TAIN SIDE IS RAGINF FURNACE

Fire Scourge Inseparable Mid-July Now Afflicting Foothills Country

, B.C., July 14.—The usual of bush fires that seem in- from mid-July is now af- his district, and every day start new fires. The fire tarted in the bush between lite road and the river, three est of Nelson, last Friday, h was supposed to have been hed on Monday, broke out ednesday and yesterday was eastward toward Nelson. W. el, government agent, has a 150 men fighting this fire. men are credited with being ble for this blaze. Yesterday n a little bush fire started on s at the east end of the city he city limits. Two of the nen were dispatched by Chief to the scene. A fire at Tag- the opposite side of the y river from Grance and a ther down, which started on was still raging yesterday. etween the station and the of A. G. Lambert and Co., about a mile back up the Lambert's timber men are it. The fire spread from land being cleared.

ig bush fire at Shore Acres rted on Saturday from clear- was finally extinguished yes- nd the men sent out by Mr. returned to town yesterday. l force engaged in this fire ut thirty men. The C.P.R. ted one of its gangs to as- his fire was north of the

MacDonald, who returned yes- rom Kaslo, states that prac- the whole mountainside op- e city is enveloped in flames prang from land which was eared. The land was cleared t and the settler saved his

T. Black, chief constable of vincial police, who returned y from Lardo, reports that and destructive bush fire is t Fowser Lake, half way be- ardo and Gerrard. Although rnment has ordered the can- of all fire permits until rain t would seem that some fire are not cancelling the per- y have issued.

HY FIRES IN MONTANA.

of Dollars Lost By the Forest Conflagration.

a, Mont., July 15—Officers of t service report that thirteen es are now raging in Western and that the situation is ser- indreds of men are fighting the Two fires were reported yester- he Coeur D'Alene National for- are said to be spreading with pidity. There are nine fires in National forest, one in the r forest, one in the Bitter Root d one in the Missoula forest. Falls, Mont., July 14—The town fish is in the centre of forest ch are sweeping the mountain king up logging and lumber While the city is not in imme- nger, all precautions have been The fire started on the West of ntain and fed by a wind from hwest burst over the summit and came racing down the e. So far as is known there is f life, but thousands of cords of d a half million ties have al- n destroyed. Another fire about south is coming directly to- itefish. The timber and under- s so dry that the fire sweeps the forest like an express train appears to be the only thing n save this part of the valley s.

IVE TAKEN ON STEAMER.

med Mathe Wanted in France For Theft.

al, July 15—Acting on instruc- m the French Consul in Mon- a Canadian immigration officials e this morning took a passen- ed Mathe from the chartered ne steamship Lake Erie, which e this evening. The passenger d in France on a criminal

onsul of France in Montreal received a cablegram from ect of Police in Paris. He that Mathe had committed a in the French capital. he can be taken back, how- athe will be subjected to the urt proceedings surrounding on. If he fights extradition e months before the case is Judge Choquet will have f the proceedings. Pascal Mathe was arrested Constable Cing Mirs of Mont- charge being that of stealing nes from the central post of- s.

OKING AND DRINKING.

ser and Less Whiskey Con- sumed in Canada.

a, July 15.—During the fiscal ich closed with March 31 the d Canada consumed spirits to ount of .815 gallon, as com- ith .806 in the previous year, increase. The consumption per head was 5.276 gallons, gallon, and of tobacco 2.390 In the previous year the tion per head of beer was llons, of wine .85 gallon, and e 2.910 pounds. As compared rty years ago, when two gal- liquor were consumed for ead of population, the con- of spirits is small. On the nd, there has been a steady abnormal increase in the use co.

THE MINERS BATTED HEINRICH OUT OF BOX

Brandon's Star Twirler Was No Puzzle for Lethbridge—Grimes Held Visitors Safe. He Allowed no Bases on Balls and Kept Hits Scattered.

(Saturday's Daily.)

