? Can you not see that THE MORMONS ON TOAST will bring all sects harmoniously together for this dogmatic barbecue? It

reminds us of the dedication of a Baptist church down in Tennessee. There was a large debt overhanging the edifice at the time of its completion and the dedicatory services were to have a dual end—first to make a big collection for the liquidation of the building expenses and secondly to attend to the ceremony of setting it apart for the purpose for which it had been erected. The hour for the opening of the meeting was fast approaching and the preacher had already scated himself behind the pulpit. The bon ton and professional people and business men of the town were there. Every available seat was taken and from a commercial standpoint the prospects were glorious. One of the aged deacons nudged the pastor and remarked, "I see a lot of saloon keepers down there. They are pretty good fellows and will donate generously if you don't get them mad by telling of drunkards in hell and the most damnable sin of dispensing strong drinks. Treat them right and they will fill up the plate." Before the good shepherd could mentally re-arrange his discourse so as not to include the "bar men" among the "wicked ones," another faithful son of the new church called his attention to the fact that there were a number of Presbyterians present and he "reckoned" that it wouldn't be profitable to lay it on about the "election of infants" and "predestination." The divine was beginning to wonder where he would get off at when a third officer of the fold reminded him of a "heap of Methodists" who would contribute "right smart" if he left "baptism to the wish of the convert" and kept mum about the particular mode. The man of the pulpit threw up his hands and exclaimed: "You have robbed me of all my plunder and left me nothing to say. What am I going to do?" The deacons were ready with an answer and, with one voice, they cried, "OH, THAT'S DEAD EASY, JUST FIGHT THE MORMONS AND YOU'LL TICKLE THE WHOLE BUNCH." The preacher did as he was directed and it is needless to say that his contributions more than covered the indebtedness of the church. This is the one thing and the one way in which they can all unite. It is in this way that the General Assembly hope to unite all the branches of the Christian Church in Canada and there is not the least reason to doubt but what they will succeed.

They are perfectly welcome to their combine—TRUSTS ARE THE FAD OF THE AGE. Be it said to the credit of the General Assembly that they are the first to devise the only really practical solution of this much talked of Church Union. Of course it will require the unification of all the branches of the Christian church to crush about 6,000 poor Mormons out in the North West! Canada has about 7,000,000 people and it only stands to reason that 6,000 (of which 50 per cent. are under eight years of age) are in a splendid position to usurp the Nations' authority and taint her good name and honor! We are a little afraid that those of Mormon-eating propensities will hardly enjoy a square meal with so few to be dished up. However, we shall try and satisfy them to the best of our ability and with all the marrow of our bones. The miracle of the "loaves and fishes" will sink into oblivion alongside this supernatural Mormon Feast. Just to make one or two gentle reminders in conclusion. For eighteen years there was not a Mormon School-teacher in Cardston. The Mormon children were educated by non-Mormon tutors and, in some instances, it was found that these teachers not only misrepresented the Mormon faith and sneered at its teachings but also took occasion to malign and traduce its leaders. Did the Alberta synod or any other "synod" register a kick about that? While it is stated that the "non-Mormon people cannot get a non-Mormon teacher" the falsity of the statement is best revealed in the fact that there is a non-Mormon teacher in the Cardston Public School and also that she has charge of the pupils at that peculiar and tender age when religious impressions are said to be permanently formed. At the town of Magrath where there is larger per cent. of Mormons than at Cardston, there are three non-Mormon teachers. Raymond, the largest of all Mormon towns, has all non-Mormon teachers. Will the Alberta synod or the general Assembly tell us what the United States has "suffered" from the Mormons or would they like to hear what the Mormons

(Continued on Page 5)

BURTON'S Variety Store.

Weekly Store News

NEW ARRIVALS

Pocket Alcohol Stoves
25c.

Workshop Repair
Outfits

For Boot, Shoe, Harness and
Tinware Repairing

\$2.25

David H. Elton,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
PROCESS ISSUER at Cardston
COMMISSIONER, Etc.

ATTENTION! FARMERS!

If you contemplate buying a
thresher don't fail to get the best.
See W. L. Thompson, Agent for
the Gaar-Scott Thresher Co. Ltd.

FOR SALE—A number of 32
gallon cider barrels. Apply to
H. C. Phipps.

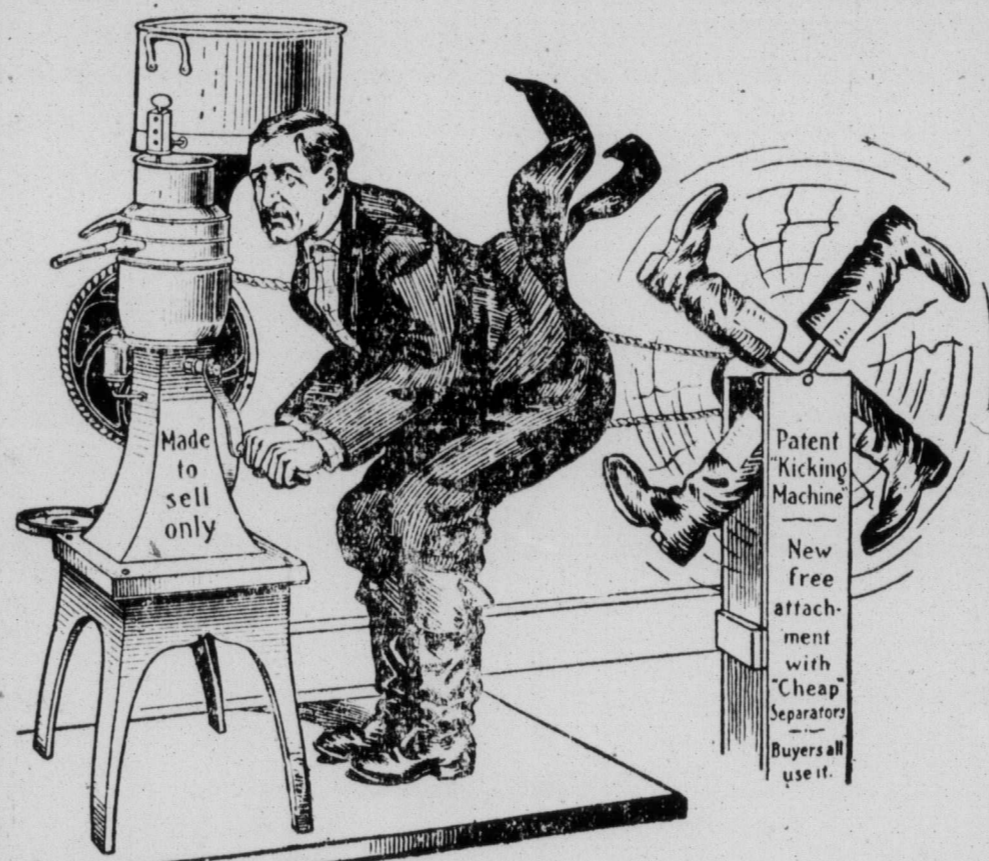
Alberta Mower for Alberta
Farmers, sold exclusively by
Massey-Harris Agents.

H. W. Brant, M.D.

Graduate and qualified Physician
and Surgeon
Offers his services to the people of
Cardston and vicinity.

CREAM SEPARATORS

The accompanying picture illustrates how one buyer of a "cheap" cream separator feels over his great "bargain" and how he has arranged to punish himself for so wasting his money, time, labor and product.



DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS may cost a little more in the beginning, but they always cost less in the end. If you are thinking of buying a separator, you will never have cause to "kick" yourself if you select a DE LAVAL machine. Send for new 1906 catalogue.

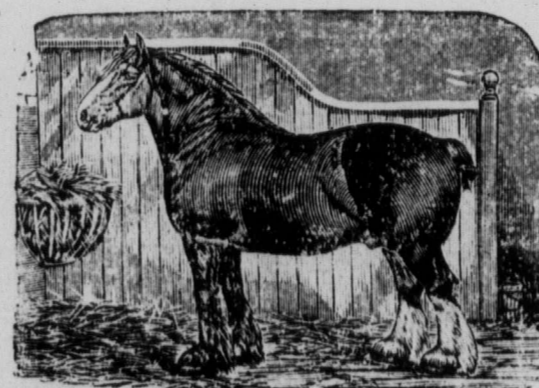
THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.
14 and 16 PRINCESS ST., WINNIPEG
MONTREAL NEW YORK SAN FRANCISCO
TORONTO CHICAGO PORTLAND
VANCOUVER PHILADELPHIA SEATTLE

ROBERT IBEY, Local Agent

FOR PUREBRED

CLYDES

The
Favorite



Draft
Heavy

AND GENERAL PURPOSE HORSE
CALL ON OR CORRESPOND WITH

JAMES HANSEN, CARDSTON

Have you visited our new store?

We carry the finest and best lines of
Jewelry and Watches
with a capable expert in charge

We are continually receiving new
shipments of the latest and most
Fashionable Stationery

THE LEADING
MAGAZINES

BOOKS

NEWSPAPERS

AT THE

Cardston Drug & Book Co.

H. BIRKETT BROS

ENGINEERS

ELECTRIC LIGHTING

Pipe fitting, Plumbing & Steam Heating

REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS A SPECIALTY.

