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Vol. XI

CARDSTON, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1910

No. 32

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The Alberta Star

The Cardston Board of Trade

The Lethbridge Herald of Jan. 18th, says:
One of the liveliest institutions in Southern Alberta is the Cardston Board of Trade. Its annual report in the Star would be a revelation to many other Boards of what can be accomplished with a limited amount of money if it is gone after right.

School Progress

Remarkable in Alberta
Edmonton, Jan. 7.—During the past year the province of Alberta has erected 179 school districts, an increase over last years increase, of 11, according to a statement made by the premier this morning. A total of 234 new departments were opened, which is at the rate of a little over one for every school day in the year. The total grants paid by the department were \$325,119. The total debenture issue authorized was \$975,000.

The Mail Order Catalogue

When the catalogue comes from your mail order house, draw an easy chair to the table where the light will shine full upon the page and put on your glasses that no bargains may escape your eye. What a wonderful book it is to be sure—wonderful for what it does not contain as well as for what it does contain. We wish things which we would be glad to see. Where is there an offer to pay cash or exchange goods for your wheat, oats, corn, beans, butter, eggs and hay? How much do they pay for cattle, sheep and hogs f. o. b. at your depot? How much tax will they pay to support your schools and educate your children, for improving roads and bridges, the support of the poor of the county, for the expense of running the business, township, county and province? On what page is their offer to contribute money to church? What line of credit will they extend to you when your crops are poor and money gone when through illness or misfortune you are not able to send "Cash with order" for your groceries, clothing, farm tools and crockery? Where is their offer to contribute to your entertainment next year? Did they do it last year? In short will they do anything to provide a market for what you have to sell and thereby keep up the value of your estate? Will they do anything for social, church, school or government support, or do they take your dollars out of the community with no returns except the goods you buy, and do they give you any better goods for the same money than your home merchant?—Commercial.

Cardston Seed Fair

The fourth annual Seed Fair of the Cardston Agricultural Society will be held in the Assembly Hall Cardston, Monday, Jan. 24th. Substantial prizes are offered for all kinds of farm seeds.

Program.
12.00 noon. Judging.
8.00 p.m. Public meeting.
Addresses by Hugh MacKintosh, Macleod, Alta., and W. H. Fairfield, Superintendent Experimental Farm, Lethbridge, Alta.

LEGISLATURE HAS WORK TO DO

Session Will Be Longer Than Was Expected

Edmonton, Jan. 17.—Contrary to expectations of the past few weeks the coming session of the legislature now promises to be a lengthy one with large amount of business both of a public and private nature. At the session of the provincial government Friday a large part of the time was taken in discussion of legislation of the different departments. The four

ministers have each a number of bills which they wish to be passed and these will occupy considerable time. "There will be a great deal more work than we at first anticipated," said Premier Rutherford this morning in speaking of the coming session. The bills both public and private are coming in rapidly and are much greater in number than was at first expected.

MRS. BENSON PASSES AWAY

One of the Pioneers of Southern Alberta

There passed away at the home of her daughter Mrs. Thomas S. Gregson in Kimball, one of the pioneers of Southern Alberta, Sister Matilda C. Benson, wife of the late B. O. Benson, died on Saturday last after a severe illness from general debility aggravated by cancer.

Sister Benson had a long and eventful career. Born Mar. 3rd, 1839 in Sweden, she heard the Gospel and was baptised Feb. 7th, 1855 in Stockholm, emigrated to Utah in 1873, married John Manguson in 1874, but her husband died the next year.

In 1879 she became the wife of B. O. Benson and to this union were born two children, a son and a daughter. Together with her husband she became one of the early pioneers in Cardston, and died as she had lived, beloved by all who knew her and in full hopes of a glorious resurrection. Funeral services were held in the Actus meeting house under the direction of Bishop N. W. Tanner and his Councillors, consoling remarks being made by a number of speakers and old acquaintances all testifying to the goodness and worth of the deceased. The interment took place in the Cardston cemetery.

Farmers Petition For Railway To Standoff

A petition is being circulated, and liberally signed by the farmers living south of town, which is addressed to the C. P. R. and demands better railway facilities for that populous and growing region between Macleod and Standoff. The petition recites that there is a population of about 1,200 in the district who are urgently in need of better facilities for getting their grain and other crops to market. It represents that the wheat and oats raised here will compare favorably with any produced in Alberta. It states that a charter and subsidy has already been granted to a Macleod corporation and the suggestion is that the C. P. R. should take hold of this enterprise. The route is an easy one, with no rivers to cross in the first 15 miles and no coulees. The petitioners believe that the construction of such a road would be a paying investment and prove a substantial feeder to the company's line.

The Macleod, Cardston and Montana is the name of the corporation now existing by Macleod capitalists and it is this charter that the farmers think should be utilized.—Macleod Advertiser.

Waterways Treaty Will Be Ratified

Ottawa, Jan. 14.—Sir Wilfred Laurier is expected shortly to make the announcement that Canada has agreed to consent to the ratification of the waterways treaty between this country and the United States. The delay has been due to a rider attached to the American treaty in respect to St. Mary's river.

The January Rod and Gun

With the advent of another year Rod and Gun in Canada, published by W. J. Taylor, Woodstock, Ont., is to the front with a fine issue for January. Running through all the stories—and there are many of them—is that pleasant out-door tone which always proves a healthful tonic, the plentiful supply of which, in stories and pictures, has given the magazine an assured position. Fishing and hunting experiences are interspersed with camping stories, Indian legends, prospect in tales of the Queen Charlotte Islands and strange happenings in the backwoods, all appealing in some of their many sidedness to sportsmen of varied taste and inclinations. In reading such delightful stories, everyone redolent of the actual, one lives over again some of one's own pleasures, thus obtaining a double measure from the outing which yielded so much enjoyment at the time. To begin the New Year well and continue throughout in the same good way, the companionship of Rod and Gun should be secured. If he adopts this course the sportsman will have continual reminders throughout the year of his own outings, and additions to the bright anticipations with which he looks forward to future joys. Of these reminiscences and anticipations no one can rob him, but Rod and Gun adds to both, and makes the year one continual pleasure, no part of which the sportsman will lose if he secures its companionship for the ensuing twelve months.

TO CONNECT WITH CARDSTON

British Capitalists Will Build Railway From Winnipeg

Montreal, Jan. 10.—The Herald says: Lord Albert Fitzroy Somerset, brother of the Duke of Beaufort, accompanied by Mr. J. E. Leiter, of Chicago were here yesterday in company with local capitalists in regarding a great new railway project. They are on their way from the west to New York, whence Lord Somerset intends to sail for England on Wednesday.

During the greater part of their stay here they remained on their private car, Wisteria, outside Bonaventure station, and they were seen by a newspaper representative to whom some particulars were given regarding the big railway project with which they and a number of western capitalists are associated.

The line which it is proposed to build has been authorized under two charters which their syndicate have secured from separate groups of promoters and under these it is proposed to construct a line from Winnipeg to Lethbridge at the base of the Rockies, and from there by way of Calgary and Edmonton, to Dawson City and the Yukon fields.

The road would not be far short of two thousand miles in length and would involve an outlay in construction and equipment of about \$50,000,000 but it is considered that the enormous wealth of the Peace River valley and the gold fields stretching beyond it towards the Yukon, which are still believed to embrace the mother lode from which the gold of the Klondike originates, would yield in abundance the most lucrative kind of traffic.

Lord Somerset says the charters which have been secured are those of the Northern Empire Railway company, and the Manitoba and British Columbia. The whole of the interests have been absorbed by the syndicate which will shortly be formed into a company. No difficulty whatever is anticipated in the matter of the raising of the necessary capital for this gigantic enterprise, which will be in a sense international, as it will have connection from Lethbridge to Cardston on the United States boundary from which it will connect with the Great Northern.

The mention of Mr. Hill's road naturally prompted the inquiry from Mr. Leiter whether that enterprising railway magnate was associated with the project. "I am not in a position to say what Mr. Hill's relations are at present," replied the Chicago capitalist. "So far as they have gone they are of a purely confidential character, but I may tell you that Mr. Hill is greatly impressed by the practicability and economic importance of the railway which he considers a good paying proposition if the contemplated route which he favors is adopted."

ROBBED IN SIMPLE WAYS

HOW BANK CASHIERS ARE OFTEN SWINDLED.

Bogus Money is Easily Detected, But Forger is the Most to be Feared.

The affable gentleman who hands you out notes or gold in exchange for your cheque is the mark of sharks and swindlers of all descriptions. The possibilities offered by a successful fraud upon him are great and the risks on the whole are less than have to be faced in many other fields of crime, says Pearson's Weekly.

Dodges innumerable have been worked for his especial benefit, but the very dangers of his calling make him wary, and he is not easily "had." That favorite device of petty thieves, for example, called "ringing the changes," which so often deceives the shopman or the publican, seldom succeeds with him. He has a disconcerting habit of completing each payment as originally asked for, blandly ignoring any changes in detail until the end. Thus he makes each transaction complete in itself, and it is not easy to confuse him.

Bad money is seldom presented at a bank, unless undesignedly, by those who have been themselves deceived. It is extraordinary how quickly a cashier can detect one bad coin among a number of good ones. The slightest difference in appearance, size, or even weight is often sufficient to catch his attention. It is not because he has had so much experience of bad coins, but because he is so accustomed to good ones, that he is quick in noticing the difference. Gold counterfeits are usually wrong in the weight, while silver ones have often a suspiciously greasy appearance and ring badly.

SWINDLE WORKED BY A LADY

Nevertheless, a simple swindle of a petty nature was successfully worked for some time at a certain bank where a number of tellers were employed. All of them in turn at intervals found themselves "planted" with a bright new farthing for a half-sovereign. Eventually the mystery was cleared up. The fraud had been worked by the handsome lady-cashier of a big business firm. How far its success was due to the dazzling glances from her pretty eyes, and how far to the fact that she usually handed over the money at the busiest time of the day, and when possible in a bad light, it is hard to say.

Cashiers have sometimes to face the risk of robbery by fellow-officials, though these cases are extremely rare. A few years ago, however, a bank clerk left suddenly for America, under circumstances which his friends endeavored to hush up as much as possible. He had been detected in the act of fishing, with a string and a bent pin, a bundle of notes out of a cashier's box during the latter's absence. A long term of imprisonment would have been a fitting reward for this traitorous act, but the bank where it occurred paid small salaries, and thought it advisable to let the offender go rather than face publicity. It is to be feared that banks which tempt their employes to crime in this manner are not exposed as often as might be wished.

ANOTHER TRICK.

Another case was where a cashier continually found himself short after balancing the day's transactions. Usually the deficiency was for small sums. It puzzled him for a long time; but eventually the mystery was solved by an accident. A clerk in the office was in the habit of handing him a book to initial each day. The book was laid on the desk, where usually there were a number of loose coins lying about, was duly marked, and lifted up again. One day the clerk, in taking back the book, was not so cautious as usual, and the cashier caught the glint of a coin adhering to the back of it. Struck by this defiance of the laws of gravity, he grasped the book, and found on it a small piece of wax, to which the coin was adhering and now that clerk is numbered amongst the unemployed.

Another cashier recently lost £100 in a simple way. Paying out money rapidly to a large number of customers on a busy day, he found, when the crowd had melted away, a man whom he had already paid lingering on. Asked what he wanted, the man, who was an old soldier, sent to cash a cheque by a Government department, said that he was waiting for 100 sovereigns, part of his cheque, which the cashier had not yet given him. The latter was under the impression that he had completed the payment, but the old soldier turned out his bag. It was not there, and as there was not the slightest doubt of his honesty, the cashier paid him out another £100 bag of gold. At night he was £100 short, and is now paying it up by instalments. Some

smart individual in the crowd had annexed the amount while the old soldier was busy counting the earlier portion of his payment.

FORGED CHEQUES.

Forgery is the terror of the bank cashier, for it is difficult to detect and may relieve him of a large sum at one blow. It must be remembered that every uncrossed cheque presented at the bank on which it is drawn must either be paid at once or a legal reason given for its non-payment. If a suspicious cheque is not paid, and turns out to be genuine, it may lose the bank a good account, or even involve it in an action at law. Thus it is easy to imagine that some awkward transaction arise at times. But there are devices for meeting most of them. A forged cheque is usually presented by an innocent third party—a messenger. A few skillful questions addressed to him will give much information upon which a decision, to pay or not to pay, can usually be safely based. Or some purely technical reason may be given for not paying the cheque, thus gaining time and allowing the drawer to be communicated with. If the cheque is presented by a guilty party any appearance of delay in payment, any semblance of keen scrutiny, renders him uneasy. He makes some excuse about returning in a few minutes, and hurries off dreading lest the delay may be due to the bank authorities having sent for the police; and so the cashier is left with a worthless piece of paper and a sense of danger escaped.

LAWYERS AND DOCTORS.

Enormous Fees Which Some of Them Receive.

From Los Angeles recently came the report that the remarkable fee of \$250,000 had been paid to Dr. Trueworthy of that city for his attendance on the late Mr. E. J. Baldwin, the Californian millionaire, known on the "other side" as "Lucky Baldwin." And apparently the worthy doctor was in no way impressed with the largeness of the cheque, for he is said to have declared that if he were paid at the same rate as the lawyers who are handling Mr. Baldwin's estate he ought to receive double the amount. One New York doctor got \$1,000 for attending to the fractured finger of a polo-player. Another received \$15,000 for an operation in appendicitis. A millionaire paid a physician \$25,000 for a week's attendance; another specialist received \$60,000 for a week's voyage with a tuberculosis patient, who died on coming into port; while Mr. Armour paid Dr. Lorenz \$75,000 for setting the hip of his daughter Lolita.

Compared with these facts, the \$75,000 to \$100,000 a year made by a number of London specialists seems rather small. But, of course, \$25,000 and \$50,000 cases are not found every day. Fifteen hundred dollars, however, is not infrequently charged by London specialists for one consultation, the average running from \$400 to \$500.

Famous English surgeons of the past, however, like Sir Astley Cooper, Sir James Paget, Sir Morell Mackenzie, Dr. Dimsdale, and Sir Andrew Clarke, received fees which compare very favorably with those of America. Sir M. Mackenzie was paid \$100,000 for his attendance on the father of the present Kaiser. It is said that Sir Andrew Clarke received a fee of \$25,000 for visiting a lady at Nice, while for inoculating the Empress Catharine at St. Petersburg Dr. Dimsdale was rewarded with the rank of Baron of the Empire, a pension of \$2,500 per annum, and a present of \$80,000. Sir Astley Cooper and Sir James Paget frequently received fees of \$7,500 each.