Lethbridge, Alta., July 15—The Miners made short work of Heinrich, Brandon's star twirler in this evening's game. Bill Morrow saw Heinrich was up against it and in the middle of the third applied the hook to him. Phelan then took the mound and got away better though he was no puzzler to the locals. Grimes, for Lethbridge, pitched his usually strong and heady game. He hit two but never allowed a walk on balls. Heinrich walked but Phelan got away as good as Grimes in that respect. Lethbridge to all appearances has the Brandon team outclassed as the game bears ample evidence.

A FASHIONABLE WEDDING.

Miss Genge Married to Mr. R. H. Hilliard of Macleod.

Macleod, July 14—Miss Alma Genge and Mr. R. H. Hilliard were today united in marriage in the Anglican church here by Rev. G. E. Gale. The bride was given away by her uncle, Senator Deveber of Lethbridge, and was assisted by Miss Eva Harris. Mr. Colin Macleod assisted the groom. After the ceremony was over the wedding party were driven in automobiles to the bride's home, where they enjoyed a delightful repast. The newly married couple left on the afternoon train for Calgary, on a trip in which they will visit all points of interest on the Pacific coast.

The bride and groom are most popular in Macleod, Miss Genge being the daughter of the late Colin Genge, M.P.P., and Mr. Hilliard is a prominent real estate dealer in town.

The laborers employed in the work of laying the cement sidewalk struck on Saturday for 25 cents a day more than they are at present receiving. The contractors who are paying $2.50 per day now, did not come through with the extra 25 cents, but had a new gang come from Lethbridge and work was resumed on the sidewalks today. Most of the strikers have left town.

Mr. A. E. Toree, principal of the public school here, left for Edmonton where he will assist in marking the papers of the recent school examinations.

Mr. A. B. MacDonald, superintendent of the Banff National park, is in town today on business.

Mr. K. R. Bone, late of Macleod, and now of Grassy Lake, spent Sunday in Macleod.

JAPANESE-RUSSIAN TREATY.

The Document, Important As It Is, Covers But One Small Sheet.

Washington, D.C., July 13—The text of the long heralded Manchurian convention between Japan and Russia, signed July 4th at St. Petersburg, was made public tonight. It is one of the shortest important treaties of modern times, being just 237 words in length, as follows:

"The Imperial government of Japan and the Imperial government of Russia sincerely attached to the principles established by the convention concluded between them on the 17-30 of July, 1907 (the dates are old and new calendar), And desirous to develop the effects of that convention with a view to the consolidation of peace in the extreme east, have agreed to complete the said arrangements b ythe following provisions:

"Article I.—With the object of facilitating communication and developing the commerce of nations, the two high contracting parties mutually engaged to lend each other their friendly co-operation with a view to the amelioration of their respective railway lines in Manchuria, and the improvement of the connecting service of the said railways and to abstain from all competition prejudicial to the realization of this object.

Article II.—Each of the high contracting parties engaged to maintain and respect the status in Manchuria resulting from the treaties ,conventions, and other arrangements concluded upon this day between Japan and Russia.

"Article III.—In case that any event arises of a nature to menace the status above mentioned, the two high contracting parties shall in each case enter into communication with each other in order to arrive at an understanding as to what measures they may judge it necessary to take for the maintenance of the said status quo."

TO VISIT EACH SUNDAY SCHOOL

Pincher Creek, July 14.—The convention of the Pincher Creek district closed here this evening and was a decided success.

Last evening the tea for delegates was largely attended. The evening meeting, with Mr. W. V. Sinclair and Miss Falk in charge, was very successful. Miss Falk gave an excellent address on "The Demands of Childhood."

This morning Prof. Henry, Mr. Dingle and Secretary Kenny arrived, and today they have done a great deal to encourage and enthuse the workers.

It is reported that there are 21 schools in this district and that good work is being done. At least 11 schools were represented. It was decided to have every school officially visited this year.

When the stomach fails to perform its functions, the bowels become deranged, the liver and the kidneys congested, causing numerous diseases. The stomach and liver must be restored to a healthy condition and Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets can be depended upon to do it. Easy to take and most effective. Sold by all dealers.