CARDSTON - ALBERTA

THE

WOOLF HOTEL

PIONEER HOTEL

OF

CARDSTON.

Rates \$1.50 per Day

Our Table Service is Unexcelled

Pratt and Thompson

THE

CITY MEAT MARKET

Successor to Wm. Wood

A choice line of fresh, and salt
meats always on hand. Call on us

R. REEDER, Mgr.

TOWN LOTS

300 building lots for sale in the heart
of the original townsite of Cardston
\$25 to \$75 per lot

BUY NOW

When real estate is low or soon it may be too late
to get a bargain

E. N. BARKER, CARDSTON

TAISANG & COMPANY

RESTAURANT and BAKERY

Meals at all hours Soda Water Ice Cream
Everything nice and clean Chinese Labor Furnished

TAI SANG & CO. Phone 24

Local and G

The Beef Commission
on Friday.

Mr. Steve Dudley
was in town on Saturday.

Mr. O. E. Bates left
for Lethbridge.

D. E. Harris Jr.
bridge the early part of

Mr. A. Cazier came
day from Maple Creek.

George M. Cannon
Lake City on Monday.

Senator DeVeber was
for a few hours on Wed.

Baseball Gloves, Mitts
Balls at Burton's Vari

D. E. Harris Jr.
Wednesday from

couple of days in Let

Mr. Hanson of the
Lumber Company came
Wednesday.

Cut down your weat
lame. Don't wait un

Mrs. John Powell
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Mrs. J. T. Scott.

George M. Cannon
City came in on L

Raymond.

It is expected that
Lights will be turned
Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John
turned to their home
the early part of the

Mr. Victor Spence
home last Friday. He
performing Homeste

High River.

Miss McCaig of
spent Friday and
town the guest of Mr

William Laurie.

Come to Cardston
good time on Domin

July 2nd. Everything
hold-up games!

It is understood th
R have been rec
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Wanted—Active yo
assist at Refreshment
the grounds on 1st
July. Apply to W

W. O. Lee & Co.,
Agent wish to announ
can no longer guaran
price on Webster's
has been withdrawn.

On of the best d
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and Guitac Club in t
Hall last Friday eve
again boys!

It is likely that
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first class order for
Day.

Mr. Thomas Archi
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Boundary Creek to
The new post-office w
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The Dominion D
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Come both days and
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Mr. John T. Sme
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front the Beet Ra
District.

Don't forget that w
International Harves
ery Livestock, C
and Rakes—Deer
Binders and Rakes,
Case Steam Thresh
All kinds of Hayti
Hardware Cardston
Company, Limited.

Local and General.

The Beef Commission came in on Friday.

Mr. Steve Dudley of Magrath was in town on Saturday.

Mr. O. E. Bates left on Friday for Lethbridge.

D. E. Harris Jr. was in Lethbridge the early part of the week.

Mr. A. Cazier came in on Tuesday from Maple Creek.

George M. Cannon left for Salt Lake City on Monday.

Senator DeVeber was in Cardston for a few hours on Wednesday.

Baseball Gloves, Mitts, Bats and Balls at Burton's Variety Store.

D. E. Harris Jr. returned on Wednesday from spending a couple of days in Lethbridge.

Mr. Hanson of the Waterton Lumber Company came in on Wednesday.

Cut down your weeds and burn them. Don't wait until it is too late.

Mrs. John Powelson of Raymond is visiting with her sister, Mrs. J. T. Scott.

George M. Cannon of Salt Lake City came in on Friday from Raymond.

It is expected that the Electric Lights will be turned on again Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lamb returned to their home in Magrath the early part of the week.

Mr. Victor Spencer returned home last Friday. He has been performing Homestead Duties at High River.

Miss McCaig of Lethbridge spent Friday and Saturday in town the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Laurie.

Come to Cardston and have a good time on Dominion Day and July 2nd. Everything free. No hold-up games!

It is understood that Insurance Rates have been reduced 5 per cent as a result of the Civic Water Works for Fire Protection.

Wanted—Active young man to assist at Refreshment Counter at the grounds on 1st and 2nd July. Apply to W. Burton.

W. O. Lee & Co., Real Estate Agent wish to announce that they can no longer guarantee former price on Webster corner. This has been withdrawn.

On of the best dances of the season was given by the Mandolin and Guitac Club in the Assembly Hall last Friday evening. Do it again boys!

It is likely that the Electric Light Current will be turned on tonight. Everything will be in first class order for Dominion Day.

Mr. Thomas Archibald has been sworn in as Mail Carrier from Boundary Creek to Cardston. The new post-office will be opened up the early part of next month.

The Dominion Day Committee want it distinctly understood that there are no charges to Sports or Horse-racing events. The only charges for admission will be at the Concert and Dance.

H. D. Folsom left on Monday for Macleod where he will attend the sittings of the Supreme Court in connection with suit that he has entered to recover money due for the building of the Mill there.

Three sturdy farmers from North Dakota were callers at the Star office on Saturday. They were free to state that the crops looked better in this district than anywhere they had been.

See the large posters and come to Cardston on Dominion Day. If you can't come on Dominion Day then come the day following. Come both days and have a good time!

There will be something doing in the Base-ball Contest on Dominion Day for the Business Men have taken up the challenge of the Municipal Officers and despite the heavy odds in despotie "Refereem" are prepared to "do or die."

Mr. John T. Smellie of Raymond passed through on Monday enroute for Standoff where he went in search of Indian help for Beet Thinning. This is one of the gravest problems that confront the Beet Raisers of that District.

Don't forget that we handle the International Harvesting Machinery McCormick Mowers, Binders and Rakes—Deering Mowers, Binders and Rakes. Also J. I. Case Steam Threshing Outfits. All kinds of Haying Tools and Hardware. Cardston Implement Company, Limited.

A meeting of the Spring Coulee Land Company was held in the law office of W. C. Simmons last Saturday.

Books of Lien Notes have been prepared for the Horse Breeders of the district. Get one from E. Barker. Price 50c.

There is so much pleasure in running a newspaper that some editors are refusing money as their reward for their services. It takes wind to run a newspaper. It takes a scintillating acrobatic imagination and a half dozen white shirts and a railway pass to run a newspaper. But money—heavens to Betsy and six hands around, who ever needed money to run a newspaper. Kind words are the medium of exchange that do the business for the editor, kind words and church social tickets. When you see an editor with money watch him. He will be paying bills and disgracing the profession. Make him trade it out. He lives to swap. Then when you die, after having stood around and sneered at his Jim Crow paper, be sure and have your wife send for three extra papers by one of your children and when she reads the generous and touching notices about you, forewarn her to neglect to send 15 cents to the editor. The editor knows it and what he wants is heartfelt thanks. Then he can thank the printers and they can thank the grocers.

There is no peril here. It is a false alarm—false as can be. Such "awful reports" are inspired by prejudice, fattered by hatred and fostered by bigotry. The Mormons are striving to live at peace with their neighbors and to be kindly and friendly disposed towards those not of the Latter-day Saints' faith. They have certain rights and privileges granted them by constitutional law. They expect to be protected in those rights—the rights guaranteed to all law-abiding citizens. If others proceed to wield the ecclesiastical axe the Mormons feel that it is their duty not only to parry the blow but also to expound and vindicate their position which they are prepared to do against all comers.

There is yet another point that should not be overlooked and that is the fact that the people here were literally forced to prepare and engage teachers of their own faith. Through just such misrepresentation as manifest in the report of the Alberta synod teachers who had been engaged refused to come when they learned that the people at Cardston were Mormons. Sometimes whole classes were thus devoid of tutors. Just one more question. How many Mormon teachers have our non-Mormon friends ever hired? Isn't turn about considered fair play?

The Very Best Remedy for Bowel Trouble.

Mr. M. F. Boroughs, an old and well known resident of Bluffton, Ind., says: "I regard Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as the very best remedy for bowel trouble. I make this statement after having used the remedy in my family for several years. I am never without it. This remedy is almost sure to be needed before the summer is over. Why not buy it now and be prepared for such an emergency? For sale by all druggists and dealers."

One black Stallion, weight about 1400, white stripe on nose, unbranded. Will pay \$10.00 for information leading to recovery, or \$15.00 for delivery of horse.

W. L. THOMPSON, Spring Coulee

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Cardston Agricultural Fairs Association was held in the Assembly Hall last Saturday afternoon. The chief subject for consideration was the purchase of suitable Fair Grounds. The Athletic Grounds just across the Creek are being considered. If some necessary addition can be procured there is no doubt but what the deal will be closed. In the event of this purchase being made, the entire grounds will be remodelled and a half mile race track laid out. Fair Buildings will be erected and Stables, Corrals, etc.

Rooms to Rent—Four rooms to rent in Card residence and one room in flat above Dr. Brant's office. Call on Joseph Card or Stirling Williams.

LOST—One Rain Coat. Finder will please return to Star Office.

We handle Deering Binders and carry a full line of repairs. We also have a carload of twine enroute. All to be sold on time. Farmers please send in your orders and get fitted out before harvest. W. L. Thompson, Spring Coulee.

Why don't you subscribe for The Alberta Star?