It has been said that Sir Edward Carson and Mr. Rufus Isaacs are each making over \$100,000 a year; and one can well believe it, in view of the fact that they usually receive \$5,000 as a retainer for a case and \$500 a day as a refresher while the case lasts. Instances of lawyers whose fees have made them millionaires seem to be fairly common in America. Mr. Delma's fee for defending Thaw has been given as from \$100,000 to \$200,000. Mr. J. C. Tomlinson, a New York lawyer, has received three fees of \$200,000, \$100,000 and \$50,000 respectively. Mr. Chauncey Depew was once \$200,000 richer for his successful conduct of a bankruptcy case, while Mr. Elihu Root, the ex-Secretary of War in the States, received \$250,000 for negotiating the settlement of the late Russell Sage's estate. The business took him forty-eight hours, which works out at \$125,000 a day—a record which will want a lot of beating.—London Tit-Bits.

"You've been at the jam, again, Billy. I can tell by your sticky mouth." "Don't be rude, pa; I don't say you've been into the wine cellar again every time I look at your nose?"

BATTLE WON WITH FISTS.

How Captain Wilson Filled the Breach at El Teb.

The scene is the Soudan. At the village of El Teb, thousands of black, yelling, fanatical followers of the Mahdi have gathered to oppose the further progress of the British force marching to the relief of two besieged garrisons.

In a large hollow square, one side of which is formed by the Naval Brigade and two other regiments, the Britishers press forward, Jack quickly silencing the enemy's guns, which are mounted on earthworks thrown up round the village. Suddenly, as the square sweeps down on the Arabs, the latter cease their rifle fire, leave their shelter, and pour down upon the square.

Hundreds are slaughtered by the machine guns of the Britishers, but, heedless of shot and shell, hundreds more continue the reckless charge; and with such impetuosity do they hurl themselves on that part of the square formed by the Naval Brigade that it is broken. Then occurs an incident unparalleled in the history of warfare. A number of Arabs rushed through the gap. Many of the gunners were in extreme danger, and Captain Wilson, seeing one of his men about to be speared, went to his assistance and ran the black through the body.

Such was the force of the thrust, however, that the blade of his sword broke off near the hilt. Instantly the Arabs closed on the captain, and he seemed doomed. But with his fists he bowled over the enemy like ninepins. The blacks were amazed at the nature of the attack. Try as they would they could not break through those powerful arms or avoid the flashing fists, and ere they could recover from their surprise they were cut down by soldiers who rushed to the help of the gallant captain.

His action undoubtedly saved many lives. He filled the breach at a moment critical in the extreme, for had the Arabs succeeded in enlarging the gap there would have been a different tale to tell of the Battle of El Teb, which ended in such a splendid British victory. Since those days Captain Wilson has won many honors and risen high in his profession, but although he is now an Admiral, entitled to place many letters after his name, it is doubtful if he is so proud of any of them as the "V.C." won with those fists.

MOVE FROM AFRICAN LAKE.

Ten Thousand Natives Remove to Escape Sleeping Sickness.

A most remarkable exodus has recently been accomplished, in the moving of 100,000 men, women and children from the shores of Lake Victoria, Africa, to places of safety many miles away. The occasion of the emigration was the ravages of the tsetse fly, whose bite causes the fatal sleeping sickness. For eight years medical scientists have grappled in vain with the problem which still remains unsolved. In the meantime 20,000 victims have perished.

It is no easy matter to separate a people from the homes of its ancestors. The tenacity with which humans cling to the associations of a lifetime, even in the face of acknowledged peril, has been illustrated time and again. In the case of the natives of Uganda, the efforts of a white race to move a black race to more healthy localities, England could have marched them out at the point of bayonets, and would have rendered the natives a great service in doing so. Such a proceeding, however, would have meant war. Instead, for months, a systematic course of public instruction was employed until people were educated to the point where they wanted to go.

We should not lose sight of the fact that our own common house fly also-slays its tens of thousands. Because the disease it spreads is not confined to one ailment, and that of so mysterious and spectacular a character, we fail to realize the necessity to protect ourselves from our own pest whose very numbers and commonness blind us to its dangers.

TRANSFORMED BY FORESTS.

A most striking example of the transforming effect of forests, not only on the appearance, but on the productivity of a country, is afforded by the department of The Landes in France. At the close of the 18th century about 2,500,000 acres in that region were "little more than shifting sand-dunes and disease-breeding marshes." At present the same lands are among the richest, most productive and healthful in France, and the change has been brought about by intelligent cultivation of pine forests. Even the character of the climate of the region has been ameliorated, and it has become mild and balmy. A thin layer of clay beneath the sandy upper surface of the soil, formerly impervious to water, has been pierced by the pine roots, until a thorough drainage is established to the spongy earth which lies below.

NEWS ABOUT UNGLE SAM

WHAT IS GOING ON ACROSS THE BORDER.

Items From the Big Republic of Interest to Canadian Readers.

On 42 railroads west of Chicago 25,000 locomotive firemen asked increased pay.

Mrs. Russell Sage has given \$10,000 provisionally to the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs. In excavating for the foundations of a new factory at Derry, N. H., tannery vats 150 years old were unearthed.

Cotton mills of New Bedford, Mass., employing 17,000 operatives will curtail operations two hours per week.

Dennis Galvaly, a painter, fell 125 feet off a scaffold on the Wilkesburg bridge, N. Y., and was instantly killed.

George W. Foster, the contractor who built the great lock at Sault Ste. Marie, died in Cincinnati, O., aged 79.

Selections of 247,450 acres of the 250,000 granted under the act of 1906 have been made for Oklahoma University.

Hunnell Dyer, of Milo, Me., dug a potato on his farm and inside the potato was a gold watch which some one had lost.

Miss Lottie Sheldon, of Mt. Pleasant, Mich., born blind, has been made to see by an operation. She is 23 years old.

Dr. C. J. Otto, who 13 years ago purchased the Lieser farm, on the outskirts of Allentown, Pa., for \$9,700, has just sold it for \$57,000,000.

It is rumored in South Bethlehem, Pa., that 8,000 Bethlehem Steel Company workmen will be given a 10 per cent. increase in wages.

By his will Walter Townsend, a retired banker of New York, requests that his body be cremated and the ashes fed to the flowers.

Announcement was made of a plan adopted by the New York Central Railroad and its affiliated lines for the pensioning of old employes.

Denver and Salt Lake City Book-makers lost \$60,000 on horse races at the Latonia track, near Cincinnati, through a cleverly executed tapping of telegraph wires.

Which Edward Letchmere, known as the "museum thief," is released from the Ohio penitentiary this week he will be arrested for stealing coins from the National Museum at Washington, D. C.

B. J. Burke, of New York, was awarded \$552,000 against St. Clair County, Missouri, in the Federal Court at Kansas City, on bonds for a railway which never was built. The case has involved famous litigation.

Hunt Tilford Dickinson, a 10-year-old motherless boy, now on a Georgia plantation, has inherited \$1,000,000 from the estate of his grand-uncle, Wesley Hunt Tilford, a former vice-president of the Standard Oil Company.

Released from the Molokai leper colony in the Pacific as cured, Mrs. Manuel Freitas returned to Santa Clara County, California, to find her husband married again, with three children. He refused to take her back at first, but relented afterward.

The Capitol building in Washington is having its annual bath. Twelve firemen from different engine houses of the city are washing from the white marble the dust and dirt that has accumulated upon it during the past year. It will take a week to clean the Capitol and the two office buildings.

BOVINES AS BAROMETERS.

Hitherto the generally accepted accomplishments of the common cow have not included that of a weather prophet. But dairymen regard the animal as quite a reliable barometer. They can tell the approach of a storm by the diminution of the cow's milk. The falling off is not so appreciable in winter, but in the other three seasons the rule is almost infallible, and whenever a dairymen finds the daily supply suddenly diminished he knows that bad weather is coming. Just before a tremendous summer storm some time ago the amount of milk in one district fell off to an alarming extent. Dairymen were worried, and were trying to borrow milk from each other, but nobody had any to spare. They all knew what the matter was—when the storm came next day, and when the usual supply of milk was forthcoming. It was simply one of those curious facts of Nature which are known, but for which no possible explanation has been given.

NO KICK COMIN'.

"I'm sorry to hear your mule died," I said to Happy Sam. "Oh, it's all right, boss," he returned resignedly. "I ain't got no kick comin'."

DO BIG MEN LIVE LONG?

WHAT MEN AND WOMEN SHOULD WEIGH.

There are Certain Diseases Peculiar to Overweights and Underweights.

Are you an underweight or overweight? That is to say, do you turn the scale at the proper number of pounds in proportion to your stature? According to your inches, so you should weigh a certain amount, and to be above or below that standard means certain risks to health and a danger of cutting life short.

That, at any rate, is the conclusion which Brandreth Symonds, M. D., chief medical adviser to one of the largest New York insurance companies, has come to after a careful investigation of the relation of height and weight to longevity. According to a table of height and weight at different ages, which Dr. Symonds has proved to be an exact standard for the United States and Canada, a man 5 feet 6 inches in height should, between the ages of twenty-five and twenty-nine, weigh 142 pounds, or just over 10 stone; and as his age increases he should, in every four years, add two or three pounds to his weight until he is fifty.

WEIGHT OF SEXES.

Thus, between thirty and thirty-four he should weigh 145 pounds, including clothes; between thirty-five and thirty-nine, 147 pounds; from forty to forty-four, 150 pounds; forty-five to forty-nine, 151 pounds; and fifty to fifty-four, 153 pounds. And for every inch a man is above 5 feet 6 inches there should be a corresponding increase in weight—about three per cent.

The man who measures 5 feet 7 inches should, at twenty-five, weigh 147 pounds, and increase as his age increases in the same ratio as the man who is 5 feet 6 inches. From 5 feet 8 inches to 6 feet 3 inches there should be an average increase in weight of 4 pounds for every inch between the ages of twenty-five and twenty-nine, the weight increasing steadily with age until fifty in the case of middle-sized men and to sixty with tall men.

In a similar manner the weight of women should increase according to height and age. Women attain their maximum weight more uniformly than men, and after the age of twenty-five increase in weight more rapidly than men. Thus, a man of 5 feet 6 inches gains 11 pounds between the ages of twenty-five and fifty, while a woman of the same height gains 18 pounds during that time.

HEAVY MEN'S DANGERS.

Insurance companies, which judge health by height and weight, do not consider a person overweight unless he is more than 20 per cent. above the standard. For example, at the age of forty the standard weight of a man 5 feet 6 inches is 150 pounds, and he would not be regarded as an overweight until he had passed 180 pounds, which is 20 per cent. above his standard. Similarly, a person is not considered an underweight unless he is more than 20 per cent. below the standard.

The value of these standards to insurance companies will be obvious when it is mentioned that there are certain diseases peculiar to overweights and underweights. While, for instance, diabetes are scarce among underweights, they are five times as frequent among the overweights. Amongst the latter, too, organic diseases of the heart show a decided excess, although pneumonia is nearly twice as fatal among underweights as among overweights. And it is for such reasons as these that the physique of an individual is now being regarded as a fundamental element in his selection as a life insurance risk.

WHICH HE PREFERRED.

The youngest of the family was holding forth in her best style. The mother could do nothing, and so pater-familias, careworn yet confident, hastened to the rescue. "I think I can do the trick," he said. "There's no use humming to her in that silly way. What she wants is real music. The fact that I used to lead our glee club at college may make a difference." Whereupon he took the child, and striding up and down the room, sang to her in his best manner. After the second stanza there came a knocking on the wall, and the voice of the man next door sounded through the thin partition. "I'm feeling rather unwell," said the voice, "and I want to get to sleep. If it's all the same to you, would you stop singing, please, and let the baby cry?"

THOUGHTFUL.

The average man thinks his bump of generosity is at least three times as large as it actually is.

MUCH-SOUGHT-FOR OIL

PETROLEUM SOUM FOUND ON ALBERTA CREEKS.

Tantalizing Oil Field is Located Forty Miles South of Pincher Creek.

We hear considerable talk these days with regard to the possibilities of Alberta as a great oilfield. This province's limitless supply of coal, which apparently underlies all sections of Alberta, together with the natural gas which is such a feature at Medicine Hat and at Lethbridge, certainly indicates that petroleum too may exist in vast subterranean stores. In fact it has long been definitely known that oil does exist in several localities.

OIL ON THE WATER.

Trappers and traders travelling through the foothills of western Alberta years ago discovered the presence of oil, and early prospectors noticed the greasy scum that floated on the creeks and sloughs of a certain neighborhood at the foot of the Rockies. They skimmed it from the surface, gathered it in pans, and with a very rough refining, found that the greasy green deposit would ignite.

THE FIRST DRILL.

Some thirty years ago several men of the district got together and determined to investigate. So a drilling apparatus was procured from the east at very considerable cost and a derrick was set up in a likely spot, and boring operations began. But work had not long proceeded when it was abruptly put a stop to. A prairie fire swept through the hills one day and a few hours later nothing remained of the boring plant but a few charred timbers. It was not replaced. Operations had not given results. For a number of years nothing more of importance was done in the way of prospecting. It was premature in Alberta where practically the only industry was cattle raising. Along, however, about 1901, when the big rush to the Canadian west really set in, interest in the oilfields was revived. A stock company was formed, up-to-date machinery was purchased and operations once more started.

COULDN'T GET A FLOW.

Considerable boring was done. Now and then a very slight flow of oil oozing up through the bore-hole had by its appearance reassured the proprietors, who kept on drilling. But the trickles of oil proved to be only pockets or the accumulations in the bore due to leakage. The main flow they could never strike, the much-hoped-for gusher which was to make all the shareholders rich was never discovered, and the source from which the seepage of oil comes is still a mystery—hidden perhaps thousands of feet below the rocks or perhaps only a hundred feet beneath the surface, and only within a stone's throw of the laboriously wrought bore in whose depths much good money vanished. The oil exists in quantity somewhere near, but that is all the consolation the stockholders have.

This tantalizing oil field is located some forty miles south of Pincher Creek.

SOME FUTILE EFFORTS.