CL GARY WON AGAIN FROM BON PILR;

Skeels Pitched for the Visitors and did Well but Got Poor Support—Geehan Walked Eight Men. Paddock Made Another Home Run.

(Saturday's Daily.)

Calgary, July 15—The Bonepilers lost tonight's game to Calgary in a loose fray, score 9-2. Skeels twirled for Regina and put up a good article but had poor support.Geehan pitched the poorest game he has been in this season, walking eight men, Paddock banged another homer and Smith made a three-sacker. Dashback did some great work finding everything in sight. He was applauded several times by the fans.

Score by innings:

Calgary	200 034 0x—9
Regina	000 200 00—2

Game called in eighth.

R. N. W. M. P. STOP TROUBLE.

Homesteader Near Vermilion Committed to Stand Trial.

Vermilion, July 14—Wm. Broomhead, a homesteader of the Barrodaile district, smashed in the doors and windows of the Barrodaile post office with an axe and put things on the rough generally, much to the alarm of the inmates. On the attack being made by Broomhead, who is a most powerfully built man, weighing 240 pounds and standing 6 feet 6 inches in height, a lad was dispatched on horseback to Vermilion for Sergt. McPhail, of the R. N. W. M. P., who was soon on the scene and after a struggle succeeded in overpowering and handcuffing Broomhead, whom he brought into the police barracks here.

Broomhead was tried before Justice of the Peace Barber on the charge of wilfully destroying property of W. Lee, Barrodalle, exceeding $20 in value. M. W. Corbett, of Fort Saskatchewan, prosecuted. Broomhead was found guilty and was committed to stand trial at the assizes September 29th, bail being cancelled. Sergt. McPhail conveyed the prisoner to the Fort Sunday morning.

Tuesday morning Jake Anwieler, C. N. R. section foreman at Barrodaile, was tried before Justice Barber on the charge of being an accessory to the above.

IMMIGRATION INTO WEST.

Colonization Agent Says Immigration Regulations Are Satisfactory.

Ottawa, July 14.—Mr. C. W. Speers, general colonization agent of the Dominion government, who is in the city, states that the immigration regulations that have been put in force this year are working most satisfactorily, ensuring the better class of immigrants and wiping out entirely cases of destitution or of becoming charges on the country. There have been no such cases at all this season. Mr. Speers says immigrants are pouring in and the trend of them is to the central and southern parts of Saskatchewan and Alberta. It is the centre of the pre-emption area and the yield of winter wheat is excellent. The remote districts out west, Mr. Speers states, now contain the nucleus of settlements, and the absorbing power is much greater than before. With railways, stores, churches and schools in easy reach everywhere the contentment of the newcomers is much more easily secured. Forty per cent. of the Doukhobors are now working for themselves, and have cut out communism. A thousand of them have gone to the fruit district of British Columbia.

EWART BEGINS ARGUMENT.

Canadian Lawyer on the Newfoundland Fisheries Case.

The Hague, Holland, July 13.—John C. Ewart, K.C., began his argument before the arbitration court in the Fisheries case today, speaking on behalf of Great Britain. He said Great Britain's interpretation of the words 'three miles from bays" in the treaty of 1818, was simply three miles from bays. On the other hand the American interpretation was a complicated one, having changed several times in the course of the last century. The difficulty of determining the limits of bays was apparent to Great Britain. The United States had often concluded treaties dealing with bays, but without defining the word 'bay." In the treaty of 1877 they had for the first time advanced the territorial theory,

THINK IMPERIALLY, HE SAYS.

Sane Advice Given by Homer Payne to British Empire Trust.

London, July 13.—The burden of Horne Payne's speech at a meeting of the British Empire Trust today was that British people should not only think imperially, but invest imperially. He described the empire as a great joint stock company, in which the constituent nations were associated together for mutual advantage. During the last year Great Britain had invested $115,000,000 in the United States under 5 per cent. interest, which probably could be re-invested in Canada at from 6to 10 per cent. Horne Payne deprecated warnings about the enormous amount of money being invested in Canada, and remarked that the United States gave no better security than oversea states of the empire.

MARRY IN DETENTION SHED.