"FIGHT THE MORMONS."

(Continued from Page 4)

have suffered from the United States? Is the general Assembly aware of the fact that Utah—one of the latest stars in the flag—ranks third in educational advancement and that only two states excel in literacy? Does the General Assembly know that we have a non-Mormon on the Cardston School Board? Will they kindly inquire of the Inspector of Schools for this district as to the status of the schools at Cardston? Are they aware of the fact that these Mormon teachers have passed through non-Mormon schools and been duly qualified for the positions they hold? Do they realize that in speaking thus of Cardston and her people they have joined the "knocker's brigade" and that their efforts are calculated to stop settlers from coming and making their homes in the best and most choice land under the sun? The Mormons welcome all classes and are willing to do all in their power towards the agricultural redemption of the land and to assist all who may come in their midst.

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Why don't you subscribe for The Alberta Star?

Gather up all your pictures and bring them to us to frame. Any size; any kind; ready-made or made-to-order at the

Cardston Mercantile Co

Wall Paper—5 cents a roll and up. See Helberg.

Bain Wagons are best for Alberta!

The nicest work done by any two furrow Plow is that of Massey-Harris Imperial.

Helberg not only sells but hangs wall Paper. Just as you desire.

CALCIMINING—All kinds of calcimining, whitewashing etc. Call on Preston Young, Cardston.

LOST—One bunch of keys on ring. Please return to City Meat Market.

Farmers using Massey-Harris Separators are guaranteed not to lose one lb. of butter fat per cow in six years.

Painting, Paper-hanging and Calcimining. All orders promptly attended to. Frank Layne, Cardston. Ap. 5. C.

Is your house too small? Rent a tent for the summer. Have you a haying or plowing contract this season? Rent a tent for the season? When you take your summer outing. Rent a tent. All sizes, all kinds, to rent or sell, by W. O. Lee and Sons.

Mr. E. N. Barker is looking for some individual or firm that is willing to take a contract to break 250 or 300 acres of good prairie land. There is good camping ground near the work, good water and pasturage for horses. This is also a cash deal.

One extreme follows another in this world, although you may not think so today yet Ice Cream may taste very good tomorrow. At any rate we are prepared to furnish you with ice delivered at your own doors any day and all summer. We have shipped in at car rates Refrigerators and Ice Cream freezers and can save you money on the same. Will sell them on the monthly installment plan, or discount 10% for cash. We also rent ice cream freezers, any size, for the convenience of our ice customers. W. O. Lee and Sons.

How to Break Up a Cold.

It may be a surprise to many to learn that a severe cold can be completely broken up in one or two days' time. The first symptoms of a severe cold are a dry, loud cough, a profuse watery discharge from the nose, and a thin, white coating on the tongue. When Chamberlain's cough remedy is taken every hour on the first appearance of these symptoms, it counteracts the effect of the cold and restores the system to a healthy condition within a day or two. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

Unknown Friends.

There are many people who have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with splendid results, but who are unknown because they have hesitated about giving a testimonial of their experience for publication. These people, however, are none the less friends of this remedy. They have done much toward making it a household word by their personal recommendations to friends and neighbors. It is a good medicine to have in the home and is widely known for its cures of diarrhoea and all forms of bowel trouble. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

William Wood of Magrath was in town on Saturday giving evidence before the Beef Commission.

The Minnesota Food department took a sly at tobacco recently and

"LOOK"

OUR BRANDED

CLOTHING

is shape-retaining suits for Men. They are delivered to us one in a box, every spring and fall, just as the public demands the styles and cuts.

TAKE THE COAT

the front laps will not sag or droop, the shoulder pads will stay in place, the collar will not fall down at back of neck, the lining won't bag out at the tail of coat, and we don't think sewing will break, if so, we'll sew it up. We give you a written guarantee with every branded suit, and

REMEMBER

Grain, Butter and Eggs are the same as cash to us.

Men's Clothing a Specialty

Spencer & Stoddard

General Merchants

Cardston and Kimball

Choice Groceries another main point

Put This in Your Pipe and Smoke It

The Minnesota Food department took a sly at tobacco recently and

the fact was revealed that the trust is preparing all kinds of stuff for the innocent to put in their pipes and smoke, several popular brands of tobacco being analyzed. The kind shown as English Curve Cut and Lucky Strike were found to contain 40 per cent tobacco and the balance was common brown paper cut fine. Bull Durham contained not a particle of tobacco but was finely chopped brown straw paper soaked in the juice of tobacco stems and the refuse. Duke's Mixture was only 10 per cent tobacco and the rest brown paper. When a man thinks he is suffering from nicotine poisoning, it may be nothing but the taste of straw smoke creosote in his mouth.—Ex.

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Marion Harland's Page

Different Ways of Preparing Asparagus



THE high rank of "Asparagus" officials awarded to this child of the early spring-time festivities, as in making it the subject of a paper entirely given up to its nature, works and ways. It was in high favor in imperial Rome. The epicurean patriarch—when the modern master would say, "Be quick about it!" and the city conditor would grovel, "Step lively!" enjoined his slave to "do it in less time than is needed to cook asparagus."

Most of us are familiar with the tale of the two French gourmards who quarreled over the rival merits of oil and butter in cooking asparagus, finally compromising by sending word to the cook to prepare half of the vegetable with butter and half with oil. The friends chatted amicably for awhile after the point was settled. Suddenly the advocate of butter, who was the guest of the other, fell down in a fit. The host raised him and saw that he was dead. Whereupon he laid down the kitchen broom, ran to the head of the kitchen stairs and shouted to the chef: "Do it all in oil! The butter-man is dead!"

An American lover of the table avers that Asparagus officials "is an aristocrat from tip to stalk." All of which goes to prove that the owner of the high-sounding title differs utterly from human upstarts. He is an upstart, nevertheless, and the further he gets away from his native soil the less worthy is he.

AT ITS BEST IN VIRGINIA

In Virginia, where our aristocrat of the kitchen-garden is at his best, he is systematically kept under the surface of the ground. Asparagus is planted in rows, and as it peeps above the earth it is banked out of sight, the long lines of rich mould rising steadily to keep pace with its growth. As a result, when the asparagus is cut for the table it is

bleached from root to tip and tender throughout. It took me a long time to learn to accept the splendid green stalks offered in Northern markets as asparagus. Sometimes German green-grocers and market-women called it "grass." This was said to be a perversion of the stately name. Indeed, country folk often spoke of it as "sparrow-grass." A half century ago Frederic Cozens, genial and loving humorist, made us laugh with him at the bucolic ambitions of Mr. Sparrowgrass and his spouse. We quote him to this day.

PREJUDICE AGAINST "GRASS"

I own, frankly, to a rooted prejudice against the "grass," which time and usage have not overcome. My heart still turns fondly to the plump and pale columnettes grown in Southern market-gardens. Yet I am told that what medicinal virtues are inherent in asparagus are more potent in the green spindles than in the bleached larger stalks. I am quite ready to believe the further assertion that these virtues are eliminated from canned asparagus and that the delicate straw-color of the closely packed stalks is due to chemical agents. We all know how flavorless the canned imitation is by comparison with the fresh vegetable.

Like other succulent growths, asparagus depreciates quickly when drawn from the earth. If cooked within an hour or two after it is cut, the twenty minutes' boil recommended by cook-books will send it to table tender and good. It has long been my custom to cut off half an inch from the lower part of asparagus bought in the markets and to set the stalks upright in water as I do with cut flowers. It responds gratefully to the treatment, growing crisp and plump in a few hours. A damp cloth should be thrown over it and the vessel in which it stands.

A Scallop of Asparagus (Swiss Style).

Leave but an inch of the stalk below the tender part of the stem. Cook tender in boiling water, salted, adding a bit of butter at the end of ten minutes. Drain and dip in a well-buttered breading. Bake ready six eggs boiled hard. Rub the yolks to powder, season with pepper and salt and spread thickly over the asparagus. Do with butter and put in the rest of the asparagus. Pour over the top a cupful of

mince heated to scalding, then thickened with a roux made by stirring together in a pan over the fire a great spoonful of butter with a tablespoonful of flour. Cover this sauce with very fine dry crumbs, stick bits of butter in it, pepper, and stir Parmesan cheese over all. Bake for fifteen minutes, covered, in a brick oven, then uncover and brown lightly.

Curried Asparagus.

The tips are used for this dish. Make a roux by frying a sliced onion in three tablespoonfuls of butter, until the onion is slightly colored. Strain it out, then return the butter to the fire and stir into it a heaping tablespoonful of flour, a tea-

spoonful of lemon juice, a dash of paprika and a tablespoonful of curry powder. Have ready heated in another saucepan a cupful of milk (adding a pinch of soda), and stir it gradually into the roux, removing it from the fire to do this. Set again on the range, stir for a few seconds and pour over the asparagus tips, which have been drained and arranged in a deep dish. It becomes a splendid boiling-water. A delightful side dish when cold lamb or cold chicken is the piece de resistance.

