AROUND THE CITY

ATTENDANCE AT FAIR.

The attendance at the Edmonton Exhibition of 1908 in the four days of the fair is roughly estimated to be between 20,000 and 25,000, which is considerably below that of last year. Returns from the books of the association show that there were 13,000 paid admissions. This includes 1,500 on Tuesday, 5,000 on Wednesday, 5,000 on Thursday and about 1,500 on Friday. With children free and a large number of free tickets issued, it is estimated by those who have followed the exhibition closely that there were about 3,030 admitted each day on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday who did not pay and about 2,000 on Friday. This would bring the total attendance pretty close to 25,000. The fair was a success and the directors are satisfied, although the expenditures will probably exceed the receipts. Today the prize money is being paid out, and the books will be balanced as soon as possible.

SCHOOL BOARD LETS CONTRACT.

A general meeting of the Edmonton school board was held in the superintendent's office on Friday for the purpose of awarding the contracts for the renovating of the schools, and for completing arrangements to provide accommodation for the increase in the attendance after the holidays. The contract for repairs and renovating schools was awarded to Cameron & Co. It was decided to add five new rooms to the present equipment. One room will be added to Norwood school and two to Syndicate avenue and two in West End. It was decided that the schools will not re-open until August 31.

The supply committee are instructed to purchase the supplies for bench work at once in order to have them installed for use. After the holidays. The architect was instructed to prepare plans and specifications for the new school buildings and to have suitable cupboards made for the High school physical and chemical apparatus.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

The attention of Mr. Justice Stuart was taken up Friday afternoon and this morning on the case of Patterson vs. the Bulletin, an action for libel. The evidence was taken yesterday afternoon, and after arguments this morning by O. M. Biggar, counsel for the defendant newspaper, and J. R. Lavell, counsel for the plaintiff, judgment was reserved. The action arose out of the publication, on April 21st last, of certain statements made by Ex-officer Harris, of Strathcona, against Ex-Chief Patterson, of Strathcona. The witnesses for the defence, D. S. McRae, H. G. Clarke, Ex-Mayor Mills, J. H. McDonald and Frank Harris, testified that the charges being made against Ex-Chief Patterson had been a matter of great public interest for the past three or four months, and that there had been a general opinion among many Strathcona citizens that the police committee, in their findings, had whitewashed the Chief, and if the charges made by Harris had all been investigated the result would have been different. For the prosecution, Ex-Chief Patterson and S. H. Somersoll, chairman of the police committee, were examined. In the argument, Mr. Biggar contended that the article complained of was a fair report of what the police committee had done and what they might have investigated had they listened to Harris' charges. Mr. Lavell argued that the statements of the article had resulted in damage to the reputation of the plaintiff. As stated above, judgment was reserved until next week.

petitioned the mayor and aldermen that drinking fountains for horses and dogs be placed in the following places: One at the west end of Jasper avenue, one at the east end of Jasper avenue, one at the foot of the Ross grade, one at Rat Creek; also that a public drinking fountain be placed at some central corner in the city. It is to be hoped this petition will receive the favorable attention of the council as the need is a very

THE HUMANE SOCIETY.

The Edmonton Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals have real one.

The directors of the society have also notified Major W. Beale that any constable reporting a genuine case of cruelty to animals which is afterwards proven by conviction, shall be given a personal reward of $2.

The officers of the society for this year are:—

Hon. president—His Honor Lieut. Governor Bulyea.

President—A. B. Campbell.

1st vice-president—Mrs. Bouchier.

2nd vice-president—Mr. Slocock.

Treasurer—Mrs. E. A. Braithwaite.

Secretary—Jas. G. McDougall.

Gentlemen directors—Messrs. Kinnaird, Short, Mayor McDougall, Dr. Pickering and Dr. Whitelaw.

Lady directors—Mesdames Taylor, Murphy, McDougall, Hydman and Graydon.

The next meeting of the directors will be held in the All Saints school room on Wednesday evening next at 8 o'clock.

GULL LAKE SUMMER SCHOOL.

A summer school will be held at Gull Lake from July 8th to 14th, under the auspices of the Red Deer, Lacombe and Stettler District Epworth League. The officers of this league are Rev. C. H. Huestis, M.A., president; Rev. George G. Webber, vice-president; Rev. W. E. S. James, B.D., secretary-treasurer. The programme of the school is as follows:

Wednesday, July 8th—7 a.m., "Morning watch," Rev. Arthur Barner; 9.30 a.m., "How the Bible was made," Rev. C. H. Huestis, M.A.; 10.30 a.m., Mission study classes; 7.30 p.m., song service and devotional exercises; 8 p.m., address, "The need of an overwhelming sense of Christ's presence in our work," Rev. Austin LaRichard, B.A.; 8.30 p.m., address, "Christ our living leader," Rev. Allan C. Farrell, B.A.