Chinese Merchant From Chicago Will Marry Chinese Woman .

Montreal, July 13.—Through a Chicago law firm, a Chinese merchant of that city today applied to the controller of Chinese immigration for a permit to go to Vancouver to marry a Chinese woman who is arriving there, and return to Chicago

As a merchant he will be allowed to cross to Canada without paying a head tax, but the marriage ceremony will have to be performed in the detention shed.

REDMOND THE VICTOR IN A GREAT BATTLE

Irish Leader Is Now in a Position to Dictate Terms to the sAquith Government in the Matter of Reform of the Lords—Circumstances Aid Them.

London, July 14.—Redmond scored again last week. I have pointed to the difficulty of his voting for the budget while the conference over the veto bill was proceeding and the veto struggle held up for weeks.

Redmond once more was face to face with the same perplexing situation as he was some months ago—namely, the impossibility of reconciling Ireland to the acceptance of the budget unless Ireland was convinced that a strenuous and hopeful campaign against the House of Lords were given as compensation.

With the veto guns silenced for the moment by the conference and the budget with no relief on the whisky tax, coming on immediately, the situation for some days of last week was decidedly menacing. If the government had insisted on proceeding through all the stages of the budget and at the same time had indefinitely prolonged the conference and the pause on the veto fight, Redmond would have been obliged to vote against the budget and destroy the budget and the government.

Many Grave Results Threaten.

Such a step, though inevitable, must also have brought some grave calamities such as the postponement of the fight against the Lords, the postponement of home rule, the exasperation of the Liberals, and therefore the creation of two anti-Irish parties in British politics instead of one.

There were accordingly many anxious hours for Redmond during last week. The situation now has enormously cleared. Asquith's promise of a winter session coupled with a postponement of the later stages of the budget to these sittings, leaves Redmond master of the situation.

By the time the winter sittings begin one of two things will have happened. Either the government and the Tories will have agreed to a compromise on the veto, or the conference will have broken up and the veto fight once more will be raging with the old fury.

Powers Held by Redmond.

If the government makes a compromise hostile to home rule, Redmond can defeat the budget and overthrow the government. If the government enters once more into a courageous fight against the lords, Irish opinion will back Redmond in swallowing the budget, as Ireland's price for a real fight against the lords and for home rule.

An incidental advantage of the winter sittings is that Redmond, Devlin, and Boyle, who will go on an American tour beginning with the Buffalo convention can remain four to six weeks in America, where all indications reaching us promise a most fruitful campaign.

Though the prospects therefore are now enormously brighter than last week, Redmond's difficulties are not entirely removed. Lloyd George made an enormous blunder in yielding to the clamor of the ultra-temperance party and the renewing of the whisky tax.

Whisky Tax Stories Exaggerated.

The results on the Irish whisky trade will be serious, though greatly exaggerated, and O'Brien and Healy will make this tax a weapon with which to attack Redmond, but the game was tried in the spring and ended in a hopeless failure, and faction is dying out in Ireland. Subscriptions continue to roll in weekly in increasing volume.

O'Brien' sinsane speeches and his open alliance with the Tories are driving the people from his ranks, and Healy is doomed in London. In addition, the temperance movement in Ireland has made such gigantic strides in the last two years that the anti-whisky sentiment will largely discount the sentiment against the whisky tax.

The conference situation still is mysterious and nebulous. The general impression is that it must end in a failure. This was reflected in the widespread rumor that the conference already had burst up. The impatience among the Radicals also has reached such a high point that a written remonstrance would have been presented to Asquith if the soothing tongue of the master of Elibank, the chief Liberal whip, had not calmed the mutineers.

Conference Will Be Hurried.

The result of all this pressure must be to hurry up the conference and strengthen the Liberal negotiations against any weak concession to the Tories. Winston Churchill still speaks hopefully of the possibility of a compromise in the conference, and the two successes of the Liberals in two recent bye-elections will help the Liberals and weaken the Tories.

In any case, however, Redmond's success in getting the winter sittings has pleased the Radicals as much as the Irish. Once again Redmond has shown himself the real leader of the English Radicals and has made the Radical as well as the Irish tactics win.