The Housemothers' Exchange

I READ the letter in yesterday's paper from "Stenographer," and your answer, and your ideas so entirely coincided with mine that I want to write and tell you so, and thank you for the answer you gave me, and in a way to others who hold her views. I suppose she is not to blame because she never had a chance to learn how to take care of a house, but how does she know she does not know when she has never tried it? Of course, there are things about housework not entirely pleasant, but so there are about office work. I don't like to clean my typewriter and get my hands all stained, but I have to do just the same. Neither do I love to scrub floors and wash up a lot of kitchen dishes, but I think the enjoyable parts of housework more than compensate for these unenjoyable things. I am not like her. I love housework and all that pertains to it, and for a girl who has worked in an office for four years after completing a high school course I think I have a pretty good idea of what housework means. My mother was not taught housework when a girl—that is, to make a study of it—and has never liked it, and she determined that her daughters should be taught housework clear through, and I know I have been, and my little sister is making a good start.

It seems to me that no boarding-house life can make up for a home life. It may be a little more aristocratic, as she seems to think, but no boarding-house would satisfy me, and I know whereof I speak for I, too, am going to be married before many months, and nothing but a home, even though it be only a small flat, would satisfy me, and I know from things my fiancé has said that is what he wants, too. He has never had a home, being an orphan, and he looks forward to our having a home with a great deal of pleasure. I don't see what she can be thinking of deliberately to put aside home life and be content with a boarding-house. I don't believe she would be, either, after giving it a trial.

What is more pleasant than the washing and wiping of dainty china and glassware, the cooking and serving of a good meal that is just enough for two, or the arranging and cleaning of a house? May I am a little too far the other way, but it seems to me that when I am through office work and am in my own home my joy will be full.

Her fiancé has the higher ideals of the two in wanting a home. Even granting

that while there are just the two of them they might be contented in a boarding-house, probably some time there will be one more, and maybe more, and surely they would want a home. I think it is a girl's highest privilege, being queen of a home, no matter how small it is.

Your good letter confirms me in the belief I love to cherish—namely, that the heart of American womanhood is still true to the "real things." With the discouraged prophet of Israel, I must say sometimes, what weary with bruising myself against the stone wall of prejudice, or fighting away the vapors of frivolity:

"I have been very jealous for the truth, and the women of this generation have forsaken right ideals and thrown down the family altars which their mothers served, and I, even I only, am left."

With the return of strength and the power to reason aright comes the confident faith that there are seventy times seven thousand in the land which is our goodly heritage that have not bowed their knees to the Baal of worldliness nor kissed him with their lips. I shake my head at but one line of your protest. I do not think a boarding-house life in the least "aristocratic." Nor do I think it is so rated by people who know the best side of social life. I am sure that I have never felt myself to be so low in the social scale as during the few months when a pending change of residence made "boarding expedient." It was at the end of this penitential period that my especial "John," who has a mind of his own and a fair command of nervous English, declared that he "would rather live upon beefsteak and boiled potatoes in his own house than sit down, day after day, to a ten-course dinner in the finest hotel in the land." I have never yet seen a sane man who did not hold kindred opinions.

I can make room for, not because I agree with the writer in her contention, but that other women, and particularly mothers, may ponder upon her ideas and express their individual views. For myself, I own, without a blush, that I cried out "O God!" at dear Peter Paul's appeal: "Don't you believe in fairies?" Nor have I ever found that my children applauded the true and the false in everyday life and working hours for having been fed, as a desert after lessons and real tasks, with the blessed old fairy tales. Jean Jacques Rousseau (of whose private life we will say nothing in a family paper) considered that the parent who told his child that birds and beasts talk and have dramas, etc., after the manner of humankind, did his offspring great harm.

I am sorry that I cannot recall the author of a rhyming reply to the French theorist that I once knew by heart. It began:

"I will not ask Jean Jacques Rousseau if birds confabulate or no. Of all things old and some things new, The child who reads and takes for true The story of a cook and hall Must have a most uncommon skill."

But now for our thoughtful correspondent's well-written essay:

Many children annoy their parents by lying. I have witnessed it reading fairy tales to the little ones and making up stories to entertain them had anything to do with this untruthfulness. Children cannot understand why they may not make up stories, too, without being called wicked and being punished.

For my part, I see no sense in telling children about the cow who "Jumped over the moon. While the dish ran away with the spoon." It would be far better to read something sensible to them something that will help them to grow up with noble thoughts and make them kind to their fellows.

Some fairy tales frighten children. I know of a child who is afraid to go into the garden because some one read to him of a little girl who was turned into a but-

terly. Some people think fairy stories better for children than Bible histories. I do not agree with them, if one is wise in one's selection of Scripture stories.

C. E. W. (Providence, R. I.)

Packing Eggs

If a little flour be mixed with the salt used in packing eggs, it will prevent the hardening of the salt about the shells. Sift the flour.

May I come again?
G. H. P. (Holland, Mich.)

Brief and to the point! The suggestion is sensible. Salt absorbs moisture with marvelous readiness and holds it. In drying, it enters and hardens. I have seen eggs that were packed in salt break when the lump of salt was detached from them. Upon the same principle the canny housewife mixes cornstarch with the salt in the cellars prepared for table use.

Yes; come again and often, if you are always as pertinent and sententious as you have been today.

A Bit of Encouragement

I have always thought yours a difficult task, but I have more sympathy with you now than ever.

About three months ago I wrote asking you for two recipes. I gave up looking for an answer long ago. I believed my request had found a willing slave in the waste basket. No did I wonder at this, for really the matter was not important after all. Imagine my surprise and pleasure at seeing my letter and one of the desired recipes in a late issue of the Exchange!

Since I have realized that you must actually keep track of all letters, and that you really do answer each in turn, I think your patience must exceed that of Job. The task seems tremendous to me, and I wish this to encourage those who wait long for replies, and to bespeak for you their sympathy.

Here is the recipe I promised:

Sour Cream Chocolate Cake.

Melt two squares of chocolate in one-half cup of sour cream. Beat together the yolks of three eggs, one and a half cups of sugar and another half cup of sour cream. Add the melted chocolate, a pinch of salt, one large cup of flour, one teaspoonful of soda and one of vanilla. Finally, the beaten whites of the three eggs.

Bake in a square tin, and when cool pour a boiled icing over it.

To make this last: Boil a cupful of sugar with one of water until it "threads." Beat the white of an egg light and add a quarter of teaspoonful of cream of tartar. Dip the whip over this slowly, and whip all night. When the right consistency is gained, spread upon the cake. The cream of tartar makes the icing light and thick.

C. E. S. (River Forest, Ill.)

Your patient consideration for an over-weighted editor is as soothing as it is unexpected. The veriest typhoid in figures can guess at the impossibility of crowding his letters per day into a corner that would hold but twenty at most. I am so used to tart queries as to the reason that letters demanding replies within two or three days do not appear whether that number of weeks and why others never see the light, that your gentle appreciation of my difficulties, and my honest desire to mete out justice to all, is like a ray of light in an industrial face. Not that I lay unreason and immoderate reproaches to heart. The inflammation is but skin deep, yet blazes away and must be unslightly until it is dry enough to rub off.

A Suggestion

(Continued.)

I have tried the recipe for the "Marion Harland Compote" sent in by a contributor. We pronounce it "very good." But may I suggest that half the quantity of water (or none at all) be put into the bake dish with the apples, as the water draws the flavor from the apples?

There is enough juice from the apples when they are baked, covered, to keep them from burning, and when it is retained by the apples it brings the compote to perfection.

A. READER (Berwyn, Ill.)

Recipes (Contributed)

Crackerjack.

Four over unsalted popcorn the measure given herewith, and crackerjack far superior to the ordinary variety will be the result:

One cup of New Orleans molasses; four cups of sugar (granulated for light taffy, brown for dark); butter, the size of an egg; one cup of vinegar.

Boil hard until it thickens or drops brittle in cold water. Remove from the stove and stir in as much soda as will lie on a dime.

Chop-a-Corn.

Four hot chocolate fudge over unsalted popped corn.

J. M. (Manitowish, Mich.)

Apple Tapioca.

Wash and core carefully tart apples, sweet apples will not do. Arrange in a deep dish. Fill the mixture with half-cupful of sugar; stick a bit of butter in each apple; squeeze half a lemon over the apples, then pour in gradually a cupful of cold water. Cover the dish and bake until the apples are soft.

Have ready a cupful of tapioca that has been soaked for four hours in enough water to cover it well. Drain the syrup from the apples upon the soaked tapioca and set over the fire in a double boiler until it is boiling hot. Pour, then, upon the apples in the dish; cover again and bake slowly for twenty minutes.

You may serve hot in the dish, eating it with hard sauce, or transfer to a glass dish white warm, and eat ice-cold with sugar and cream.