Several efforts to find the whereabouts of petroleum and natural gas have been set on foot in Northern Alberta, at or near Edmonton; but so far without success. Similar indications to those in the southern part of the province occur, but the various wells that have been sunk have failed to reveal anything of real importance.

Further north, in the Peace River country, projects are on hand to sink wells for the much-sought-after oil. Indications thus far, are better than in Southern Alberta.

A NATIVE PRODUCT.

Sometimes the thought that is most labored for proves most elusive. Many persons who believe that they can say what they mean are surprised by this discovery in trying to compose a concise, effective letter, or advertisement, or after-dinner speech, or even a telegram. The commonplace inscriptions which may often be read on tombstones, and public monuments and obelisks, were no doubt chosen after much thought, and in despair of the inspiration that failed to come. The inhabitants of a French village built a bridge. It was a fine structure, and ought to be decorated with a suitable inscription. The brightest minds of the village grappled with the problem, but nothing quite expressed the pride and satisfaction of the townspeople. The tablet that was finally put up read, "This bridge was made here."

A NEAR-RELATION.

"Pa, why do you call Uncle Frank a near-relation?" "Because he's so close with his money."

Orange sited baking salt, one gar. Mi three tal sweet ni dough. slightly h on top of two min while wa plate, co sprinkle second c fore; du serve wh gar. B used inst Pineapp apple ch chopped cream, w marshma mallows scissors, and add Apple c core thre tender an while hot butter, t of butter fuls suga three-four in small ary custa meringue brown lig Pineapp ble boiler gar, one- has been water eno quently, amber jell all tapioc solved. I containing. Serve col containing capied c Fruit P brown sug four eggs, two. Bea enough to two teasp then stir fruit—ber an hour. Angel I juice of cupfuls fr cups boilin strain thro cool. The Freeze fo then let st serving. Apple P milk, two ening butt spoonfuls of lard, two pov, r, a enough to of a baking pie rocks or perhaps only a hundred feet beneath the surface, and only within a stone's throw of the laboriously wrought bore in whose depths much good money vanished. The oil exists in quantity somewhere near, but that is all the consolation the stockholders have. This tantalizing oil field is located some forty miles south of Pincher Creek. SOME FUTILE EFFORTS. Several efforts to find the whereabouts of petroleum and natural gas have been set on foot in Northern Alberta, at or near Edmonton; but so far without success. Similar indications to those in the southern part of the province occur, but the various wells that have been sunk have failed to reveal anything of real importance. Further north, in the Peace River country, projects are on hand to sink wells for the much-sought-after oil. Indications thus far, are better than in Southern Alberta. A NATIVE PRODUCT. Sometimes the thought that is most labored for proves most elusive. Many persons who believe that they can say what they mean are surprised by this discovery in trying to compose a concise, effective letter, or advertisement, or after-dinner speech, or even a telegram. The commonplace inscriptions which may often be read on tombstones, and public monuments and obelisks, were no doubt chosen after much thought, and in despair of the inspiration that failed to come. The inhabitants of a French village built a bridge. It was a fine structure, and ought to be decorated with a suitable inscription. The brightest minds of the village grappled with the problem, but nothing quite expressed the pride and satisfaction of the townspeople. The tablet that was finally put up read, "This bridge was made here." A NEAR-RELATION. "Pa, why do you call Uncle Frank a near-relation?" "Because he's so close with his money."

HOME.

TASTY DESSERTS.

Orange Shortcake.—One quart of sifted flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of white sugar. Mix thoroughly. Then add three tablespoonfuls of butter and sweet milk sufficient to make soft dough. Roll out in three layers, slightly butter each layer, lay one on top of the other, bake twenty-two minutes, separate the layers while warm, place bottom crust on plate, cover with sliced orange, sprinkle thickly with sugar, lay on second crust, and proceed as before; dust top with fine sugar, serve while warm with cream and sugar. Bananas or peaches may be used instead of oranges.

Pineapple Fluff.—One cup pineapple chopped fine, one-half cup chopped English walnuts, one cup cream, whipped, one-fourth pound marshmallows. Cut the marshmallows into quarters with the scissors, mix nuts and pineapple, and add whipped cream.

Apple Cup Custard.—Pare and core three large apples. Steam till tender and press through colander; while hot add one tablespoonful of butter, three large tablespoonfuls of sugar, yolks three eggs, and three-fourths cupful milk. Bake in small custard cups like ordinary custards. When done heap with meringue made of whites left over, brown lightly, and serve cold.

Pineapple Carmel.—Boil in double boiler two cupfuls of brown sugar, one-half cupful tapioca that has been soaked over night, add water enough to cover, stir frequently, and cook until a clear, amber jelly has been formed and all tapioca has been thoroughly dissolved. Pour into a dish or mold containing chopped pineapple. Serve cold, with whipped cream containing English walnuts and candied cherries.

Fruit Pudding.—Two cupfuls of brown sugar, half cupful of butter, four eggs, leaving out the whites of two. Beat all together, add flour enough to make stiff batter with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, then stir in a quart of any kind of fruit—berries are best. Bake about an hour. Serve with hard sauce.

Angel Ice.—For two quarts take juice of five lemons, two heaping cupfuls granulated sugar, add three cups boiling water. Mix together, strain through cloth, and allow to cool. Then put in freezer and lastly add beaten white of one egg. Freeze for about twenty minutes, then let stand for half hour before serving.

Apple Pudding.—One cupful of milk, two tablespoonfuls of shortening butter and lard, two teaspoonfuls of shortening butter and lard, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a good pinch of salt, flour enough to thicken. Fill the bottom of a baking pan with apples cut in small pieces and sugared; add a little cinnamon to the apples and cover batter over them. Bake twenty minutes in a hot oven. Serve with caramel sauce.

Fig Pudding.—One cupful of chopped suet, one pound of figs, three eggs, two cupfuls of bread-crumbs, one cupful of sugar, two cupfuls of milk. Wash, pick over the figs, and chop. Chop the suet, beat the eggs light without separation. Mix all the ingredients thoroughly, turn into a well greased mold, cover and boil three hours, serve hot. With wine sauce: One cupful of tart wine, half cup of butter, one cup of powdered sugar, beat butter to a cream, add sugar gradually, and when light add the wine which has been made hot, a little at a time, place the bowl in a basin of hot water and stir for two or three minutes. The sauce should be smooth and foamy.

MEATS.

Ham, Southern Style.—Boil ham until tender, using two waters, skin and place in baking pan. Then tick in the fat two dozen whole cloves and sprinkle with brown sugar. Bake an hour. It is delicious when sliced cold.

Ham and Eggs.—Melt one tablespoonful of butter and moisten with one and a half cupfuls of stale bread-crumbs. Put a layer of crumbs in a small baking dish, then layer of minced ham, sliced eggs, and cream sauce alternately. The top layer should be crumbs. Bake a top rack of moderate oven twenty minutes.

Baked Liver.—Buy calf's liver in whole piece and wash and place in baking pan. Make four slits across the top with a sharp knife and place a fat piece of bacon in each. Sprinkle well with fineacker crumbs, salt and pepper to taste, and add a little water. Bake two hours, basting often and adding water as it boils away.

Mashed Potatoes.—Pare and cut ten potatoes and six onions, then in a baking pan in layers, with a sprinkling of salt and pepper on each layer. Lay slices of salt or fresh pork over the top, cover with boiling water, and bake until done, turning the meat once in a while and sprinkling a little flour on it, so it will brown nicely, just before it is served.

Devised Steak.—One flank steak, one large onion, two tablespoonfuls of butter, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of pepper, one teaspoonful of mustard, three tablespoonfuls of vinegar, two cupfuls of hot water. Melt the butter in a frying pan, slice the onion and fry in the butter. Remove the onion when brown, cut the steak in pieces, dip in flour, and fry in the butter. Remove the meat from the frying pan and add to the butter the salt, vinegar, mustard, and pepper. Then add the hot water. Replace the steak in the frying pan, cover closely, and let simmer until the steak is tender. Dish on a platter, pour the gravy over it, and garnish with brown potatoes.

DOUGHNUTS.

Stuffed Doughnuts.—Make doughnuts after your favorite recipe, roll thin, and cut out with small cookie cutter. Have prepared some stewed prunes or apricots drained from their juice. Place some of the fruit between two of the circles, press the edges firmly together, and fry in deep fat. When cold roll in pulverized sugar. There is a secret connected with the making of these particular doughnuts and that is how to prevent them from splitting open while frying. Many a housewife has experienced this difficulty in making like viands. It is easily and absolutely overcome by the simple method of wetting the edges of the dough with milk before pressing them together.

Doughnuts.—One and one-quarter cupfuls sugar, two egg yolks, and one whole one, one teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of sweet milk, four and one-half cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of soda, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, and one-quarter teaspoonful of nutmeg. Beat eggs. Add sugar and milk, then sift dry ingredients and add. Put in the ice box over night. In the morning roll about one-quarter of an inch and cut with a doughnut cutter and fry in hot fat, but not too quick. Drain on brown paper.

Potato Doughnuts.—Four medium sized potatoes, two tablespoonfuls of melted lard, one cupful of sugar, two eggs, one cupful of sweet milk, one teaspoonful of salt, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Fry in hot fat. Boil and mash the potatoes, add lard, sugar, beaten eggs, and whip thoroughly until light. Then add the milk and other ingredients. Sour milk and soda may be used if preferred.

SALADS.

Grapefruit Salad.—Grapefruit and white grape salad. Cut the grapefruit into small sections free from white pith and seeds. Add to it half its quantity of white grapes cut in halves and seeded. Dress with a little salt, three tablespoonfuls of oil, and one tablespoonful of lemon juice. Let stand in the dressing for about an hour and serve on lettuce leaves.

Corn Salad.—One medium sized cabbage, one dozen ears corn, five red peppers, one quart vinegar, three tablespoonfuls of ground mustard, one tablespoonful of salt, one cupful sugar; boil and seal.

Whitefish Salad.—Boil fish until tender; pick and set on ice to cool. Take one-half cupful vinegar, two teaspoonfuls oil, pepper and salt to taste, dash of paprika, and onion sauce. Put over fish just before serving. This is good spread on thin slices of bread for sandwiches.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

White pepper will be found preferable to black in seasoning chicken soup.

For cleaning down stairs a stiff, plain brush is better than a whisk broom.

A few chopped almonds added to a custard or bread pudding will greatly improve its flavor.

Rugs that curl on the edges can be made to lie flat by dampening the curled edges and pressing them with hot iron.

Always buy linen handkerchiefs and towels and you can keep them a good color more easily than if cotton ones are bought.

When beating rugs it is an excellent plan to tie a handkerchief over the nose and mouth. This prevents the inhaling of the dust.

Always buy an extra yard of stair carpet. It can then be shifted up or down a little every time it is taken up, so that it wears evenly.

When using cornstarch or arrow-root for thickening, always wet it well with cold milk or water before stirring it into the hot liquid.

Do not forget that matting must never be washed with soapy water. A strong solution of salt water cleans matting and makes it look like new.

Half a saucer of chloride of lime moistened with an equal mixture of vinegar and water—a few drops

at a time only will purify a sick-room in a few minutes.

Protect dining room table from hot dishes by placing an asbestos mat—the ordinary tin rimmed ones used in the kitchen, under a doily, using one under each hot dish.

Take cornmeal, saturate thoroughly with gasoline, sprinkle quite heavily over carpet, and scrub with a broom. It will remove all dirt and dust, making the carpet look like new.

Have plenty of dish towels and a line or two on which to dry them. Have several sets of these cloths, two for china, two for glassware and three for the tin and crockery ware.

Always keep the pieces of wall paper after papering a room. Roll the pieces together and keep in a paper box. If the paper gets faded or torn it can be replaced with new.

For a laundry bag buy one and a half yards of wide bleached linentoweling, double it, overcast the edges, and put a stout tape drawing string at the top. This bag can be laundered often and so kept sweet and clean.

A little vaseline may be rubbed over kid shoes at night, and rubbed off with a soft cloth in the morning. This a good polish may be obtained, and the kid will be preserved by the vaseline.

Emery powder and oil made into a paste is an excellent mixture to clean steel. Rub on well and polish, after which rub with an oiled rag and then polish up again with a clean duster.

When making sour pies, such as rhubarb and cranberry, it is well to add a cupful of raisins that have been previously soaked in water. They will take away that tart flavor, besides absorbing the superfluous juice.

To clean patent leather and prevent it from cracking take French harness paste used by saddlers. Apply it sparingly to the leather, and polish it lightly with a piece of black cloth. Patent leather thus treated rarely cracks.

Five necessary things for children are plenty of milk, plenty of flannel, plenty of fruit, plenty of fresh air and plenty of exercise. If a mother will see her children get these things she may be almost certain of her little ones keeping well and strong.

STORY OF VERA FIGNER

SPENT TWENTY-THREE YEARS IN UNDERGROUND CELL.

The Russian Terrorist Escaped at Last and is Now an Exile in London.

Mme. Vera Figner is one of the most striking figures in the whole tragedy of Russian revolution. She has lived through every phase of that momentous struggle, and suffered exile, torture, and years of imprisonment in the worst dungeons the world has ever seen.

Forty years ago she was known as one of the most beautiful women in Russian society, as well as one of the most strenuous revolutionaries.

Having thrown heart and soul into the cause of the Russian peasant, she was one of the small band of self-sacrificing students who, dressed as country folk, went into the villages, worked "amongst the people," as the saying went, and tried by their example and teaching to lift the peasants out of the abyss of ignorance and the fathomless misery in which they lived.

"REWARD \$5,000."

At that time the revolutionists were not Terrorists, but all the same the Government treated them with great harshness, and for the mere "crime" of trying to educate the peasants thousands of the best and noblest of Russia's young men and women were exiled to Siberia—often without the semblance of a trial.

Evidently it was hopeless to bring about a change of Government by the policy of "peaceful persuasion." This the revolutionists saw, and Vera Figner was the first to appreciate this fact. Thus by the merciless action of the Government the revolutionists were forced to resort to terror, and Vera Figner became the leader of the great nihilist movement, which aimed at the assassination of the Czar and the minor officials of the State.

For a long time the pretty girl was at the very heart of all conspiracies, but more especially she plotted against the life of the Czar. In this campaign she gave proof of her marvelous gifts of organization and inventiveness and of a perfect genius for eluding the police, who were hunting for her high and low, day and night, a reward of \$5,000 having been set on her head.

A LIFE IN CHAINS.