Thus the week, which began in gloom and uncertainty, ends in energy, confidence, and a closer union of the English and Irish progressive forces, and the near future promises either the acceptance by the Tories of some compromise which will give the Liberals and Irish most of what they want or an immediate and more violent renewal of the campaign against the present powers of the House of Lords.

Lloyd George Leads All.

It was the unconquerable optimism of Lloyd George that carried the conference through. Nobody cared for it—except, of course, the king; nobody believed in it but he. His success in this, as in so many other great transactions since he took office, is a remarkable proof of the enormous influence which is exercised in political life by sheer tenacity of purpose and clearness of aim.

The nineteen men who compose the present British cabinet are ,like all gatherings of men, of varied intelligence, aims, and temperaments; with the net result that again, like all bodies of men appointed to do executive work, they are feeble and uncertain of purpose. Some are able men, some are not; some are resolute of purpose but narrow of vision, some broad of vision but infirm of purpose.

But the sprightly little man, with his fervid Celtic temperament, his gayety dashed like all Celts with moments of deep gloom—with his activity of mind and of character, dashed again by great lapses into sheer idleness, after the manner of Celts—this little man has become the controlling force of the cabinet by the sheer force of his unconquerable vitality and his persistent purpose.

Strength Imparted by Birrell.

The most remarkable figure of the conference and in some respects the most unexpected—leaving out Asquith, Lloyd George and Balfour—is Augustine Birrell. The addition of his name enormously strengthens the conference from every point of view. He is a man of first class intelligence—he is a lawyer with much legal lore, especially on constitutional law; and he is so winning a personality that he must tell heavily in transactions where, after all, the personal equation is bound to be a domineering factor. A brilliant, spontaneous wit, with the keenest sense of humor; a sparkling conversationalist, one of the most brilliant pens of his time, and withal simple, good hearted, high minded, he is a man after Balfour's own heart .

Birrell, furthermore, recommends himself to the Irish because of his fearless, unshakable faith in home rule and in Ireland. In spite of the many sordid cares and heart breaking difficulties of such an impossible office as that of Liberal chief secretary for Ireland, Birrell's love for the Irish people and for their causes never has abated.

The haunting dread ,of course, of Irishmen with regard to these conferences is that the case of Ireland might be given away. Personally I have no such fear—my apprehensions take quite a different direction. But, if there be cause for such apprehension, the appointment of Birrell does a great deal to remove them. Whatever else he gives away in any conference of which he is a member, the cause of Ireland will not be one of them.

Ireland Has Two Safeguards.

Indeed, Ireland has two great personal securities besides in the composition of this conference. One of the problems that has been calling for settlement for many years is that of Welsh disestablishment. The Church of England in Wales is still the church formed by the state and paid by the state. But the overwhelming majority of the Welsh people are nonconformists, and they feel on this question a profound sense of wrong and bitterness that is almost unintelligible to those who are not Welsh .

For more than thirty years they have been sending to parliament an overwhelming majority of the representatives in favor of Welsh disestablishment, in the last parliament there were thirty-four adherents of Welsh disestablishment; now there are just thirty-four representatives from Wales; that is to say that the country declared for Welsh disestablishment by an absolutely unanimous voice—an almost unprecedented fact in the history of any country. But Welsh disestablishment not only has not come, but seems rather farther off than ever, with the result that Wales is impatient, angry, almost rebellious.

The one obstacle to Welsh disestablishment is the same one obstacle as stands in the way of home rule for Ireland, namely: the house of lords.

Lords Check Both Measures .

There have been majorities in favor of both these reforms in houses of commons several times during the last twenty years and in the last house of commons Welsh disestablishment would have been carried by a majority of 300. But it was not even proposed, for the simple reason that however great the majority in the house of commons, the house of lords it was known, would have rejected the proposal. And there is no such enthusiasm for Welsh disestablishment among the majority of Englishmen as to justify the government in wasting a whole session in passing a measure doomed to certain death in the house o flords.