A. D. F. (Buffalo, N. Y.)

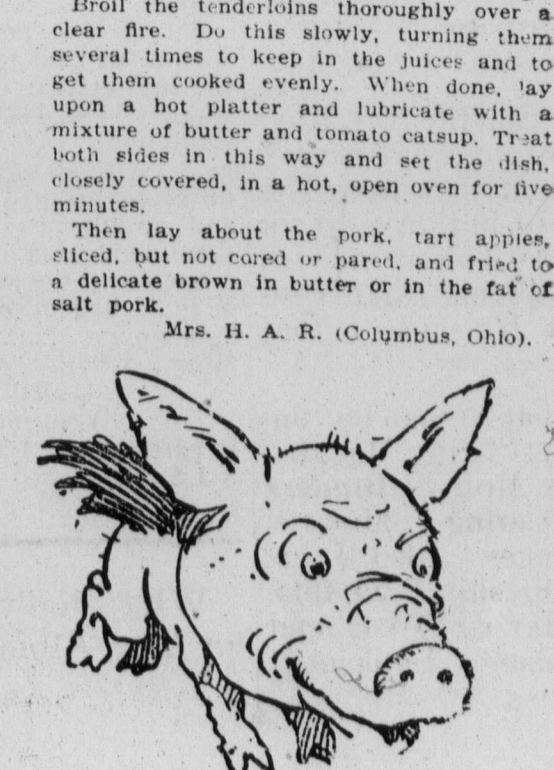
Pork Tenderloin and Apples.

(A nice breakfast dish.)

Broil the tenderloins thoroughly over a clear fire. Do this slowly, turning them several times to keep in the juices and to get them cooked evenly. When done, lay upon a hot platter and lubricate with a mixture of butter and tomato catsup. Treat both sides in this way and set the dish, closely covered, in a hot, open oven for five minutes.

Then lay about the pork, tart apples, sliced, but not cored or pared, and fried to a delicate brown in butter or in the fat of salt pork.

Mrs. H. A. R. (Columbus, Ohio.)



ASPARAGUS RECIPES

Boiled Asparagus (English Style).

Cut off an inch from the lower part of the stalks and scrape them from end to end with a sharp knife, taking off the thin outer skin alone, without bruising the rest. The stalks must be of equal length. Bind them into a bunch and set upright in a saucepan of boiling water slightly salted, just deep enough to leave over an inch of the tips out of water. Lay clean steels about the base of the stalks to prevent them from tipping over. Fit a close cover on the saucepan to keep in the steam, and after you feel that the boil has begun, cook twenty minutes.

Take up the asparagus, drain off all the water, wipe the threads and lay the stalks, alternate tip to base, on a hot dish. Cover with a good drawn butter and serve.

This might be called a "steamed" rather than boiled asparagus, the distinctive feature of the process being that the tips are steamed and thus left plumper and less sodden than if immersed with the stalks in the boiling water. If the asparagus be withered and stale, cook for twenty-five minutes.

Boiled Asparagus (German Style).

Cut two inches from the lower part of the stalks. (The thrifty German housewife never throws these away. They go into the stockpot, adding pleasantly to the flavor.)

Scrape off the woody skin and tie into bunches of a dozen stalks each. Lay at length in a saucepan and cover with boiling water. Put on a cover and cook fast for ten minutes; then add an even teaspoonful of salt and a heaping teaspoonful of butter. Cook for fifteen minutes more; drain, lay on buttered toast and pour over it a cupful of drawn butter based on milk, into which a beaten egg has been stirred and heated for one minute. Season the white sauce with salt and pepper.

Baked Asparagus (Italian Style).

Cut the stalks short, as directed in the last recipe, and cook tender in salted

boiling water. Drain and cover the bottom of a buttered breading with a layer, arranging in alternate rows of tips to the ends of the stalks. Have ready this sauce: Drain butter, based upon a cup of hot milk thickened with a roux of a tablespoonful of flour cooked smooth with a scant tablespoonful of butter; the yolks of two eggs beaten light and two heaping tablespoonfuls of Parmesan cheese. Cover the layer of asparagus with this, dust lightly with cayenne, put in the rest of the asparagus, arranged as before, pour the remainder of the sauce on this, and sift fine crumbs that have been dried in the oven on the top of all. Bake, covered, for ten minutes, then brown delicately.

This is a savory entree, and much liked by those who have eaten it in Italy. Parmesan cheese must be used in the manufacture. No other kind will give the right flavor.

Asparagus Cups.

With a cake-cutter cut rounds of stale French bread an inch and a half thick. With a cutter a size smaller mark a circle in the center of each round to the depth of an inch. Carefully take out the crumb defined by this circle, leaving a well-rounded well, with a thin layer of bread at the bottom. Fry these to a light, even brown in salted fat, and fill with the following mixture:

FILLING.

Cook the tips of a bunch of asparagus tender in water to which you have added a little salt and a teaspoonful of butter. Drain; pepper; mix with a rich drawn butter; return to the fire, and when it simmers stir into it carefully, not to break the tips) a beaten egg. Simmer for a minute; arrange the hot "cups" on a heated platter and fill them with the mixture.

Serve very hot. You may improve the entire by sifting Parmesan cheese over the filled cups and setting in the oven for a

W. O. Lee & Co.

CARDSTON

ALBERTA

Canada

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said: "The Twentieth Century belongs to Canada." We think so too--Western Canada.

Town Property

\$20.00 a foot frontage 75 feet deep between the Assembly Hall and the Cardston Mercantile Co.'s Store. A splendid site for Office Block, Opera House, Church, Hotel, Implement House or any large building. Will sell 150 feet frontage or less.

The Phipps Restaurant Building and ground 18x75 feet to alley in rear, one of the best and most central locations on Cardston's main street. Between the two banks and the two largest mercantile establishments. A good investment with good renter, if desired, at \$15.00 a month.

Dr. Campbells Brick Residence of ten rooms within one half block of Main Street \$3,000.00.

The only piece of Main Street Property left at anything like the price, only \$5.00 a foot, 280 feet deep.

Two building lots 70 x 140 feet between Robt. Reeders and Ainscough, only \$62.50 each.

Three fine building spots East front 93 x 140 feet only \$75.00 each.

\$1050
The Rollins Home on Main Street with lot 8 1/2 x 17 rods and all improvements.

\$450.00
The Smith property Corner with log house etc., a splendid corner for the price only \$450.00 if taken quick. 8 1/2 x 17 rods.

We have listed this week the Leavitt Bros. Store at Leavitt. A splendid opening for any one desiring to go into general Merchandizing. 10 miles west of Cardston on the only main travelled road to the Cochrane, Mt. View, Caldwell, the Oil Wells Saw Mill etc. A good location and local trade. Will sell store building and fixtures over \$2,000 stock of merchandise and full corner lot all for 3,000.00. See W. O. Lee & Co.

\$90
One corner lot 80 x 140 south and west front for \$90.00.

300 feet Main Street Frontage Corner of Main (Daines) and Farrell Streets with modern house 4 rooms, 2 halls, pantry, bath room, with porcelain lined bath tub, water in kitchen, good rock cellar etc. etc. 231 feet north front on Farrell street.

Whole lot, house and improvements for \$2,100.00 easy terms. In view of the fact that main street property is selling from \$20.00 to \$25.00 a foot and only 75 feet deep; this is a bargain that ought to go quick.

A 4 roomed house rustic lath and plaster, barn and full lot within 2 blocks of Main \$750.00

\$60
4 more lots 50 x 140 feet south front on Nob Hill \$60.00 each.

\$330
One lot 8 1/2 x 17 rods on Nob Hill joining W. Wolsey's

FOR RENT—E. J. Wood's Rustic Cottage 8 rooms and attic pantry, closet coal house, stone cellar, water in house, root cellar and barn that will hold 20 tons hay and 28 head of stock, sheds, pens, chicken coops etc. with or without 20 acre farm adjoining and 30 acre pasture one mile away. N. W. corner of Cardston on the reserve street, an ideal place for a City Dairy.

\$1050
We have listed another one of Cardston's nicest residential corners vis. Parkers corner opposite J. W. Woolf's on Main Street 8 1/2 x 17 rods with new rustic cottage 3 rooms and pantry, first class poultry house. All ready to connect with City water mains—or will sell 3 building lots off the west end 50 x 140 for \$75.00 each and the corner with 40 x 140, house and all improvements for \$850.00. You will never get another chance in so good a location for these prices.

\$2000
3 lots 17x25 1/2 rods, cornering on Tabernacle Square. A valuable block close in with 3 room cottage and store building 15x15 City Water Works and Electric Light passing front. The house and half lot will bring 6% on the investment with guaranteed renter, if desired, until Oct. 1st after that, all empty houses in Cardston are in great demand. Plank sidewalk passes front to Main Street and R. R. Depot, or will cut it up into lots and sell them for \$65 each and up, 50 x 132 ft which is twice the size for same money as the Syndicate lots west of Town. Now is your chance, take it quick.

We have opened up agencies with Real Estate men in Lethbridge Calgary, Winnipeg, eastern Canadian points and U.S. who will send us prospective purchasers for the lands listed with us. If you have anything to sell, now is the time to list it. Call or write for a listing blank.

Farms & Ranches

\$1,400.00 for one of the best 1/4 sections between Kimball and Taylorville. The N.W. 1/4 of 22-1-24, with all improvements, a three roomed house, stable, cellar, poultry house, etc. Easy terms. 35 acres cultivated and 15 acres in fall wheat.

The John Furman Ranch at Bounday Creek, 640 acres, part broken, fall wheat all fenced and cross fenced, many springs—an ideal cattle and horse ranch. Will sell the entire place with all its improvements for \$9,000 an acre, or a single quarter section for \$11.00 an acre.