At last her greatest ambition was gratified. The Czar Alexander II. fell a victim to her bomb plot. The revolutionists were jubilant—but not for long. One after the other the Terrorists were laid by

the heels, executed, or sent to the mines in Siberia; others fled abroad. Vera Figner alone remained in Russia, declining to move from her post.

In the end this courageous woman met her fate. The traitor Degaiiff, the Azeff of those days, pointed her out in the street. She was arrested and put before a court-martial.

But even in the face of death she did not lose her courage. Her dignified and unselfish demeanor impressed even the men who tried her. She was sentenced to death.

By an act of "grace" this sentence was commuted to perpetual penal servitude—and here begins the story of her great martyrdom. Fettered with heavy chains round her wrists and ankles, she trod the long and melancholy road to her prison in Eastern Siberia, a distance of 5,000 miles, there to be a convict in the gold-mines of Kara.

In the meantime, however, official Russia had conceived a form of punishment even more diabolical than slavery in mines. In the middle of the River Neva, near Lake Ladoga, they had built a fortress, the cells of which were partly below the level of the water.

In this dungeon, it was decided, Vera Figner had to end her earthly days. Again she had to make a journey of 5,000 miles back to Russia, braving all the hardships of a Siberian winter.

Let Vera Figner herself relate the impressions of this journey and the story of her terrible suffering in the Schlusselburg:

"The fatigue of the journey and the brutalities of the escort were bad enough, but the thought that at the end of it I would be immured in a small cell nearly broke my heart.

INSIDE A FORTRESS-PRISON.

"At last, however, after months and months of walking, tired and footsore, I arrived on the banks of the River Neva, directly opposite the gloomy fortress-prison. It was already dark when I was put upon the black boat.

I looked around me, saying a last farewell to the disappearing shore, which I feared I should never see again.

"When I was brought before the director of the fortress he greeted me in these words: 'Nobody has yet walked out of this fortress; they have all been carried out.' Then I was conveyed into an underground cell, in which I spent twenty-three years.

"It measured 8 feet by 10 feet, was low, dark, damp, and its walls were painted in black, so as to cast a deeper gloom into our hearts. The stillness of the cells was awful, and many prisoners were driven mad. Their shrieks made the nights hideous for us, and nearly drove us insane.

TERRIBLE EXPERIENCES.

"Sometimes we heard a door open. It was the signal that a comrade had died. Some comrades committed suicide, even the most painful deaths, such as starvation, being preferable to their present torture. One, a friend of former days, poured the paraffin oil of his lamp over his bed and clothes, set light to the lot, and burnt to death, while still another disembowelled himself with a broken lamp globe.

"Then the governor tried to rob us of the few privileges we possessed. This I would not stand, and prepared to sacrifice myself for my friends. Upon a petition from me the governor came into my cell. Suddenly I jumped upon him and tore his epaulettes from his shoulders.

"The penalty for this crime was death; but I knew that, before executing me, I would be brought to trial, when I could let the world know of our sufferings. The authorities saw through my plans, and I was not tried.

"At last we received news, even in this living grave, that a new revolution was on foot, and again we began to hope, 1905 came, with its great strikes and the Constitution.

"After twenty-three years of a living death, I was once more able to set eyes upon the sky, to greet the shore of which I had taken leave under such melancholy circumstances.

"Yet I was not to be free, for I was at once exiled to the Arctic zone of Northern Russia.

"Oh, how happy I was at the news of the great struggle between the people and the Czar, and how I longed to take part in it!

"I had no rest, day or night, until I had managed to flee, but then—oh, irony of fate!—when I returned the revolution was crushed and the Czar was master once more.

"The executions, the outrages, and the over-filled prisons nearly broke my heart, and more than once I had a secret longing to return to my grave in the Schlusselburg, where at least I was ignorant of such horrors.

"But now I am hopeful again, for I know that a new revolution will and must break out, and here in London, in exile, I trust to hear the tidings of new and happier days in Russia. Then I shall know that I have not suffered in vain."

SOME AERIAL PROBLEMS

LITTLE THINGS WHICH HINDER PROGRESS.

Flying Through the Air is Still a Very Dangerous Pastime.

Already man can fly—with difficulty—and enterprising manufacturers are now offering to build aeroplanes for anyone who cares to risk his neck in one. You can buy a machine of the Wright or Farman type, guaranteed to fly a minimum of ten miles at a trial, for \$7,000—the price of a high-powered motor-car.

But how long will it be before aeroplanes become as universal as motor-cars? Not until some genius comes along and solves one of two problems which are now hampering progress. Some of them are quite little things, and many of them seem on the point of being solved, but at present they make all the difference between real success and comparative failure.

THE GREATEST PROBLEM

All is the invention of some means of automatically balancing a flying-machine when it meets a cross current of air, for there are far more adverse currents in the skies than are met with in the sea.

The difficulties of the man on the aeroplane may be realized by comparing them with those of a bicyclist. The latter has only two forms of equilibrium to study—that of the right and that of the left. But the man in the flying-machine has besides this to allow for a plunging movement forward and a tilting movement behind.

Nor is this all, for besides these four cardinal points, the machine may take a plunge or suddenly move up at any angle, and all these things have to be watched for, whilst also handling the motor and the steering apparatus, for the aeroplane, as at present constructed, can only carry one man. For the solution of this problem inventors are now looking for some subtle adaptation of the "gyroscope."

The "gyroscope," the invention of Mr. Brennan, the man who invented the torpedo of that name, was only perfected about two years ago. By its means trains can run on a single line and maintain their balance, and ships can be prevented from rolling at sea. It is not too much to hope that it will soon enable aeroplanes to brave the currents of the air without mishap.

Another danger—which has been pointed out by Mr. Farman, lies in the propeller blades becoming detached, for these blades turn at the tremendous rate of 1,400 revolutions a minute. He says: "Quite recently, one of my blades, six feet in length, of aluminum, snapped while moving at full speed. Happily it happened to snap off in a downward direction, so no harm was done, the blade burying itself three feet deep in the ground, thus showing the tremendous force of its projection."

"Supposing, however, the blade had snapped off in an upward direction? What would have happened? One of my wings would have been

SMASHED TO PIECES.

and I should have come heavily to the ground. If the blade broke off horizontally instead of vertically it would travel like a cannon shot for a short distance, and inevitably kill any living being on its trajectory."

Considering that there are men still living who sneered at trains, and that it is quite a few years ago since the Hon. C. S. Rolls made a trip on one of the first motor-cars in Britain, travelling from Victoria Station, only to be stopped by the police because he had not a man with a red flag in front, it is surely not too much to hope that these little problems will be speedily solved.—Pearson's Weekly.

LEVEL.

"Tryin' to rise too fas' in life is tiresome uphill work," said Uncle Eben. "Loafin' will send you speedin' down de toboggan whah you'll finish wif a bump. De bes' way is jes' to go ahead an' be on de level."

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

Thirty-five laborers' cottages have recently been built at Bunker's Hill, Roscrea, King's Co.

In Rathfriland, a farmer named James Redmond of Enavenboley dropped dead in a hotel.

An old coastguard with a splendid record passed away recently in the person of James Barrow, of Derry.

Maryborough Asylum Committee have applied for a loan of \$1,500 to carry out a steam-heating scheme in the asylum.

A loan of \$20,000 has been applied for by the Kilrush Urban Council for purposes of the housing of the working classes.

A miner named Henry O'Neil, while at work in the Glenravel (County Antrim) iron mines, was buried by a fall of the roof of the mine.

The King has conferred the distinguished Service Medal on Mrs. McLoughlin, late of the Waterford (County Antrim) iron mines, was buried by a fall of the roof of the mine.

The Roscommon County Council have received intimation that the grants to the county in aid of the rates are stopped to meet the cost of extra police.

The death has occurred at Cloonfree, Stokestown, county Tyrone, of Mrs. Catherine Tierney, at the remarkable age of 104. Deceased was an old-age pensioner.

When a new factory which Messrs. Gallagher, tobacco manufacturers, are erecting at Belfast is in full working order employment is expected to be found for 1,500 hands.

Messrs. James Moynihan Barry & Son, auctioneers, Fermoy, sold the lands Cunnaghrigh, containing 101 acres, at judicial rent of \$260 per annum, with all the cattle, sheep and horses.

At a recent meeting of the Armagh City Council it was decided to increase the salary of Dr. Grey, Medical Health Officer, from \$125 to \$250. Dr. Grey has been a servant of the board for 35 years.

The farmers of Ballybely, Templeglantine, and Dromtrasna, Abbeystead, have purchased for a substantial figure the Devon Road Creamery, one of the best known factories of its kind in this district.

The Estates Commissioners have declared their intention of acquiring compulsory portion of the lands of Shanecloon, Gurteen and Longford, the property of James Lloyd for the restoration of the evicted tenants.

An application has been made by the Tralee Urban Council for a loan of \$35,000 for the erection of fifty houses under the Working Classes Dwelling Act, and for a loan of \$12,500 for the erection of a new technical school.

At Banbridge, an inquest was held touching the death of Mrs. M. Brown, a mother of seven children, who was killed by a runaway horse under tragic circumstances. A verdict of death from shock was returned.

An old-age pensioner, Pat Gorman, 74, of Gurteen, took first prize a silver watch—at a step-dancing competition held in connection with a local entertainment. The decision of the judges was received with loud cheers.

Granard Co-operative Dairy Society have acquired Choshua Dairy from Messrs. Longdale. The farmers of the district are highly pleased at the transfer of the Society, and over one hundred shares have been taken in it.

Lord Greville of Clonbhugh, Nultyfarnham, who was one of the few Irish Peers who voted for Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule Bill, recently presented the town of Mullingar with a handsome fountain in memory of his son, Captain Ronald Greville.

HUSTLE UP.

Get on the job,
Defy the mob,
Don't smoke a cob
And shirk,
Knock out your foe,
Step on his toe,
Get up and go
To work.

Man makes his way
By making hay,
And one to-day
Kills sorrow
That otherwise
Would dim your eyes
And cloud your skies
To-morrow.

THE LAW'S UPHOLDER.

Witness—"I saw the prisoner committing the assault."
Recorder—"What did you do?"
Witness—"I hit him behind the ear, seized him by the throat, put my knee into the middle of his back, and dragged him to the floor."

The Alberta Star

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

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

JANUARY 21, 1910.

MAKING A NEWSPAPER

Men who make newspapers sometimes believe that their profession is an exacting one. They are wrong. It is the simplest calling. Making a newspaper is an easy trick. Any-body can do it.

A lawyer with only a diploma and a brass sign who would lose a suit even if the other side was ready to confess judgement, will tell you how to run a newspaper. A physician who would send his patient to the morgue before the prescription has been filled will know all the fine points of making a newspaper. An actor who never earned any other plaudit than a soft tomato will give instructions in handling the world's news. Any old lady who knows enough to get off a street car backward has positive opinions on the press. Even a society person who never paid anything but a call or made anything but a visit or did anything knows how stupid those men are who write 'stories' edit 'copy' wrestle with 'heads' that won't fit and get the paper out on time.

One reason for the universality of perfection in this trade among those who do not work at it is that everybody has been employed in it. It is a most unusual thing to meet a man who, when the occasion seems ripe, will not say I used to be a newspaper man myself. Every time a man works his country editor for a puff on the strength of a big pumpkin he graduates in journalism. When he writes a 'piece' for 'The Squash County Clarion' about a most enjoyable entertainment he completes his post in newspaper work, and when he writes a communication on both sides of the paper to the editor he becomes a third-degree member of the Tribe of Scribe.

That so many men have abandoned literature for the law medicine and other easy walks of life simply shows that many men would rather fail in one thing than another. —Washington Star.

STROKE AGAINST MAIL ORDER HOUSES

In a North Dakota town the merchants become tired of selling goods on credit, while their customers or many of them were sending their cash away to catalogue houses. After consideration they decided to adopt radical means to enforce cash payments. A man was sent to the railway station to make a list each day of the names of those receiving goods from catalogue houses. A copy of this list was placed in each store and when one of these customers attempted to purchase on time he was courteously refused.

Again any of such customers bringing produce to town were directed to ship it to the catalogue house with which they dealt. The customers finding they could

no longer get credit at home were thus forced to keep their money at home in order to be able to purchase the articles for which it would not pay them to send away.

The present Alberta weather is very saving on the coal bin.

The slump that the Unionists waited for did not come, from the look of the election sheet.

It is not true that every man should be an open book. In that case he would never shut up.

A confirmed cigarette smoker in the West recently attempted to blow out his brains. Of course he failed.

The winter is proving so extremely mild that there is not so much "firing-up" needed in the homes.

The Winnipeg Tribune remarks: "If the House of Lords is in need of clearing up, Canada's senate should have a lye bath."

The majority of the British government may be somewhat reduced, but it will be large enough to put through the budget and extract the fangs from the House of Lords.

Parties visiting a printing office should bear in mind that it is just as ill-mannered to look at the proof sheets or read the type, as it is to go into the kitchen and look into the pots and see what they are going to have for dinner.

Save money and buy for cash at the Cardston Stores. A few minutes spent pricing will convince you that for quality and cheapness, the local merchants have the mail order houses skinned a mile.

Cardston has never had a better "booster" than Mr. W. O. Lee. During the past year he has caused to be distributed many thousands of postcards, pamphlets, etc. all describing the wonderful resources of the district.

We have received a copy of the prize list of the Alberta Provincial Spring Shows and Sale, to be held in Calgary April 5th to 8th. The prize list is a very elaborate booklet and contains a deal of information that will interest our farming community.

It is astonishing how many business men can be talked into taking space in a chart or frame or register, or some other thing that has no excuse for existence. A schemer will get more for his worthless card than a country publisher would. It is people that have been thus duped who complain that advertising does not pay.

An American writer predicts that the next great financial reaction will occur in 1911. Most people will not look for it so soon. The sober effects of 1907 should postpone the inevitable ultimate business setback for some time. Much depends upon the crops, upon the wisdom of the financial Czars, and upon the ability of our people to resist the ever present temptation to extravagance and over speculation.

At the Convention of School Trustees, to be held in Lethbridge on Wednesday and Thursday next, a hundred small boxes of candy will be distributed by Mr. W. O. Lee, as souvenirs of Cardston and Southern Alberta. The candy will be made in town—the sugar being obtained from the factory at Raymond. On the top of each box suitable wording will be printed, which will make each package a good advertisement of Cardston and Southern Alberta. Mr. Lee has gone to considerable expense in procuring the above, and he certainly deserves great credit for his enterprise and his public spiritedness.