Now Lloyd George is the embodiment not only o fthe Welsh temperament not only of the Welsh temperament Adroit, supple, smiling as he is, there are volcanic depths in this typical Welshman, as he showed when he risked his life so often during the Boer war. Lloyd George started his fame and his political life by advising his countrymen to pull down the walls of a graveyard into which a bigoted Church of England clergyman refused to allow the corpse of a nonconformist to be buried by the side of his dead daughter .

Avoids Welsh Disestablishment.

It is plain from these facts in Lloyd George's career and character that he cannot assent to any compromise which does not render it possible for a Liberal minister to carry Welsh disestablishment with or without the assent of the house of lords, in a single parliament.

Apart from the fact that he is incapable of the baseness of betraying all his convictions and his past, he would commit political suicide if he did so. Wales is the sheet anchor of his political being; without that he would drift in shoreless seas. And therefore whatever else the conference does ,it will not end in any settlement that does not provide for the passage of Welsh disestablishment.

Apply this supreme fact to home rule and see the inevitable consequence. Any plan which makes it possible to carry Welsh disestablishment must make it also possible to pass home rule. The gate is just as narrow for the one as for the other; and a gate which will admit Welsh disestablishment will also admit home rule. If, therefore, Lloyd George is bound to make a gate for Welsh disestablishment—and he is as I have shown—he is bound equally to make a gate for home rule.

Fears Division of Liberals.

I do not then dread the conference because I think the Liberal negotiators either would or could betray home rule. The peril lies in another direction altogether. The Liberals may assent to some patched-up arrangement with regard to the house of lords which may divide their own forces .

There is a rumor afloat that Lloyd George favors conferences between the two houses of parliament in case of disagreement; the lords, of course, being considerably reduced in number at such a conference; that is to say, that instead of all the six hundred appearing they should delegate their powers and duties to 100 or 150, these about one-fourth would be Liberals, leaving three-quarters of the number to the Tories.

Such a representation would be outvoted ,of course ,if the Liberals plus the Irish had a substantial majority of something like 100.

JAPAN'S TREATY WITH RUSSIA CAUSES ALARM

Washington Doesn't Like the Look of It—Japan Always Makes Important Moves When Nations Are Holidaying—Explains That There Is Little in It.

Washington, July 14.—It is a remarkable fact in connection with the negotiations of the Japanese-Russian act executed on July 4, that many such actions of the Japanese have been taken in the summer when diplomats of virtually all other countries were away from their posts on vacancies. As far back as August 12, 1905, the Anglo-Japanese alliance was effected just preceding the Portsmouth treaty. The Korean emperor was forced by Japan to abdicate in July, 1907, and the Japanese-Russian convention representing the maintenance of the status in the far east in the following month. Korean conventions were arranged in the summers of 1908 and 1909 and the annexation of Korea will probably be consummated before this summer ends. In August, 1909, Japan went ahead with barely a week's notice to the powers at a time when the diplomats of other countries were at their summer resorts at Peital Ho, 240 miles from Pekin on the Gulf of Pechili.

Ambassadors Explained.

Berlin, July 14.—Baron Chinda, the Japanese ambassador, and Count Von Der Ostensacken, ambassador from Russia, together called at the foreign office today and handed Herr Von Schoen the text of the recently concluded Russo-Japanese convention. The ambassadors remarked that the treaty constituted an extension of the Russo-Japanese agreement of 1908, and that it signified a further guarantee for the maintenance of the status quo and the peace of the Far East. The diplomats affirmed that the fundamental purpose of the open door was unaffected. Herr Von Schoen received the assurances with thanks, and stated that Germany held the expectation that the principle of the open door, so important to German interests in the Far East, would be upheld by the two powers.

Not Influenced by U. S.