Modern Rustic Cottage in Duceville with 200 acres of ground all fenced 25 acres in fall wheat in perfect condition. Farming implements thrown in. Fine orchard just bearing have matured apples. House and improvements worth over \$2,000.00. All for \$5,250.00.

30 acres in the "Home Seekers addition" on the edge of town at \$40 an acre.

\$1375
Here is one of the best farms we have had listed for many a day. On St. Marys river joins Perrey's Ranch 65 acres in fall grain one of the finest stands in the country will almost pay for half the place. 1/2 mile river front with excellent shade trees and fine pasture. 147 acres all under good 3 wire fence except the river front. Log house with shingle roof. W. O. Lee and Co.

The Cooney Ranch, 160 acres, at Bounday Creek, all fenced, house, stables, corrals, etc for \$8,000 an acre. With horses, wagons, cows, farming implements, etc. at a bargain, with everything necessary to run it. Here is your chance.

A fine ranch at Caldwell with water front on Belly River. Joins the Allen Ranch. With 25 acres broken. 120 acres at \$11.00 acre.

\$20.00 an acre for one of the best improved wheat farms in the country. 640 acres, 520 broken. 260 acres in fall wheat. 2 room lumber house. \$500.00 lumber barn, shingle roof. Good well and pump, plenty of water. Small lake on place. The entire farm fenced with 4 wires on cedar posts. Sec. 16, Township 4, Range 24, joins Raley Elevator on the north

2 more quarter sections of land near Caldwell adjoining the Allen land \$9.00 an acre for one and 11.00 for the other.

Ranch at Beazer \$9.50 an acre N. E. 1/4-14-2-27 W. 4 with 25 acres broken, 2 roomed log house, 2 good springs, all fenced. Easy Terms.

\$15.50 an acre. A full section of the best farming land 330 acres broken. Exceptional location joins Raley Junction and Elevator. One of the best wheat farms in the country.

\$1275
The S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 4 T. 2 R. 28. 160 acres, all fenced, good water, easy terms, situated on Bounday Creek.

A fine Poultry Ranch 32 acres 1 1/2 miles from town, 4 roomed house all fenced and part cultivated a snap for \$700.00.

\$10.00 an acre for 3 quarter sections all fenced with three wires. Log house and granary both shingle roof, 45 acres broken. Fine spring, fine meadow. Ideal dairy ranch, about 1 1/2 miles south of Cardston. 1/4 cash, balance on easy terms.

\$7.25 An Acre
Improved farm on Lees Creek due south of Leavitt. 153 acres with house, stable, corrals, spring and Creek front. 25 acres in cultivation. Easy terms. A bargain.

Big Stock Ranch
On the edge of the Cochrane. 2,240 acres. Deeds to half of it and 3/4 year renewable lease on the balance. Lots of open range. 20 miles of fence with subdivisions, etc. Re-corded water right and many acres under irrigation. With ranch house, furniture, barns, sheds, corrals, pastures, feed yards, wagons, implements, etc. etc. too numerous to mention, but a fully equipped stock ranch in every particular. All the above land and improvements for \$10.00 an acre for the half of it and the leased land thrown in free. Known as the Jack West Ranch on the Belly River. Will also sell with the above 500 head of cattle, 150 to 200 head of calves, 15 head of horses etc.

The Benson Homestead 160 acres, fine spring and coal mine on the place. House etc. for \$1,600.00.

Remember it was the Cardston District that took all six prizes on Alberta Red Wheat, First on Milling Oats, Second on 2 rowed Barley, and Second and Fifth on Spring Wheat, at the recent Provincial Fair at Edmonton and First Prize on Alberta Red at the Winnipeg Fair, 1906

Real Estate

Guimpe and Jumper Designs for Spring Sewers

Among the models for spring wear may be mentioned one very pleasing survival of the fitted winter modes, and that is the guimpe or jumper design. The princess lines, so trying to the average figure, so maddening in their exactness to the home dressmakers, are subtly suggested in the new jumper designs, and this in itself is a recommendation. Another fact in favor of the jumper or guimpe is its wide range of possibilities. Severely outlined by stitching, straight lines and flat head, it gives trimness to the tailored costume, elaborated with lace, infinitesimal and innumerable tucks, it sets off the dressy frock, and when displaying the combination of tailored linen with guimpe or lace jumper it becomes one of the most fascinating touches in the wardrobe of the summer gown.

Properly developed in soft, supple goods, the jumper emphasizes slenderness, one desirable point in the spring styles. Further, there is no fabric to which it will not lend itself, from softest of Indian silk to stiffest and smartest of linen, from light weight broadcloth to shimmering voile of cobweb weave.

In selecting the combination remember that there must be decided contrast in weight of fabric between guimpe and jumper waist. That is, do not make your jumper of flowered or figured silk and your guimpe of plain silk in harmonious coloring. Select lace, net or finely tucked chiffon or mousseline for your guimpe. Also, if you wish to make over a frock to secure the guimpe effect without actually employing a separate yoke, cut out the silk or cloth around the throat, insert lace, net or tucked sheer material and hide the junction of the simulated guimpe and the gown proper with tiny ruchings of ribbon, in velvet or tulle, fine braid, lace medallions connected by triple bands of narrow velvet ribbon or any similar device which will lighten the guimpe effect.

In the illustration the material is lustrous silk in a soft shade of green, while the trimming is of graduated rows of black velvet ribbon. The skirt is tucked in alternately long and short groups over the hips, and may be trimmed as shown in the illustration, or according to the fancy of the person who is to wear the gown. Applied folds and tucks, especially in the linen stuffs—running around the bottom of the skirt are much in favor.

A pink linen frock, the skirt to be laid in plaits, clearing the ground about four inches, and trimmed in bands of the linen, would be smart made after this design. The guimpe should be of handkerchief linen, showing tiny fringed tucks and a lace collar; the sleeves of the same sheer stuff showing rucles, and a band of lace gathered in the hollows. A smart hat to go with this costume would be in pink Neapolitan straw, with a wreath of foliage and pink-tipped roses for its trimming.

To build this costume it will require, for the gown of medium size, about 12 yards of 21 and 27-inch stuff, or 7 yards of 44-inch material.

A silk or linen jumper will carry with it many guimpes. With the silk voile or woolen jumper you may use the broadest of silk guimpe, while with the linen only sheer stuffs in linen, batiste, organdie or lace are permissible.

Another way of obtaining the guimpe effect is with the girle and brettele type of costumes. These are semi-princess, extremely simple, and may be made at home quite easily, using practically a princess skirt, with the bellows over the shoulders. Many of these come in the soft silks, with lustrous, satin and tulle cas leading.

A smart model recently shown was of cell blue lustrous, trimmed in graduated rows of deeper toned velvet ribbon. The back of the skirt showed a trimming of velvet buttons.

Mary Dean

Proper Care of Eyebrows and Lashes



THE effect of the eyebrows on the appearance and character of the face is seldom appreciated except by an actor, who in representing a part addresses himself with all the skill he possesses to make the eyebrows do as much as possible in his make-up to express what he is supposed to set forth.

The eyebrows are very easily trained to an attractive manner of growth. It is, therefore, amazing that women do not take advantage of this fact and cultivate their brows.

Eyebrow brushes may be obtained in the shops, but a small, fine toothbrush answers the purpose very well. With it the brows should be brushed night and morning to promote their growth and train them into the proper shape. High-arched, delicate brows indicate the aristocrat.

If they are thin a drop of olive or almond oil, or a bit of pomatum or vaseline should be rubbed gently into them.

The eye needs the protection of dark lashes and brows, so this is care which health dictates as well as beauty.

Unshaped brows may be disciplined into the proper outline by running a mullage brush over them at night. Be sure the mullage is fresh, or else make one of gum tragacanth or quince seeds dissolved in elder flower water, rosemary or rosewater. Let the gum dry on and wash off in the morning with warm water. A month or two of treatment will reduce quite untruly brows to submission and coarse hairs will drop out.

An alcoholic water, pure alcohol or perfumed glycerine rubbed into the eyebrows with a finger tip, will improve their lustre and promote their growth. A French ointment is: Red vaseline, 10 grams; boric acid, 10 centigrams.

If your eyebrows have fallen out from sickness, a good restorative is: Tincture of rosemary, 10 grams; tincture of cantharides, 2 grams; spirits of camphor, 100 grams; alcohol of Flourensant (a French toilet water), 100 grams. Hungarian water of fine cologne may be used as a substitute for the "Flourensant." The bald spots only are to be lightly frictioned with a bit of cotton or small brush dipped into the lotion. Of course anything used upon the eyebrows should be delicately put on, and in minute proportions. The object is

not to stimulate large, broad or heavy brows, but to give a velvety softness and close growth to the narrow, arched band. It is disfiguring and gives a sinister cast to the countenance when the brows grow together. This should be remedied by use of depilatories or electrolysis.

An approved eyebrow and eyelash tonic is: Lavender vinegar, 2 1/2 ounces; glycerine, 1 1/4 ounces; fluid extract of jaborandi, 2 1/2 drams. Apply to the brows with a brush, and to the lashes with a tiny camel's hair paint brush.