Home Missionaries

JANUARY 23, 1910
GLENWOOD
Adam Gedlman H. D. Folsom
CALDWELL
Gus. Nielson A. G. Scotter
LEAVITT
C. H. Hendrickson J. S. Tanner
MOUNTAIN VIEW
Jas. B. Wright Erastus Olsen
BEAZER
N. Sorrenson C. J. Olsen
CARDSTON
S. M. Dudley Francis Nielson
WOOLFORD
Sam. Webster Wm. Glenn
AETNA
P. P. Skriver H. M. Bohne
KIMBALL
R. A. Pilling John H. Bennett
TAYLORVILLE
A. Cazier P. G. Peterson

BURTON'S VARIETY STORE

"Cash Goods at Cash Prices"

Blankets

Grey Union Wool Blankets

\$2.25 pair

Extra heavy all wool grey Blankets \$2.85 pair

White Union Wool blankets

\$2.75 pair

Burton's Variety Store

To New Subscribers!

We don't need
a
Town Crier:



to announce this
SPECIAL CLUB OFFER
THE
WESTERN HOME MONTHLY
AND
THE ALBERTA STAR
The Two for One Year for
\$1.50

THE WESTERN HOME MONTHLY has long been recognized as the greatest illustrated home magazine of Western Canada and is read in over 35,000 homes every month. Every subscriber taking advantage of this offer, is entitled to participate in the contest organized by The Western Home Monthly in which
\$1,000 IS GIVEN AWAY FREE
IN PRIZES.

Address all orders to office of this paper where a sample copy of The Western Home Monthly can be seen.

It's not what you earn
that makes you rich

But what you save

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

The Cardston Loan Co.
BANKERS.

UNION BANK

OF CANADA
ESTABLISHED 1865

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

Banking By Mail

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

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

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

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

Cardston Branch. G. M. Proud Manager.

Under the estimates submitted
to Congress by the Navy, the
United States in the fiscal years
1910 to 1913 will spend \$42,430,479
on war vessels now under con-
struction. And yet sentimental-
ists say that this continent is
dedicated to peace. With a
world in arms the nations of
America must be prepared for
self-defence.

The busiest and mightiest little
thing that ever was made is Cham-
berlain's Stomach and Liver Tab-
lets. They do the work whenever
you require their aid. These
tablets change weakness into
strength, listlessness into energy,
gloominess into joyousness.
Their action is so gentle one can't
realize they have taken a purga-
tive. Sold by all dealers.

Local and General.

We keep the best—Fruits of all kinds in season.—Phipps.

The weather last week was ideal Alberta weather.

500 New Edison Records just arrived.—Layne-Henson Co.

The interior of the meeting house has been repainted.

The Literary and Debating Society held a meeting in the Court house last evening.

The automobile which has been on the sick list for the past two weeks is able to be around again.

Judge Winter came in from Lethbridge yesterday to attend the sittings of the District Court.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hinman, on Sunday, the 16th a son.

Now would be a good time to get some modern business stationery. Ring up 4.

At Kimball, on January 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Nelson a son.

The Cardston Realty Co. Ltd. have applied for a passenger license for their automobile.

J. Enders, Boundary Creek, is being examined today on the charge of insanity.

The Free Press newspaper at Taber has been purchased by A. N. Mowat.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Two good second-hand barber chairs. One mirror 4 x 6 ft. Apply R. J. Brown, Cardston.

Bon Bon's Candies of all kinds. Chocolates, milk Chocolate, Nut milk chocolate, in all these lines we go in for quality.—Phipps.

An Illinois man after living without work for 53 years started laboring in a factory and was killed within a week. This is a solemn warning to us all.

Send a picture to your friends in the frozen south of the Cardston Baseball team playing Magrath, only 50c each, Henson Studio.

School opened Monday morning for the higher standards with the teachers and scholars in their accustomed places, and all eager to begin after their vacation of four weeks.

R. M. Leishman, who moved from Alberta a few years ago, is now managing the sugar factory boarding house at Garland and is doing well in a financial way. Mrs. Leishman is now in an Ogdon hospital being treated for typhoid.—Logan Republican.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is not a common every-day cough mixture. It is a meritorious remedy for all the troublesome and dangerous complications resulting from cold in the head, throat, chest or lungs. Sold by all dealers.

Wm. G. Ainscough of Alberta is in Smithfield settling up the estate of his grandfather, A. O. Thompson, who died some years ago in Smithfield. He will return home about March 1st.—Logan Republican.

It is very desirable that we should add a hundred thousand to Alberta's population before 1911, and any publicity effort or immigration effort that any person can put forward will be very excellent business.—Calgary Albertan.

Butte Lake School District. I have on my place one stray horse about 12 years old. Color, bay with white on nose and both hind feet white; brand on right shoulder, lame in both front feet. If not claimed in due time will be sold according to law.

E. A. Purnell.

A rough estimate of the amount of money in circulation throughout the world on November 1, places the total at \$15,550,000,000. This includes gold, silver and uncovered paper. Gold comprises nearly half of the entire world's currency. If it be estimated that about half of the fresh gold produced from year to year goes into the form of coined money there will have been approximately \$400,000,000 added to the supply during the last two years.

A British schoolmaster tries to account for the Canadian prejudice against Englishmen by saying that only the worst cases are sent out to this country. This will hardly meet the situation says the Montreal Gazette. The records made by Englishmen show that Canada gets its share also of the best cases. The cause of prejudice where it exists is personal, not general. Sometimes it is the ignorance of an Englishman and sometimes it is the ignorance of a Canadian.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Caldwell returned from Utah on Saturday.

Bliss Native Herbs purifies the blood. Agents—Phipps.

Read the Home Missionary appointment for next Sunday.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Harker, Sunday, Jan. 16th a son.

We are sole agents for Christies Biscuits. Soda Crackers—Phipps.

The Scarlet fever is going away rapidly.

J. S. Dudley and Geo. Coleman Magrath are in town.

K. A. Sneed representing the W. G. Gage Co. Toronto, was in town on Wednesday.

There is every indication that the building trade will be brisk here this spring.

Tell Frank Layne to come and paper your rooms, and be sure to get the paper from Layne-Henson Co.

One of the rooms in the court House has been secured by the Literary Society to hold their meetings in this winter.

Ever read the Layne-Henson Co. ad. if you own a Phonograph it will interest you if you don't it will interest us.

FOR RENT—10 room house Single rooms or entire place.—Apply S. Williams, Cardston Loan Co.

The quarantine for Scarlet fever has been partly lifted. Services will be held next Sunday in the meeting house, but only those over fifteen years of age will be allowed to attend.

President E. J. Wood, Ephraim Harker and Thomas Woolford of Cardston bought some coal mines in Taber, Alberta, a few months ago. Quite recently they sold them out at a profit of 100 per cent.—Logan Republican.

LOST—One 4 year old red and white steer, branded MK on

right ribs. Was last seen southeast of town. Suitable reward will be for information leading to recovery of same. Alf. McCune, Cardston.

It is interesting to find that the value of the crops in Alberta in 1909 is over twenty millions of dollars as compared with fourteen millions of last year an increase of six millions. Then why should not every Albertan be a booster.

A quite marriage ceremony took place in Cardston on Saturday, when Oliver Hansen, Aetna, and Miss Frieda Crouse, Logan Utah were united in wedlock. Pres. Edw. J. Wood performed the ceremony. The young couple will reside at Aetna.

It is all very well, when you have nothing to do but kill time, to talk about keeping the boys on the farm, but you might as well spend your life spitting at a crack. Boys will stay on a farm as well as anywhere, if they receive decent treatment at home. The boy who is yanked out of bed by the hair, kicked out to milk and cuffed into breakfast, as a preliminary to being popped through the field all day, is not likely to be consumed by his love for the glories of Agriculture—nor for his sire. Give the boy a fair show, and he'll stay with you till the cows come home. If you are so mean he can't stay at home, don't you go to your neighbors with a hypocritical snuffle and tell about your boy's ingratitude after you have raised him.

It beats the deuce how folks will weep when you lay in your coffin so fast asleep, and sing of your goodness in countless ways while the parson preaches and talks and prays. 'Tis queer how they eulogize and laud you up to the skies, when the undertaker has called your bluff and squirted you full of embalming stuff. But when you walked on earth, I swear, you were nothing but a prodder there, and you'd have fainted or dropped down dead at any praise the public said. Its only when you're a lifeless stiff that the heartless public will note the diff.

Once more Mr. James J. Hill has been speaking upon his favorite theme of how, while European countries, Canada and Australia, have increased their wheat yields faster than their populations, the United States and Argentina have increased their wheat yields in the past quarter century only 60 per cent, while their populations have increased 68 per cent. Mr. Hill argues from the improved methods of culture which the department of Agriculture at Washington is impressing upon the farmers of the United States, France shows twenty bushels to the acre, Austria-Hungary eighteen, Great Britain thirty-two, while the United States shows only fourteen bushels.

Farmers

Attention

FOR SALE—A number of 11 H P. Phose Gasoline Engines at bargain prices. Most suitable for all kinds of farm work. Apply at Alberta Pacific Elevator Co., Cardston.

Why

do you rent a farm giving the owner all the profit?

WHY not have that profit go toward paying for a farm home?

WE WILL SELL you a farm on crop payments and easy terms—all you need is a GOOD OUTFIT and AMBITION.

We operate all over Southern Alberta, write us today and state what you want.

Farm Security Company

ALBERTA OFFICE
LETHBRIDGE - ALBERTA

W. S. Johnston

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

WALL Paper WALL Paper

We now have the most up-to-date stock of Wall Paper in Southern Alberta, at eastern prices. Call and inspect our samples.

See our special line of
Fountain Pens,
Stationery,
Post Cards etc.

Watch this ad.

And be ready with your old and broken RECORDS for EXCHANGE

500 new Edison Records just arrived.

DON'T FORGET!

we make Picture Frames to order.

"The store of quality"

Layne-Henson MUSIC CO.

Our Grocery Department can show you the

the cleanest and best stock of Groceries that can be had

We can save you money on every purchase

Before you send your money to the Mail Order House, call and let us show you our goods and prices. We can compete with any of them and save you money.

We are giving a special discount of 25 per cent.

on all Fur Goods

Call and see us. It is no trouble to show goods.

Cardston Mercantile Co.

LIMITED.

Photos

that will last
Give us a trial

Photo Postcards

finished while you wait

The Henson Studio

Merry-Isabel Dairy

E. L. JESSEN—Proprietor
Milk delivered to all parts of the town, morning and evening.
Cardston, — Alberta.

Hub Barber Shop

One door south of Post Office

D. PETERSON—MGR.

First Class Service
Massages,
Shampooing,
Tonics, Etc.

All newly fitted up with latest conveniences
Razor Honing a Specialty

The best brands of
Cigars

always in stock.

A full line of
Pipes, Postcards, Etc

GIVE US A CALL

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never disappoints those who use it for obstinate colds and irritations of the throat and lungs. It stands unrivalled as a remedy for all throat and lung diseases. Sold by all dealers.

Have you a weak throat? If so, you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another and the last is always the hardest to cure. If you will take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at the outset you will be saved much trouble. Sold by all dealers.

Do you want to sell your farm, your stock—anything on your place? Take our tip and insert a short advt in the STAR. It will do the work quickly and economically.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a very valuable medicine for throat and lung troubles, quickly relieves and cures painful breathing and a dangerously sounding cough which indicates congested lungs. Sold by all dealers.

The province of Alberta may spend \$25,000 upon publicity. That is not so very much money and twice that amount of money would not be a cent too much. Publicity for the province at this particular season of the year is a very good investment. Calgary Albertan.

Weekly Store News

SHOES

1000 pairs just opened

1000 pairs to follow.

They all have that

'New toe, you know'

The famous Marsh Shoe.

"Order by mail or wire, some people say it comes cheaper,

For exceptionally good values visit our bargain counters in dry goods and mens dept.

Full range of staple crockery and glassware carried in connection with our Grocery Department

—THE—

Spencer & Stoddard

LIMITED

An Unexpected Confession;

Or, The Story of Miss Percival's Early Life.

CHAPTER XXXI.—(Cont'd)

"My name is Humbert King, madam. I am a barrister by profession, and recently appointed associate counsel to her majesty, the queen," he responded, with imperturbable gravity.

Mrs. Cushman began to feel an icy chill creep down her spine. To do her what justice we may, she had regarded the man as an accomplice of Esther. It was only too patent to her that the girl had in some way become possessed of abundant means and had managed to secure an entree to fashionable society; but she utterly repudiated the story of her marriage and her claim to a title. She believed that the title had been assumed to conceal certain facts that would not bear the light.

But now Mr. King's announcement, regarding his identity and position, gave her a shock that almost made her faint.

"And you saw this girl married to Lord Irvington?" she gasped.

"I repeat, I was present, as a witness, to the ceremony which made Miss Esther Wellington the wife of the late Lord Irvington. I was, furthermore, appointed executor of his lordship's will, which bequeathed his estate and all that he possessed to her ladyship, and, in every instance, the title goes with the estate."

"Heavens! I cannot credit it, even now!" breathed Mrs. Cushman, but looking as if she had been through a wilting process.

"I may also state," the attorney calmly proceeded, "that Lady Irvington and her affairs have been under my guardianship during the time that has elapsed since her marriage. A great deal of that time has been spent either under my roof or at the well-known institution where she completed her education. Consequently, I am prepared to vouch for her unimpeachable character and to defend her against the aspersions of evil-disposed people," he concluded, in a tone and with a look that made the heart of the woman quake with fear.

But she had "staying qualities," and, despite her inward disquiet at having aroused a British lion of so much importance, she was determined to fight the battle "to the finish."

"Do you know that your boasted Lady Irvington was once a nursemaid and seamstress in my house?" she questioned, with an air of ill-concealed triumph.

"Come, now, mother, that is downright shabby of you," Frank interposed here, and flushing with shame for her coarseness.

"Hush!" she retorted, authoritatively, but without moving her gaze from the face of the lawyer.

"Yes," he replied, quietly, "I know that you reduced the daughter of your husband's sister to a position of servitude."

Mrs. Cushman tossed her head defiantly at this thrust, but otherwise ignoring it, she continued:

"And that she afterwards earned a beggarly pittance by making aprons for cooks and housemaids?"