Tokio, July 14.—Marquis Kabura, the premier and minister of finance, denied today that the recently made convention between Japan and Russia was influenced by Secretary Knox's proposition for the neutralization of the Manchurian railways. He said:

"There is not the slightest foundation for the assertions published that the Russian-Japanese convention was the outcome of the neutralization proposition. It had absolutely no connection therewith, nor was it directly or indirectly intended as an answer to the United States. The convention was framed practically long prior to any proposal affecting Japan's interest in the railroads of Manchuria. It was made solely with the purpose of affording a reassurance of the friendly relations between Japan and Russia, and of insuring peace in the Far East, though at the same time with the object of improving traffic connections and working arrangements between the railroads. It is Japan's determination to adhere closely to all agreements and treaties with China and other nations."

RECORD SHIPMENT OF FRUIT.

Sacramento Valley Ships 2,000,000 pounds In One Day.

Sacramento, Cal., July 14—The largest day's shipment of fruit ever sent from the Sacramento Valley was dispatched yesterday, when seventy-five cars of pears and plums left for points in Canada and the eastern parts of the United States.

There was nearly 2,000,000 pounds of fruit in the cars.

FATAL EARTHQUAKE IN TYROL.

One Person Killed and Twenty Injured In Quake at Uttenheim.

Berlin, July 13—Despatches from the Tyrol, in Austria-Hungary, report that one person was killed and twenty others injured by an earthquake at the village of Uttenheim today.

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WRITE THE PRINCIPAL FOR CALENDAR

REV. J. J. HARE, Ph.D. Whitby Ont.

SILENT FO RTHREE YEARS.

Man Whose Case Baffled the Physicians Dies of Inertia.

Summerville, N.J., July 15.—Chas. Hoffman, who has not spoken a word for three years, according to his neighbors, is dead. He passed away last night without breaking the silence which he had preserved so long. Just before he died he made an effort to speak to his devoted sister, Mrs. Margaret Lane, who has cared for him in his lonely house throughout his eccentric career. The attempt failed, owing either to weakness or to the fact that he had lost the power to articulate.

Hoffman was 67 years old. He was one of five sons of a prosperous farmer. The other four are living and are prominent in their community. Hoffman spent his early life like his brothers on his father's farm. At the age of thirty he purchased a farm and owned a fine team of horses, of which he was very proud. He was fond of society and attended all gatherings of his community.

Then misfortune overtook him. He lost his farm and finally his pet team. He went to bed and turned his face to the wall and for a long time refused to eat or speak. Food was left on a table near his bed and when he was nearly starved he arose one night, ate a meal and took a stroll out of doors. He continued for a number of years to rise each night, eat and take a short walk in his garden. One winter night more than four years ago he slipped on the ice and broke his arm while walking in his garden in the dark. After that accident he never left his bed.

Whether Hoffman was insane was never determined, although he had been examined by a score of physicians with a view to determining his mental condition. His continued silence baffled all up to the time of his death. Physicians had been expecting Hoffman to die every year for the last decade from sheer inactivity.

GLENFORD.

Bulletin News Service.

The annual picnic held here on Saturday, July 9th, drew a large crowd from the country for several miles around. Although several showers fell during the day, they were not sufficient to dampen the enthusiasm of the crowd.

The feature of the day was the baseball game, between the Onaway and Glenford clubs, the latter winning out in the ninth inning, by the score of 11 to 7. The game was exciting from the beginning. Onaway started scoring in the first innings, and after holding the home team safe until the fifth, Glenford came from behind with a rush, and won out in the ninth.

The balance of the afternoon was spent in foot racing and other sports.

A large crowd stayed and enjoyed an open air dance in the evening.

The Misses Brown of Edmonton are spending a few weeks here as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. Rutherford.

The Glenford ball team will journey to Onaway on July 20th to play a return game with the team from that place.

Mr. J. Cook and Mr. A. Petts of this place were home for a few days last week.

Mr. Townhill is the new mail carrier for Glenford.

Mr. A. Howe spent a few days at his home here last week.

Mrs. J. Washburn has returned from Edmonton. She will spend some time here.

Glenford, July 13th.

CAPTAINS UNDER PENALTY.

Carried Smugglers' Trunks Without Manifest.