The brows must be freed from any drop and the brush must be used, exercising great care that no minutest portion of the lotion touches the eye itself.

A stimulative pomade is: Red vaseline, 2 ounces; tincture of cantharides, 1 dram; oil of lavender, 15 drops; oil of rosemary, 15 drops. Do not blacken the brows with a pencil, as this gives a stately appearance.

The growth of the lashes is greatly facilitated by clipping them at regular intervals for a few months. As the task requires a firm, confident touch, it is better done by some one else. Long curling lashes are desirable, and a better protection to the eyes. Rubbing the lashes three times a day with a solution of white wine and mint will stimulate their growth.

A quinine ointment contains sulphate of quinine, 5 grains; sweet almond oil, 1 ounce; to be applied to lashes with a fine sable pencil or tiny brush.

When tinting the brows and lashes, if a blonde you should make them light brown.

One of the most harmless of black dyes for this purpose is one that comes to us from France, composed of gum arabic, 4 drams; India ink, 7 drams; rose water, one pint.

Powder the ink and gum and mix thoroughly till a uniform black liquid results, absolutely free from granules. Then put the liquid in a bottle and pour over it the remainder of the rosewater.

It may be applied with a sable pencil or very tiny brush, dipped first in borated water.

In dyeing the brows remember that they must be in harmony with the color of the hair.

Styes are occasioned by the irritation of the hair follicle out of which an eyelash springs. They should be opened as soon as the pus is formed, for they will not get well as long as the pus remains.

For inflammation of the follicles and scabs add to an ounce of vaseline fifteen grains of precipitated sulphur. In applying this ointment it is well to warm it a little, as it will not be so sticky then.

A pomade to be rubbed on the lid and lashes to cure styes is: White vaseline, 8 grams; white precipitate, 10 centigrams; oil of birch, 10 centigrams.

J. C.—A blackhead lotion contains boracic acid, 1 dram; alcohol, 1 ounce; rosewater, 2 ounces. Steaming the face will help greatly to make the face yield its hardened contents. This should be done once a week. Before applying the lotion the following cleansing cream should be used: Orange flower water, 4 ounces; oil of sweet almonds, 4 ounces; white wax, 2 ounces.

K. E.—For falling hair apply the following lotion every other night: Bay rum, 10 ounces; Resorcin, 20 grains; Cantharides, 2 drams. After the application massage the scalp for ten minutes.

Katherine Weston

Giving Children a Fair Start in Life

"I suppose I ought to be ashamed to say it of my own flesh and blood, but I certainly am glad Melvina and her children have gone home," said motherly Mrs. Bates, as she put over the teacup to brew her caller a refreshing drink.

"Melvina tries her best to be pleasant and the children are in no wise vicious, but they do have the faculty of upsetting my whole family, and after they've been here a week or so my husband and children begin to think they have every ailment under the sun."

"Melvina is sort of delicate, isn't she?" inquired the visitor.

"Now, you know that there isn't a woman in all Taylorville more willing to sit up with the sick than me, and Dr. Gordon says that only my nursing day and night pulled my Johnny through the double pneumonia, but I can't feel any great sympathy with Melvina. To my certain knowledge during the past year she's written six times that she would soon have to go under one kind of operation or another. She talks about having her stomach pumped or turned over and other organs scraped and cut as if it was something to be real proud of, but somehow I never heard of one of those operations turned out. If I had a mind to let them, her letters would throw me into utterly spasms of worry, she's that close to the grave or fatal illness."

"What I'd call a sore throat and treat with salt pork or coal oil, Melvina calls grip and runs up a doctor's bill. When Sammy cut his finger while they were here, she rushed him off to the doctor and came back talking about dangers of blood poisoning because Sammy's system was so terribly run down. Poor boy, he looked sort of ashamed and wanted to go out and play same as usual, but she scooped him up behind the kitchen stove and looked at his tongue and took his temperature."

"Then there was Berrie, eating all the while between meals and refusing everything offered

Prune Batter Pudding

Soak a pint of prunes overnight, drain and remove the stones. In your wooden bowl chop two ounces of beef suet very fine, add four ounces of sugar (half a cup), the same of flour, four eggs, a saltspoonful of ground cinnamon, half a saltspoonful of grated nutmeg and if you use liquor, a dash of best rum, about two table-spoonful. Mix this thoroughly with a wooden spoon for five minutes, then beat in four table-spoonful of thick cream and two ounces of bread crumbs (two heaping table-spoonful), mix thoroughly and then add the prune pulp lightly. Butter and flour your pudding bag or a stout cloth, and drawing up the four corners of the latter, tie them tightly. Drop into a pot of boiling water twice and a half the depth of the pudding, and boil two hours and a half. Then hang it up to drain about ten minutes, suspending from a hook over a dish. Untie, turn out on a deep dish, dredge over with powdered sugar and serve with hard or foamy sauce, flavored with lemon.

Prune Batter Pudding

with hard or foamy sauce, flavored with lemon. Or if the pudding is used for a festive occasion, pour over it before serving a table-spoonful of fine brandy, set fire and use to table with the blaze burning.



THIS is the day of rapid transit and of much traveling. The perplexing question often arises as to what courtesies of the road should be observed. There are many good and sensible rules of

Etiquette on Board Ship

Introduction are not necessary aboard steamers for long voyages. "Good morning" and "good evening" serve as sufficient introduction to the persons more than five in number.

A woman may introduce her husband, brother or sister to an acquaintance she has made on board.

Do not read aloud or gossip about your fellow passengers.

It is good form for ladies to promenade with young men on board, but it is not permissible to sit out on deck with them after 11 o'clock.

On leaving ship politeness dictates an adieu to the captain and officers.

Traveler's Dress

A man on a train or ship will wear a sacque coat and trousers of gray or blue serge, dog skin gloves, white or colored linen.

At dinner on a steamer patronized by fashionable people evening dress is worn.

A woman on a train will wear a tailored gown or walking suit of some dark shade. At sea, for deck wear, a walking gown, with small hat or cap and veil. A foulard silk or cotton or shirtingsuit at dinner, unless the custom on board is to wear dinner gowns. A well bred woman will not wear jewelry on shipboard.

M. S.—A first and formal call should not exceed one-half hour.

C. L.—An invitation to a church wedding is answered when it bears the letters R. S. & P.

Prudence Standish

Any style of short coat demands a certain amount of trimming, but this season the bolero seems to acquire even more than in the past. The bolero, which has long been a dress accessory of much beauty and daintiness, bids fair to go joyously on, with the approval of the majority of the fashion givers and its wearers. Boleros and berthas give to a costume a dressy appearance, and one of these little accessories in lace or spangled net will go with almost any costume. Their usefulness, as well as effectiveness, does much to prolong the vogue of these smart little dress equipments.

A new motif has appeared in some boleros. A beautiful example of this Empire type is made of wide pompadour ribbon or of striped brocade, and is finished with Director's cuffs and collar and a peplum. The collar and cuffs may be of embroidered lace or of chiffon velvet in a delicate tint, and embroidered to match the pattern of the brocade. The bolero ends and the peplum begins half way between the bust line and the normal belt. The peplum is simply a circular fold four inches deep, joined to the bolero beneath a rope of twisted brocade or velvet. These are seen in fur and black caracul and broadtail, as well as in the lace and ribbon effects.

The allover lace boleros are always smart and dainty, but they may be fashioned for more general wear of any soft material. An attractive one is shown made of inch wide baby blue satin ribbon and Valenciennes lace. Honiton lace, which many home sewers understand the art of making, is extremely pretty in either a bolero or berthas.

These pretty berthas are made after the following manner: In the handkerchief style, falling in deep points, the fulness forming folds, which give an effect of plait; circular fashion and elongated at the front to form stripes that are so much liked. Points also extend over the shoulders. The third is a simple circular berthas. These may be also fashioned of ribbon and lace. At times they are made of the dress material, with baby ribbon running around as a trimming. One yard of 18 inch stuff, and three-quarters of a yard 21 inches wide, is required in the making of these berthas.

As a general thing a deep glide of soft silk is worn with a bolero, unless it is one of lingerie or all over lace worn with a linen suit. Oftentimes it is hard to discern what the fabric of a bolero is, owing to the lavish use of trimming.

Many persons erroneously think that the



way to speak to the man at the ticket window, conductors, baggage men, etc., is in a sharp, short manner—peremptory. If you have a courtesy is always a profitable investment, and a good traveler is not only prompt to say "thank you," but will gladly perform small favors for fellow passengers.

A gentleman in a coach should offer to raise an obdurate window for a woman, be she a stranger or a friend.

It is a man's privilege also to offer his seat to a woman or to an elderly man.

It is also his privilege to tell a fellow traveler whose she may procure luncheon when the train has stopped for lunch.

If a woman seems in doubt as to where to obtain a sandwich and tea, in passing, he may say, "I am going out to secure my luncheon, and if you wish I will send the porter for your orders." If he buys a sandwich for her he should accept the money which she proffers for its payment.

Should the journey be one of some days and the masculine passenger serves the woman or women who are traveling alone on several occasions, he may expect that they will treat him with a pleasant friendliness, eventually give him their cards and ask for his in return.