"Yes, madam, and it was while she was thus employed that my friend, Lord Irvington, made her his wife."

"How do you imagine your high-toned London society would receive such information?" sharply questioned the woman, who was excessively irritated by the barrister's imperturbable manner.

"Such information would only have to be explained by a plain statement of facts."

"What facts?" panted Mrs. Cushman, with flaming eyes.

"That the wealthy American widow, Mrs. John Cushman, now figuring conspicuously in London society, immediately following her husband's death, made the said gentleman's ward, who was as well not better born than he, a household drudge, and thus forced her to seek an easier lot in the position from which Lord Irvington, appreciating her beauty and worth, rescued her."

"Her beauty!" interrupted the lawyer's listener, with a mocking laugh. "I wish he might have seen her when she first came to me—such a fright I have seldom beheld."

Mr. King did not deign any reply to this spiteful speech; but the smiling glance of fond pride and undisguised admiration which he turned upon his protegee was far more pointed and effective than the most emphatic denunciation of the woman's spleen could have been. This silent tribute to the peerless loveliness of the girl she hated was

the last drop which filled Emelie Cushman's cup of bitterness to the brim, and she would have burst into passionate weeping had not her indomitable will and pride sustained her; but she could not bear the strain any longer, and, turning to her daughter, with a crimson face, she observed:

"Madge, I think we do not care to waste any more time in this way; we have another reception to attend, you know."

Humbert King took a step forward and stood in her path.

"I trust we understand each other, madam," he remarked, in his blandest tone, which, nevertheless, had a note of warning in it.

"How?" she curtly questioned.

"I simply wish to have it understood that if you and your family expect to enjoy your season in London, it will not be to your advantage if Lady Irvington is made uncomfortable by any ill-natured gossip."

Then, approaching Esther, he offered her his arm with marked deference.

"Will your ladyship allow me to conduct you to Mrs. King?" he questioned.

The beautiful girl laid her white-gloved hand upon his arm, smiled brightly upon Frank, bowed with cool courtesy to Mrs. Cushman and Madge, and moved away, grace in manner crowning her for what she was—a pure and lovely woman, and as far above her jealous foes as the stars are above the earth.

While the above spirited conversation had been in progress she had drawn Frank Cushman a little apart, and, with ready tact and sympathy, engaged him in a little private chat.

"Tell me," she said eagerly, "is Daisy with you?"

"Yes, we all came together; we have been in London about a month," Frank replied.

"I suppose she has grown to be a great girl," said Esther, with a yearning look in her expressive eyes.

"Yes, she is nine—almost ten now, and won't she just be crazy when she knows that I have seen you? I tell you, Esther, she mourned weeks and weeks after you went away, and refused to be comforted."

"How I would like to see the dear child!" said the fair girl, with a sigh.

"Would you, really?"

"Yes, indeed; she was a sweet little girl, and I loved her dearly."

"Then you shall see her," cried Frank, in a resolute tone. "Tell me where I can find you and I will bring her to you—that is, if I may."

"I should certainly be delighted; but," with a glance at Mrs. Cushman, "I am afraid that your mother might object."

"She shall not; just tell me where you live and I'll manage it," the eager youth persisted.

"My home is with Mr. King at present, No. 47 Upper Grosvenor Street," Esther explained.

"Whew! that's a swell locality; it is near the palace of the Marquis of Westminster, isn't it?"

"Yes, only a short distance from the palace—you can easily find it."

"All right, I shall come to see you, and I will bring Daisy, too. Do you know, Esther, I think it is a great note, your turning out such a fine lady, and you are, out and out, the handsomest woman here this afternoon."

Esther laughed and flushed at this genuine, boyish compliment.

"I am afraid you are partial in your judgement," she returned, "and—with a friendly smile—"if you'll allow me to say so, I think some one else is greatly improved."

"Thanks, awfully," he replied, with an exaggerated bow, but blushing with pleasure. "I know I was something of a cub when you were at our house, and I'm afraid I wasn't always as good to you as I ought to have been, though you were always as patient as a saint."

Their conversation was here interrupted by Mr. King, who approached Esther, to take her away; but she had greatly enjoyed her little chat with the open-hearted manly fellow, and was happier for it, in spite of the stings inflicted by the rudeness of his mother and sister.

Our fair heroine was destined to meet with still another adventure upon this notable day, for just after Mr. King's elegant barouche had rolled outside the palace gateway and was headed toward home, they were met by another which contained a distinguished-looking

party of four—two ladies and two gentlemen.

"Good heavens!" Esther heard a voice exclaim in a repressed tone as the two vehicles came directly opposite each other, when she glanced up and found herself looking straight into the startled eyes of Donald Lancaster!

He lifted his hat and bowed to her; but not a muscle of her marble face relaxed.

She was, for the moment, paralyzed by the unexpected meeting, and could not have moved if her life had depended upon it.

Thus her old-time lover believed that, for the second time, he had received from her the "cut direct."

The next moment the carriages had passed, but not before Esther had recognized in the ladies, Mrs. Lancaster and Miss Dexter; or, as she now supposed the latter to be, Mrs. Donald Lancaster, Jr.

CHAPTER XXXII.

Mr. and Mrs. King had both observed the byplay between Esther and Donald Lancaster, as they passed him and his companions on their way home from Buckingham Palace.

Mrs. King was upon the point of questioning Esther about the young man when she checked herself as she observed her white, rigid face, and realized that she might perhaps touch upon a painful subject.

Nevertheless her curiosity had been greatly excited, for the young man who had saluted Esther was remarkably prepossessing in appearance, and his eager glance had told more of the story of his heart than he was aware of.

Mrs. Lancaster and Miss Dexter—for she was Miss Dexter still—had also been observant of what occurred, and regarded Donald's blank, distressed face with surprise; the latter with a pang of jealousy, for she had been quick to note the almost regal beauty of the proud, sensitive girl who had ignored his salutation.

"Who were those people, Donald?" Mrs. Lancaster inquired, as he replaced his hat, his lips sternly set and a look of keen pain in his dark blue eyes.

"The lady to whom I bowed is Miss Esther Wellington—or was the last time I saw her," he coldly returned; for somehow he could never divest himself of the suspicion that his mother had been concerned in some way with Esther's sudden and mysterious disappearance from the city.

His letter to her had been mailed early on Thursday morning.

He had waited that day, and throughout Friday, with an impatient morning came and still there was no letter, he could bear the suspense no longer, and resolved to seek her at once and demand an explanation of her strange conduct.

But when he called at her lodging and inquired for her, it was only to learn, to his dismay, that she had that day left New York.

He was still more perplexed when he could not ascertain where she had gone; for the girl, who answered his ring at the door, could tell him nothing of her movements, save that she had left the city, the landlady being out, he was obliged to go away again no better posted than when he had come.

He was bitterly disappointed and chagrined, for his love for Esther was deep-rooted and sincere, and he had fully intended to make her his wife, as he had told his mother, provided he could win her.

(To be continued.)

MONEY IN TAXICABS.

Toronto's New Rapid Transit System an Industry which Offers an Ideal Investment.

Taxicabs in large centres of population have since their first introduction to the public, paid large dividends to their shareholders. Toronto, the first city in Canada to install a taxicab service, will prove no exception to this rule, for ever since the announcement was made in April of this year, that the taxicabs were ready for business, they have been overwhelmed with orders.

Torontonians have acquired the Taxicab habit, and depend on them for keeping all their business and social engagements.

As a money earner it has proven its great capabilities and to-day the stock of the Toronto Taxicabs is one of the most interesting investments in the country. With its present outfit it is a success, and with an increased equipment, the results will be greatly increased earnings in the future.

As an investment there is no offering to-day before the public which presents greater possibilities than Taxicab Stock. The conditions are ideal, because the transportation system fills a long-felt want, and furnishes the only real rapid transit service in a large and quick growing community. Its rates are the lowest on the American continent, being based on a flat rate per mile, and all charges are made automatically by the taximeter which prevents all disputes

between the driver and passenger.

Money invested in Taxicab stock is money that works. Every dollar invested in it will be a working dollar. Its earning capacity has been proven and after six months of successful operation, it can pay, beginning January 1st, 1910, a dividend of 10 per cent. per annum, or 2½ per cent. quarterly. With the equipment doubled or trebled the percentage of dividends will increase in larger proportion, because the fixed charges are no more for a large equipment than they are for a smaller one, and the increasing number of cars run is bound to decrease the proportion of expense.

Taxicab stock has a great future and is bound to rise in value. The time to buy is now, at its present price, before the rise.

Mr. E. A. English, corner of Adelaide and Victoria Sts., Toronto, is offering Taxicab Stock for public subscription at \$6.00 per share.

FACTS IN THE CASE.

Little Henry (at the zoo)—"What are those animals in the heavy cage, paw?"

Mr. Peck—"A lion and his mate, my son."

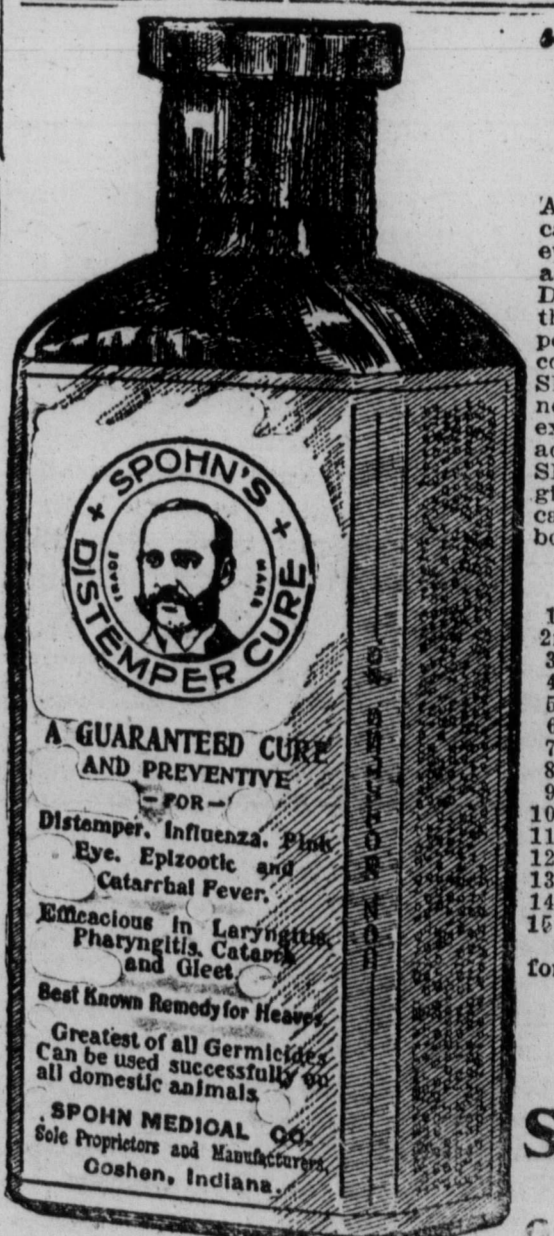
Little Henry—"Is a man's wife called his mate, paw?"

Mr. Peck—"Not always, son. For instance, your mother is the captain, and I'm the mate."

Scare a man into being good and he will boast of his virtue.

Honest men do what they can; dishonest men do whom they can.

SAID UNCLE SILAS: "When a woman speaks her mind, it's a purty good plan to mind what she speaks."



"SPOHN'S"

As this very remarkable preparation is now called, is the greatest Constitutional Remedy ever known for Brood Mares, Cows, Stallions and all other horses; also Distemper among the purest ingredients and not an atom of poisonous or injurious nature enters into its composition. Many persons are now taking SPOHN'S for La Grippe, Colds, Coughs, Kidney Trouble, etc., and it is always safe. It expels the Disease Germs from the body; acts directly on the Blood and Glands. SPOHN'S is now sold by nearly every druggist and harness dealer in the land, and any can get it for you. Fifty cents and \$1.00 a bottle, and \$4.00 and \$11.00 the dozen.

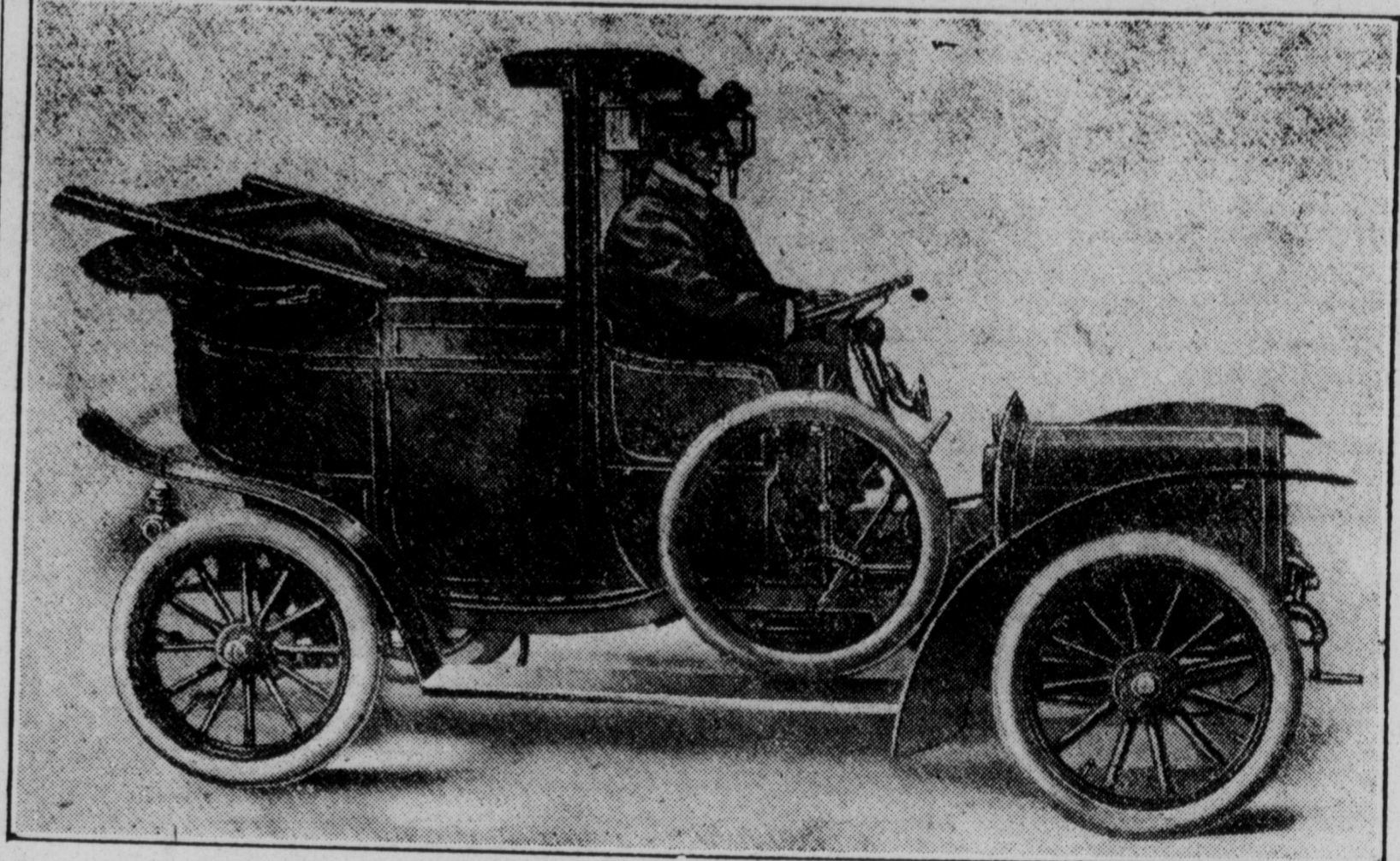
Record of Annual Sales.