New York, N.Y., July 15.—Collector Loeb made an official statement today to the effect that he had notified the agents of the American and Red Star lines that the masters of the steamships New York and Gothland were liable to penalties amounting respectively to $23,721.55 and $30,774..30, such penalties having arisen from the seizure of "five steamer trunks" in March, 1909, which were forfeited to the government and the contents sold by Marshall Henkle. These seizures were followed by several convictions of dressmakers in New York and elsewhere and other persons associated with them in the conspiracy, including employees of the Red Star and American lines. The penalties imposed against the masters were due to their omission to manifest the five trunks which contained the merchandise and for having permitted the landing of such trunks containing the said merchandise without the permit required by law.

COLT ESTRAY.

STRAYED—From the Farm of S. A. Marler, Clover Bar, One Black Year Old Horse Colt. Anyone giving information leading to its recovery will be suitably rewarded.—S. A. Marler, Clover Bar Post Office.

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VEGREVILLE—ST. PAUL DES METIS STAGE, leaves every Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays at 8 a.m., arriving at St. Paul des Metis at 6 p.m. on hte same day—Sigler & Richardson, proprietors, Vegreville, Alberta.

LOST.

$15 REWARD—For recovery of one Black Mare branded I)-(on left flank; one Bay Gelding, with heavy curly mane and tail, mane hanging on both sides of neck, white face and wire cut on left hind foot; one Buckskin Cayuse, with white strip on face. Last seen at St. Albert on 2nd July, travelling south.—J. W. Griffin, Dunestable P.O., Alta.

LOST—Near Pakan, English Setter Bitch, color white, ticked with blue, black ears. Anyone harboring same will be prosecuted. Reward for her recovery.—J. R. Powell, Edmonton, Alta.

LOST—ONE CHESTNUT STALLION, three years old, white faced; branded W. on shoulder, cut on right hip. Send information to O. Caron, Legal, Alta.

STRAYED—From survey camp near Agricola P.O., Strawberry Roan Gelding, white face, weight about 1,000; branded L.C. left shoulder, W right shoulder.—Finder please communicate with Survey Branch, Public Works Department, Edmonton. Reward.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From 731 15th street, Edmonton, Alta., Sunday night, July 3rd, 1910, One Bay Mare Pony, about 13 hands high, branded "N," very small letter, on left hip, roached mane; had about six feet of rope on neck; shod all around; in good condition; collar and saddle marks; paces under saddle. $10 reward will be given for the return of the pony.—Notify the City Grocery, corner Eighth and Jasper; Phone 1813. J. E. Nix.

WANTED.

WANTED—A Teacher for Deep Creek School District, No. 267, term to commence after holidays; state qualifications and salary.—Apply to L. G. Taylor, chairman of board, Bruderheim, Alta.

WANTED—First or Second-class Teacher for Rosebridge School District, C.P. No. 45.—Apply B. B. Shultz, secy-treasurer, Namao, Alta.

TEACHER for Sunnyside School District, No. 305, duties to commence August 15th; applications received before August 1st.—W. H. Maxfield, Namao, sec.-treasurer.

WANTED — Teacher for Bellerose School District, No. 6, duties to commence August 15th. Applications received before August 1st.—John Harrold, junr., Box 1538, Edmonton.

TEACHER WANTED—To teach Orbindale School in coming month, 15th of August. Salary $600 a year.—Thomas Cousmann, sec.-treas., Orbindale Post Office.

TEACHER WANTED—At Rosebriar School District, No. 396; salary $55 per month; a Protestant; yearly engagement preferred; boarding-house close; post office two miles. Duties to commence August 15th, 1910.—Apply to George Brunner, sec., Lewisville, Alta.

TEACHER WANTED—For Kitscoty School District, No. 1624. Duties to commence August 15th.—Address Box 156 Kitscoty, Alta.

TEACHER WANTED—For Good Hope School District, No. 660, holding second-class professional certificate, duties to commence about August 1st. —Address applications to Albert Nelson, sec.-treas., Fort Saskatchewan.

WANTED—A qualified Teacher at once for a four months' term; salary about $50.00 per month. Boarding-house half a mile from schoolhouse. —For particulars apply to Joseph Kaslin, sec.-treas., Prenching School District, Gadsby, Alta.

NOTICE

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