When the journey is short, however, this is not permissible.

The man who has done a slight service for a woman during a journey need not expect that she will recognize him by even so much as a bow afterwards.

The woman who travels alone must, first of all, be signified and reserved.

She should cordially thank a fellow passenger for any service which he has done for her.

A woman traveling with a number of children should be careful to keep them in order. Do not let them run up and down the aisle playing games and annoying the other passengers. Keep them as quiet as possible and in their seats.

A masculine escort buys a lady's ticket at the station, checks her baggage and carries her grip or bag into the car. Unless the journey is a short one, he should accept the money from her for the ticket he purchases.

He may excuse himself to enjoy a smoke in the smoking car, returning before their destination is reached in order to assist her in leaving the car.

Do not attempt to entertain the person with whom you are traveling all the while. This is most annoying.

In the dining car the lady pays for her meals if the journey is a long one. Her escort may assume this privilege on short trips.

If a man friend who happens to be your fellow traveler has invited you into the dining car, a woman should not offend him by offering to pay for her dinner.

Etiquette should be strictly observed by a woman who is alone at a hotel.

Unless she has friends with her, she should dine before the fashionable hour.

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Prudence Standish

Every Grocer Should Advertise

(Continued from Page 1)

BETTER THE SERVICE.

It should be part of his policy to try and make his service better—so much better that the big fellow down town can't hurt him. It can be done. Usually the small grocer is nearer his customers, for one thing. His deliveries can be more rapidly accomplished. That often counts largely. But his variety is too often meagre, a point in which his down town competitor has much the better advantage. This can readily be offset, however, by learning the wants of the customers and meeting them. Prices, too, must be looked after. No grocer can expect his nearby customers to pay him more than they would have to pay the bigger man down town. Yet he too often charges more, and damns his trade-pulling possibilities every time he so charges.

Then, again, he seldom advertises. He persists in not advertising, and thus lays down before his big competitor where he should be putting up a stiff fight. He really does his best to become forgotten, while his big competitor keeps his name before the public week in and week out; year in and year out. He soon becomes only an owner of a store to be used at one's convenience, and, in truth, it's only at such times as a housewife forgets something and hasn't time to get it delivered by a down town grocer that he is thought about at all. It is a decided convenience to have a grocery store handy. There's no doubt about that, but it ought to be more, and can be made to be more. A little common sense and some hustle would accomplish much in this regard.

SOME WAYS AND MEANS.

If your store is near enough to the centre of town to pull customers thereto from all directions, use the newspapers. There's no cheaper medium nor any better one where you can take advantage of most of a papers circulation. Take as much space as you can pay for, up to three per cent. of your gross receipt, and advertise in that space consistently, every day or every few days, changing the advertisement constantly, keeping its news fresh, offering bargains of the right sort, and calling attention to your deliveries and special prices. Don't use a lot of gush or tommyrot in your space; talk sense; talk to the point, and though it be in poor English, it will draw. If in better English, so much the better for business.

If you can't use the newspaper profitably—I mean if you are in a residential section and not near the centre of town, then by all manner of means use the store paper or dodgers. There's a lot of nonsense spoken of the common dodger, but I have seen it bring results where newspapers utterly failed. If you will issue one regularly, and put it into the hands of your prospective customers regularly, appealing for their patronage on the basis of good service, quick delivery, courteous treatment and fair prices, with some special prices put in to make dealing more snappy, there can't help being profitable response. The paper or dodger or circular, whatever form it takes should be distributed carefully, put under doors or handed in at the doors or mailed. It should positively not be thrown on the lawn, porch, verandah or garden—that only makes a woman mad. It should go directly to the housekeeper or housewife, if possible. Carefully worded with goods as carefully selected, with a view to pleasing customers, these economical bits of printed matter can do a lot of good, and secure wonderful results in the way of offsetting a down town big fellow's trade-pullers.

Why not try it? Anything is better than sitting around and doing nothing, just watching your trade diminish. Other grocers find it to pay. Your big competitor finds it to pay. Why shouldn't you?

From Bridles To Cruppers

We Make our own Harness

Every stitch is put in by hand

Twenty five year's experience has taught us the needs and wants of the consumer on

HARNESS and SADDLERY

A new line of up-to-date Saddles expected at our store daily

M. A. Coombs

The Highest Paid Cook In Lethbridge

IS EMPLOYED AT THE
Hotel Dallas

HE HOLDS THE JOB BECAUSE HE "DELIVERS THE GOODS."

"The Proof of the Pudding is the EATING THEREOF."



"The Cahoon" Barber Shop

Modern Equipments
Steam Heated.

Hot AND Cold Baths

Shaving,
Hair-cutting,
Shampoo,
Hair Singed,
Massage.

Popular Prices.
Noble & Peterson
Proprietors.

Sterling Williams

—AGENT FOR—
Calgary and Edmonton, and
Hudson Bay Lands.
LOANS - REAL ESTATE
OFFICE - - - W. C. Simmons
Old Land Office

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GRADUATE OF
MANITOBA UNIVERSITY.
OFFICE - - - Cahoon Hotel

Robert C. Beck
CONTRACTOR
Carpenter and Cabinet Work.

GENERAL JOBBING SHOP
South of Scott's Studio.
CARDSTON - - - - - ALBERTA

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST MINING REGULATIONS.

Coal.—Coal lands may be purchased at \$10 per acre for soft coal and \$20 for anthracite. Not more than 320 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2000 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

Quartz.—A free miner's certificate is granted upon payment in advance of \$5 per annum for an individual, and from \$50 to \$100 per annum for a company, according to capital.

A free miner having discovered mineral in place may locate a claim 500 x 500 feet. The fee for recording a claim is \$5. At least \$100 must be expended on a claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When \$500 has been expended or paid, the locator may upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements purchase the land at \$1 per acre.

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 2 1/2 per cent on the sales. PLACER mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee \$5, renewable yearly. A free miner may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles. Rental \$10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent collected on the output after it exceeds \$10,000.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.
N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

L. D. S. Knit Garments.
"Keit Rite Brand"

Sold by all merchants and by agents everywhere. Quality unexcelled. Finish none better. Prices right, 25 per cent. below last year. Utah firms do not sell same grades any cheaper. We can sell you knit garments as low as one dollar per pair. Patronize Home Industry and keep your money in Alberta.
Knitted Raiment Factory,
Geo. H. Budd, Mgr.
Wm. Laurie,
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Solicitor for the Union Bank of Canada and the Town of Cardston
Offices "The Cahoon" - Cardston

A few things to think over before buying your

SPRING SUIT

Don't make the mistake of being satisfied with anything short of the BEST style you can get in a Spring Suit or Overcoat.

No matter what your taste, let it be made as it should be—to your measure, and properly tailored.

There is down-right economy in getting clothing made for you from very best materials, with good linings and good workmanship throughout.

It holds its shape twice as long, wears twice as long and gives evidence of good tailoring up to the very last.

Why should a man wear clothes of indifferent fit, that always look "slouchy" after a week or two, when, for practically the same money, he can get something made to his measure that is made right?

Spring Stock

My new stock of Spring Suitings, Overcoats and Pantings have arrived.

D. S. BEACH,
THE MERCHANT TAILOR

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-west Provinces, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for homestead entry or inspection must be made in person by the applicant at the office of the Local Agent, or Sub-Agent.

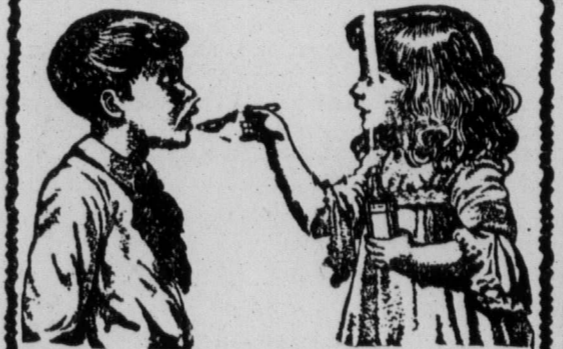
The homesteader is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans:

1. At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.
2. If the father or mother, if the father is deceased of the homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.
3. If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

Six months' notice in writing, should be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply for patent.

W. W. CORY
Deputy Minister of the Interior.
N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy



The Children's Favorite
Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.
This remedy is famous for its cures over a large part of the civilized world. It can always be depended upon. It contains no opium or other harmful drug and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult.
Price 25 cts; Large Size, 50 cts.

J. T. Scott
PHOTOGRAPHER
CARDSTON - - - RAYMOND
Enlarged Work - Picture Frames

SECOND WEEKS
OF EACH MONTH IN RAYMOND.

Pure Bred Horses

Percheron and French Coach

Do you want to improve your stock of horses? Then buy a first class Stallion. I have the best Pure Bred Stock in Alberta. While in Chicago, I was fortunate enough to secure some fine Brood Mares and Stallions imported direct from France. All I ask is that you will call and see them at

THE ROSEDALE FARM

R. W. Bradshaw,
Proprietor and Manager.
MAGRATH - - - ALBERTA
Correspondence Solicited

Cardston Stone Quarry

Now ready to Fill all Orders

Dimension, Rubble, Footing.

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