1st Year	1,053 Bottles Sold
2nd Year	4,254 " "
3rd Year	9,256 " "
4th Year	19,150 " "
5th Year	40,284 " "
6th Year	72,339 " "
7th Year	100,532 " "
8th Year	124,509 " "
9th Year	172,455 " "
10th Year	221,769 " "
11th Year	287,620 " "
12th Year	378,962 " "
13th Year	508,729 " "
14th Year	548,269 " "
15th Year	607,354 " "

Send for our Booklet of twelve good recipes for family and stock medicines, FREE.

Distributors
All Wholesale Druggists

Spohn Medical Co.
CHEMISTS AND BACTERIOLOGISTS
GOSHEN, INDIANA, U. S. A.



Between Ourselves

Let us talk this matter over face to face.

You want to make money quickly, easily and with the least possible investment.
Taxicab Stock at \$6.00 per share offers that rare opportunity for you to make big profits.
Now is the time while the Company is growing, to make the investment.

Some Simple Logic

You Ask—upon what do we base our prediction of big profits?
We Answer—The big earnings of Taxicab Companies in other cities in general, and the concrete results in particular of the operation of a comparatively small number of Taxicabs in Toronto covering a period of seven months.

The Logic is as plain as the simple proposition that two and two make four, and two more make six.

If the number of Taxicabs which have been running in Toronto up to date warrant the directors in paying a dividend of 2 1-2 per cent. quarterly, or 10 per cent. per annum, doubling or trebling the number of Taxicabs is bound to greatly increase the dividend-earning capacity of the stock on a much larger ratio, because the overhead expenses do not increase, and the proportion borne by each cab is small.

The Greater Scope

Besides the Taxicab end of the business, do not forget the great earning powers possessed by this Company from the marketing of commercial motors throughout the American continent.

Motor driven vehicles for heavy trucking, all kinds of carting and light delivery are becoming more and more in demand.

The possible scope of this side of the business is practically unlimited, for as a possible customer there is every manufacturer and commercial firm in the entire American Continent.

And the Berna Commercial Motors have no peer in the field.

Of Interest to You

Your money will make money for you faster in Taxicab Stock than in any other industrial on the Toronto market.

The investment is secured by what is practically two distinct lines of business, either one of which would separately pay a big rate of dividends.

Thus Taxicab Stock gives you double the chance of making your money earn money that is presented by the ordinary proposition.

If you neglect to participate in this issue of Capital Stock in the Berna Motors & Taxicabs, Limited, you are neglecting your own best interests. Subscriptions will be accepted up to 100 shares in the order received at this office.

Mail us your cheque at once, if you wish to participate, before this issue of stock is exhausted.
E. A. English, Adelaide and Victoria Sts. Toronto

SEND FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET. A1

CAUSE AND CURE OF NEURALGIA

Modern Methods Dispose of the Cause Instead of Treating the Symptoms.

Neuralgia means simply "nerve pain," so there may be a great variation in the character and intensity of the pain and any nerve in the body may be affected. There are a number of causes of neuralgia, but the most common is a general run-down condition of the system. The discovery of this fact from reliable statistics led to the new treatment for neuralgia which consists in building up the general health by the tonic treatment and so disposing of the cause of the trouble.

Persons reduced by acute sickness, or by severe mental or physical strain, or by loss of sleep are frequently victims of neuralgia and it is common in the case of those suffering from anaemia or bloodlessness. This brings us to the actual cause of neuralgia, which is nerve starvation. The blood which in normal health carries to the nerves all of their nourishment, is unable to perform this duty satisfactorily when it is weak or impure. Build up the blood and the neuralgic pain will disappear as the nerves become better nourished. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a blood-making tonic, and for this reason cure even the most obstinate cases of neuralgia. Every dose of this medicine makes new, rich blood, which feeds the starved veins and drives out the sharp, darting, stabbing pains of neuralgia. Mrs. John Tibert, Little River, N. S., says: "A few years ago I was a great sufferer from neuralgia in my head and face. At times the attacks were simply excruciating, and I would be forced to remain in bed. I tried doctors' medicines, but did not receive any benefit until I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I am happy to say that the benefit I received from these was wonderful. I may also add that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured my daughter of anaemia and indigestion, at a time when we began to despair of her getting better. I can highly recommend these Pills to anyone suffering from these troubles."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any dealer in medicines or they will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WANTFUL.

A woman seldom has any time to be thankful for the things she has because of the many other things she wants.

A Boon for the Bilious. — The liver is a very sensitive organ and easily deranged. When this occurs there is undue secretion of bile and the acid liquid flows into the stomach and sours it. It is a most distressing ailment, and many are prone to it. In this condition a man finds the best remedy in Par-melee's Vegetable Pills, which are warranted to speedily correct the disorder. There is no better medicine in the entire list of pill preparations.

Brown—"Let us cross the street. I see Smith coming, and I don't want to meet him. I owe him a little money." Robinson—"You're all right here. He'll cross the street as soon as he sees us. He owes me money."

A Liniment for the Logger. — Loggers lead a life which exposes them to many perils. Wounds, cuts and bruises cannot be altogether avoided in preparing timber for the drive and in river work, where wet and cold combined are of daily experience coughs and colds and muscular pains cannot be ensue. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil when applied to the injured or administered to the ailing, works wonders.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

FOR LUCK.

Boarding Mistress—"Is there anything wrong with that egg, Mr. Fourpiper? I see you are according it a very critical examination." Mr. Fourpiper—"Oh, not anything wrong with the egg, Mrs. Skimpem. I was just looking for the wishbone, that's all."

Sick Headaches

are not caused by anything wrong in the head, but by constipation, biliousness and indigestion. Headache powders or tablets may deaden, but cannot cure them. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills do pare sick headache in the sensible way by removing the constipation or sick stomach which caused them. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are purely vegetable, free from any harmful drug, safe and sure. When you feel the headache coming take

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

ANNIHILATE DREADNOUGHTS

New Dirigible Torpedo Will Carry a Ton of Dynamite.

That latest and most terrible engine of naval warfare, the new dirigible torpedo whose movements are controlled by wireless telegraphy, carries a charge of 1,980 pounds—not far short of a ton—of dynamite. What this means can be faintly imagined, when it is remembered that the largest dirigible torpedoes employed up till now carry less than 200 pounds. Yet the results obtained with these and others of even smaller size, have been sufficiently awful.

Thus, the very first torpedo of the modern dirigible type that was ever used in warfare, which contained a bursting charge of only 50 pounds, sufficed to destroy the fine new Turkish monitor Dai-Matsin during the Russo-Turkish War in 1877.

The Japanese, during their last war with China, used comparatively small torpedoes of a very similar type. Yet by their aid they succeeded in sinking the great ironclad Ting-Yuen, the pride of the Chinese Navy.

On July 3rd, 1890, the Chilean transport Loa was destroyed in Callao Harbor by a non-dirigible torpedo concealed in a fruit boat, which carried a bursting charge of 200 pounds of dynamite. This was the biggest quantity that up till then had been used in naval warfare, and the effect was terrible. Not only was the Loa herself blown to bits, with the loss of 150 men out of her crew of 200, but every house in Callao was shaken to its foundations, and the ships in the harbor rocked to and fro from an earthquake shock.

Perhaps, however, the most striking example of what can be accomplished by a heavy charge of high explosive fired in close contact to an ironclad's bottom, was afforded by the destruction of the Petropavlovsk during the Russo-Japanese War. This splendid vessel was the flagship of the Russian Admiral Makaroff, and was first-class in every respect. Yet she was blown up and sunk with the greatest ease by a contact mine containing 500 lbs. of dynamite.

And now nearly four times this quantity is to be used, and in dirigible torpedoes. The next naval war ought to witness a big mortality amongst Dreadnoughts.

A RELIABLE MEDICINE FOR ALL CHILDREN

Baby's Own Tablets are absolutely safe. This medicine is as good for the new born babe as the well grown child. It contains no opiate or poisonous stuff. The mother who gives this medicine to her child has the guarantee of a government analyst that these statements are true. This is worth something to every mother for Baby's Own Tablets is the only medicine that is sold under such a guarantee. The Tablets cure such ailments as indigestion, colic, constipation, diarrhoea, and teething troubles, destroy worms, break up colds and thus prevent deadly croup. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

DRESSING POULTRY.

The manner in which poultry is dressed determines largely the price it will bring in market. All ill-looking specimens, ragged and torn, will be passed by for a better appearing bird by nine people out of ten, even though the hard-looking specimen may in reality be a larger and fatter bird. It is not a hard matter to dress them to look neat, and as the price is what all growers are after it pays to do the work well.

The bird should have had access to neither food nor water for twenty-four hours, and should be caught carefully so as not to bruise it or badly frighten it. This is easily done in darkening the place where they are confined, or catching with a crook, similar to the old-time shepherd's crook.

Suspend the bird, with a double-edged poultry knife cut each side of the throat to sever the jugular, then up and backward through the roof of the mouth into the brain to destroy the sense of pain. Place a hook in lower beak, with a weight attached, and begin to pick at the wings as these cool quickest. The breast feathers come off very easily, and there is small need of tearing the skin if care is exercised.

When picked remove from hook, and where the market requires it, cut off the head and draw the skin over the stump and tie neatly, remove entrails, cutting as small a piece around the vent as possible. Where head and entrails are left simply wash all blood from the beak. Press wings and legs close to body and tie a string around to hold them. See that feet and shanks are clean and cool them in as compact a shape as possible. This gives them a plump appearance, and they also pack for shipment much better.

It's much easier to lay plans than to hatch them out.

ATTENDED BY FIVE DOCTORS

BUT GOT NO RELIEF UNTIL HE USE DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Wonderful Cure of A. F. Richard, Who was Tortured by Rheumatism and Kindred Pains, Sets Kent County Talking.

St. Ignace, Kent Co., N. B., Nov. 22—(Special).—After being tortured for four years with back-ache, Rheumatism, Stiffness of the Joints and Pains in the Loins, and getting no relief from five doctors whom he called in, Mr. Antoine F. Richard, a well-known farmer living near here, is spreading the good news that he is once more a well man, and that he owes his cure to Dodd's Kidney Pills. Speaking of his wonderful cure, Mr. Richard says:—

"I was a helpless man in July, 1907. For four years I had endured the greatest torture from Back-ache, Rheumatism, Stiffness of the Joints and Pains in the Loins. I had dark circles under my eyes, my head ached and I was often dizzy. I was attended by five doctors, but not one of them could help me."

"Then I began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and after the first few doses I began to improve. I used four boxes in all and now I am working every day on the farm a well man. I owe my wonderful cure to Dodd's Kidney Pills and nothing else."

There is no case or kind of Kidney Disease that Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure.

PHILOSOPHY OF LUCK.

Be on Lookout for Good, it Will Surely Come to You.

Every woman has her pet superstitions. Something, to her, stands for luck—a horseshoe picked up, a four-leaved clover found, a pin gathered up from the floor, a black cat straying into the house, a birthday stone, a lucky date or number, etc. She believes by definite examples, and in this she is usually correct. What she calls luck really come to her the very day or week in which she found the horseshoe or put on the birthday ring. It is not mere coincidence. It has happened as she says. The only thing she fails to see is just why and how it has happened, says Harper's Bazaar.

The most important thing in life is one's attitude toward it. To the wrong attitude life brings nothing. To the right attitude it brings everything. The blind doctrine of luck is the handmaid of this clear truth. The woman who finds a four-leaved clover and is convinced that life holds something pleasant for her in the immediate future gets at once into the right attitude. She looks out for something good to come along, and so she sees it and grasps it. If she had not found the clover and had gone dully and fretfully along instead, she would never have noticed the pleasant thing at all. That is the whole psychology of luck. It seems too simple to be true—but really its simplicity is its sign manual of verity.

Expect good, look for good, believe in good—and life becomes good and grows ever better.

WATER GAUGE BURST.

C. P. R. Fireman Badly Scalded.

C. P. R. fireman, Geo. H. Duffus, who lives in Robertson Street, Fort William, while on his engine near Westford happened with a nasty accident. The water gauge of the locomotive burst and scalded the left side of his face and head terribly.

"It so happened," said Duffus to our representative, "that I had a box of Zam-Buk in my pocket, which I used for a sore on my lip, and when I had recovered from the first shock of the accident, I produced the balm and had it applied freely to the scalded parts. At the time I applied it I was suffering acute agony, but within a wonderful short time Zam-Buk gave me ease. I was able to continue my journey, and upon reaching home I obtained more Zam-Buk and continued the treatment. It acted wonderfully well, and in a few days had the wound nicely healing. I don't know anything so fine as a healer of burns, scalds, cuts, and similar injuries which workers are so liable to; and in my opinion a box of Zam-Buk should be kept handy in every worker's home."

For burns, cuts, scalds, bruises eczema, piles, ulcers, ring-worms, itch, salt rheum, bad leg, festering sores, chapped places, cold-sores, frost-bites, and all skin injuries and diseases, Zam-Buk is beyond doubt a most marvellous cure. Druggists and stores sell at 50 cents a box and the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, will mail a box, post free, upon receipt of price, to any of our readers.

Some people look upon the ship of state as a political band wagon.

TIMING EARTHQUAKES.

Study of Seismic Disturbances Making Great Strides.

The study of earthquakes is said to have been pursued most diligently in Japan and in Italy. The discovery which led to the establishment of observatories, furnished with delicate instruments for recording distant earthquakes, was due to an accident. In 1877 a Russian astronomer noticed, while making observations with one of the levels attached to a telescope, that the bubble of the level was oscillating, but apparently for no reason. Directly, however, there came the news of an earthquake at Iquique, which had occurred an hour and a quarter before the oscillations of the instrument; and since then it has been ascertained that this is just the time needed for the earth waves to travel the 8,000 miles between the two points. Such was the beginning of what seems to be now a highly developed attempt at the formation of a new science.

POULTRY.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of GUNN, Langlois & Co., Montreal, which appears elsewhere in this paper. If you have any poultry to place on the market during the holiday season, take their advice and communicate with them before rushing goods to market. It is a good plan to write to these people if you have eggs, butter, poultry or honey to dispose of at any time, as they are known to be a very reliable house.

He (fiercely)—"We don't need that rug any more than a cat needs two tails. How often have I told you, my dear, never to buy anything because it's cheap?" She (with an air of one who has got the better of the argument)—"But it wasn't cheap, my love; it cost \$20."

An Always Ready Pill.—To those of regular habit medicine is of little concern, but the great majority of men are not of regular habit. The worry and cares of business prevent it, and out of the irregularity of life comes dyspepsia, indigestion, liver and kidney troubles as a protest. The run-down system demands a corrective and there is none better than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They are simple in their composition and can be taken by the most delicately constituted.

She (to beggar)—"It's a wonder you don't use soap and water once or so in a month." He—"I have thought of it, mum, but there's so many kinds of soap, an' it's so hard to tell which is and which is not injurious to the skin that I don't like to take any risks."

Mrs. Robert E. Peary, more than nine years ago, favorably commented on Murine Eye Remedy after its application to her Family for Eye Troubles resulting from Measles and Scarlatina Fever, and later recommended to the famous Explorer, the Man who now returns home as the Discoverer of the North Pole. Cold, Cutting Winds and Dust cause Red, Weak, Watery Eyes. Murine Eye Remedy affords Reliable Relief. Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Illustrated Eye Book Murine, 50c, by Mail from All Druggists.

If a man never has any use for a doctor he hasn't much of a kick coming.

Often what appear to be the most trivial occurrences of life prove to be the most momentous. Many are disposed to regard a cold as a slight thing, deserving of little consideration, and this neglect often results in most serious ailments entailing years of suffering. Drive out colds and coughs with Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the recognized remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs.

The average man is either dissatisfied with what he has or with what he hasn't.

Thos. Sabin of Eglinton, says: "I have removed ten worms from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure." Reader, go thou and do likewise.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

BEGINNING OF THE END.

"Let me see," mused the young man in the parlor scene, "I have been courting you for about three years, haven't I?"

"Yes, I believe so," replied the patient maid.

"Well," he continued, "I think I have made love to you long enough. Let's get married."

UNCLE EZRA SAYS:

"The man who scatters the seeds of kindness don't need to worry about the cultivation; the crop will take care of itself."

MOTHER GRAVES' WORM EXTERMINATOR

has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

QUARRELSOME.

"But why did you leave your last place?" the lady asked of the would-be cook.

"To tell the truth, mum," said Sarah, "I just couldn't stand the way the master an' the missus used to quarrel, mum."

"Dear me! Do you mean to say that they actually dared to quarrel—and before the servants?"

"Why, yes, mum, all the time. When it wasn't me an' him, mum, it was me an' her."

A man must have a certain amount of wisdom in order to realize what a fool he is.

Are women's rights likely to make children's wrongs?

Mr. Poultry Producer
WE HAVE NOTHING TO ADD to our advice of last week.
WE REPEAT: "Don't rush your Poultry on to the market before quality and conditions warrant."
WRITE US for our special instructions covering Killing, Plucking, Packing, Etc.
GET THE BENEFIT of our 35 years experience for the asking.
IT WILL PAY YOU.
GUNN, LANGLOIS & CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.
Canada's Largest Produce House
—OUR SPECIALTIES—EGGS, BUTTER, POULTRY and HONEY.

For Baby's Sake

Exercise care. Those who buy unknown brands of Condensed Milk for the baby, because of the saving of a few cents, may find the experiment a costly one. The only brand especially prepared for infant feeding is
Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk
NEVER ACCEPT A SUBSTITUTE, IT CANNOT BE AS GOOD.
BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO., Teachers of Quality
MONTREAL.
WM. H. DUNN, Agent

INVIGORATING TONIC FOR RUN-DOWN PEOPLE
Your blood has become thin and weak. The drain upon your system the past few months has been very great. You are consequently feeling "all out of sorts" and "run down." Your appetite is bad and you hardly have enough energy left to do your daily duties. You should take **PSYCHINE**, the greatest of Tonics, without delay. This will put you on your feet at once.
Gentlemen—"I have used **PSYCHINE** and I do think it is the greatest tonic and system builder known. I would advise all who are run-down or physically weak to use **PSYCHINE**."—Yours truly, Mrs. J. A. Bertrand, West Toronto.
If you are weak **PSYCHINE** will make you strong.
For Sale by all Druggists & Dealers. 50c & \$1 per bottle.
Dr. T. A. SLOCUM LIMITED, TORONTO

PSYCHINE PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN
CHEVILLE CURTAINS
and all kinds of house hangings, also LACE CURTAINS DYED AND CLEANED LIKE NEW.
Write to us about yours.
BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO., 55, 56, Montreal

A GREAT DEMAND FOR PAPER STOCK
WASTE PAPER OF ALL GRADES. Also Bags, Iron, Metals, Rubbers, Etc.
E. PULLAN, Adelaide and Maud Sts., Toronto, Ont.
Phone for particulars. Main 4633.

HIGH-GRADE JEWELRY
662—Tie-Pin, Chased, Crescent, and genuine Baroque Pearl.
908—Ring, well cut Ruby, with fine Opal.
929—Ring, set with 5 Rubies.
1022—Brooch, strong, well-finished, with sparkling Brilliants.
Above are guaranteed heavy gold-filled goods. Sent prepaid on receipt of price. When ordering Rings measure finger with a thick piece of paper.
PARK SALES COMPANY, London, Ont., Box 227.

RRR
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
Radway's Ready Relief cures the most pains in from one to twenty minutes. For Headache, tooth ache, neuralgia, Lumbago, pains in the back, rheum or kidney, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swellings of the joints, and pains of all kinds, use **RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.**

UNCLE EZRA SAYS:
"The man who scatters the seeds of kindness don't need to worry about the cultivation; the crop will take care of itself."
Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

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EDUCATIONAL.
AN HOUR A DAY GIVEN TO STUDY will enable you to improve your education. Our lessons by mail will help you to study to advantage. We teach Commercial, Public and High School subjects, Steam Engineering, Mechanical Drawing, Journalism, Agriculture, Stock Raising, and 100 other courses. Ask for what you need. Canadian Correspondence College, Limited, Dept. K., Toronto, Canada.

Shorthand
A good position is guaranteed to every person who completes our Shorthand and Typewriting Course. Our excellent modern facilities enable you to finish such a course in a very short time. Write for particulars to **British-American Business College** Y.M.C.A. BUILDING, TORONTO. T. M. WATSON, Principal.

AGENTS WANTED.
MANUFACTURING COMPANY WANTS men to sell direct to farmers. Quick seller. Every farmer wants one. 70% profit. Experience valuable but unnecessary. Postal today brings particulars. Charles Adams, Sarnia, Ont.

ALL THE HOUSEHOLD SILVER CLEANED IN 30 SECONDS
No scouring, rubbing or polishing required. Just dip the silver in warm water containing a small amount of Electro Silver Cleaner and when on level. All tarnish, grease and dirt instantly removed. Makes silver as bright as new. Can be used for cheap plate and silver-ware. Causes harm to silver in any way. Send thirty-six cents for full-sized package. Useful household article also from the manufacturers of your King's Cookware Manufacturing Co., Brampton, Ontario.

STOCKS.
TO INVESTORS—YOUR ORDERS TO buy or sell Stocks will receive my personal attention. E. M. Mathews, Broker, 43 Scott St., Toronto.

CALVES Raise Them Without Milk
Seele, Briggs Seed Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

DEFECTIVE HEARING overcome by the use of the marvel of the electrical age. In use throughout the world. Write for catalogue. General Acoustic Co. of Canada, Ltd., 408 Yonge St., Toronto.

FURS
Do you trap or buy Furs? I am Canada's largest dealer. I pay highest prices. Your shipments solicited. I pay mail and express charges; result promptly. Also largest dealer in Beehives, Sheepskins, etc. Quotations and shipping tags sent free.
JOHN HALLAM TORONTO

Cash for Turkey Feathers
We buy Wing and Tail Turkey Feathers. Write for prices.
H. W. Nelson & Co., Toronto, Ont.

Dressed Poultry ANY QUANTITY.
Market Prices Guaranteed
REMITTANCES DAILY
Ship by Express and Advise
J. A. McLean Produce Co. LIMITED, 74 to 76 Front St. East, Toronto

CONTINUED LESSON.
Mamma—"I am delighted at the interest my boy is taking in his writing. He spends two hours a day at it."
Visitor—"Really? How strange! How did you get him to do it?"
Mamma—"Oh, I told him to write me out a list of everything he wants for his birthday, and he's still at it."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
URIC ACID
GRAVEL
RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES
RAGGED
NUMBER 23 THE PRO
ISSUE NO. 48-49.

School of Military Instruction

1st. February 1910

A school of Instruction for Cavalry, in Drill and other Military Duties will be held in Calgary, commencing 1st. February, 1910, and continuing until the 31st. March, 1910.

The school is for the benefit of officers and non-Commissioned officers, who have not qualified for their various ranks, and for qualifying officers for appointment.

Officers Commanding Regiments and Independent Squadrons have been requested to forward to the District Officer Commanding, Military District, No. 13, Calgary, applications of all officers and Non-Commissioned officers wishing to take advantage of the course. All applications should be in the office of the D. O. C., not later than the 20th. instant.

Officers in charge of the Units in course of organization, may send in their own applications, and those of the Provisional Officers and Non-Commissioned officers, for the course to the District Officer Commanding, direct. These will be accepted pending authority, and the officers will be duly notified.

Officers who have not yet provided themselves with officers uniforms, will be permitted to draw a Privates' uniform and Equipment from the Squadron Stores of their own Unit, for use at the School.

The following articles of clothing, arms, equipment and saddlery will be brought by all attending the school:—

Cap, Naval Pattern, Great-Coat, Serge Frock, Pantaloon, blue, Leggings, black leather, trousers, blue duck, shirt, blue duck

Bandolier, waist belt, rifle, with oilbottle and pullthrough, Bayonet and scabbard, saddlery, complete.

The following personal outfit should also be in possession of each candidate:—

Boots, black, grooming kit, change of underclothing, necessary articles of toilet, toothbrush, bootbrushes, cloths brushes, etc. Note book and Foolscap paper, Indelible pencil, Fountain or style pen.

The School will have headquarters at the Fair Grounds, Victoria Park Calgary, (By kind permission of the Mayor and Commissioners), and will open at 9 a. m., on February the 1st. proximo, at which time and place all candidates will report themselves to the District Staff Adjutant, Military District, No. 13.

Buying An Editor

Every man in town during a course of a life time has to ask a favour of an editor, remarks the Eaton, Col. Herald. A man may escape a doctor, keep clear of the court, but once in a life time he has to have a certain piece put in the newspaper—a marriage notice or a death notice, or a notice to have his name omitted from a certain item. It is therefore advantageous to treat the editor fairly. He will respect your feelings; and he will help you when you are in trouble.

The above editorial leads another editor to remark: But don't imagine that you have bought the editor's friendship and his editorial influence by a subscription to his paper. Only a few will sell these things so cheap. Of course you stand in a little better with him than the man who is too stingy to take the local paper, but makes excuses that he is not interested in local affairs—yet to your certain knowledge borrows the sheet from a neighbor and reads it each and every week.—Parker's Prairie Independent.

Albertan Anniversary Number

The Calgary Albertan announces another anniversary edition to be published on February 28, and promises as interesting a paper as the two previous mammoth anniversary editions. In this connection the Albertan is making an effort to preserve the old traditions and legends of the country the stories of early settlement and other interesting matter of that kind.

It is offering to school children 13 prizes for stories based upon these themes, and a year's subscription to the paper for every story that is considered worthy of publication. The Albertan is also offering very liberal prizes for the best poem upon some Alberta theme. It also announces that according to custom it will present a silver mug to every baby born on February 28, 1910. Last year it gave away 14 mugs to babies born on February 28, 1909. The Albertan is inviting statistical information from the various towns. If it has not been prepared in Cardston it would be wise to have it sent in at once.

Parcel Post Rates Cut One-quarter

Among the matters engaging the attention of the Hon. Rudolphe Lemieux during his recent visit to Europe, were arrangements for the exchange of parcels between the United Kingdom and Canada. For many years past the charges have been 16 cents for the first pound or a fraction of a pound, and 12 cents for each subsequent pound. The rates have now been reduced to a uniform rate of 12 cents per pound, with a maximum limit of weight of 11 pounds for a parcel.

The parcel post rates between Canada, Jamaica, Trinidad, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, Leeward Islands, and British Guiana have also been reduced to a uniform rate of 12 cents per lb. or fraction of a pound, the limit of weight for one parcel being 11 lbs. The Leeward Islands include the post offices of Dominico, Montserrat, and St. Kitts, the latter office being an exchange office for parcels for and from Nevis and Virgin Islands.

Home Missionaries

JANUARY 23, 1910
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 Gus. Nielson A. G. Scotter
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MOUNTAIN VIEW
 Jas. B. Wright Erastus Olsen
BEAZER
 N. Sorrenson C. J. Olsen
CARDSTON
 S. M. Dudley, Francis Nielson
WOOLFORD
 Sam. Webster Wm. Glenn
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Also Okanagan Valley and Kootenay points

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Barrister, Solicitor, Notary
 Cars Block, Cardston
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