Thursday, July 9th—7 a.m., "Morning watch," Rev. Arthur Barner; 9.30 a.m., "The study of the Bible as literature," Rev. C. H. Huestis, M.A.; 10.30 a.m., Mission study classes; 7.30 p.m., Song service and devotional exercises; 8 p.m., address, "The education and training of young people in habits of giving," Rev. Arthur Barner; 8.30 p.m., address, "The Indian problem," Rev. E. R. Steinhauer; 9 p.m., address, "Our home missions," Rev. T. C. Buchanan.

Friday, July 10th—7 a.m., "Morning watch," Rev. Arthur Barner; 9.30 a.m., "The Stories of the Bible," Rev. C. H. Huestis, M.A.; 10.30 a.m., Mission study classes; 7.30 p.m., song service and devotional exercises; 8 p.m., address, "The Stranger with our gates: A missionary investment, a missionary investor," Rev. T. C. Buchanan; 8.30 p.m., discussion; 8.45 p.m. address, "The Supreme Importance of Missionary Education among children and young people," Rev. Thomas W. Bateman; 9.15 p.m., discussion.

Saturday, July 11th—7 a.m., "Morning watch," Rev. Arthur Barner; 9.30 a.m., "Bible History," Rev. C. H. Huestis, M.A.; 10.30 a.m., Mission study classes; 7.30 p.m., concert.

Sunday, July 12th—7 a.m., "Morning Watch," Rev. Dr. J. H. Riddell, 9.30 a.m., "Love Feast"; 11 a.m., preaching service (preacher to be announced later); 2.30 p.m., study of the Sunday school lesson, led by Rev. C. H. Huestis, M.A.; 7.30 p.m., preaching service (preacher to be announced later).

Monday, July 13th—7 a.m., "Morning Watch," Rev. Dr. J. H. Riddell, 9.30 a.m., "The Preachers of the Old Testament," Rev. C. H. Huestis, M.A.; 10.30 a.m., Mission study classes; 7.30 p.m., song service and devotional exercises; addresses on the layman's missionary movement, Hon. W. H. Cushing and Dr. A. M. Scott, Calgary.

Tuesday, July 14—7 a.m., "Morning watch," Rev. Dr. J. H. Riddell; 9.30 a.m., "Bible study and the religious life," Rev. C. H. Huestis, M.A.; 10.30 a.m., Mission study classes; 7.30 p.m., Song Service and Devotional exercises; 8 p.m., address, "Christ for the World," Rev. H. E. Gordon, B.A.; 8.30 p.m., address, "The World for Christ," Rev. Dr. J. H. Riddell; 9 p.m., consecration service and closing.

SUED FOR DAMAGES.

At the Supreme Court on Thursday the case of Lirondel vs. Fraser Bros. came up for hearing before Mr. Justice Stuart. The parties to the action are farmers living near Ray. According to the evidence Lirondel sowed a field of wheat and Fraser Bros. agreed to build a fence around it and keep the fence in repair. They neglected to repair the fence and cattle broke into the field and destroyed part of the grain. The plaintiff, Lirondel, accordingly brought action for $200 damages. After hearing the evidence Judge Stuart gave judgment for the plaintiff for $30 and costs. J. W. G. Morrison appeared for the plaintiff and C. F. Newell for the defendants.

THOUGHT HE WAS DEFRAUDED.

A man who claimed that he had been buncoed out of $20 by a local fakir reported to the police on Thursday and asked the police to arrest the man with the cash. A detective was detailed to look into the case and found that the complainant was merely the victim of a chance machine where he had risked too heavily. No action was taken by the police as it appeared the losses were wholly attributable to the man himself.

MOVEMENTS OF MINISTERS.

The absence of all the heads of departments for a time will leave the Parliament buildings without an official head. Premier Rutherford left this morning for Calgary and Banff where he will spend the time before proceeding to Winnipeg to open the Industrial Fair on July 11. His Honor the Lieut.-Governor will meet the Premier there, and together they will proceed to the tercentenary celebrations at Quebec City.

Hon. W. H. Cushing is in Winnipeg to-day on business in connection with the public works department. During the past week he has been visiting a number of points in the south of the province.

Hon. W. F. Finlay went south yesterday and Hon. C. W. Cross goes to Calgary to-morrow. All the cabinet ministers will be at the Dominion Fair on Monday. Hon. Mr. Cross will return to Edmonton some time next week.

WILL APPEAL TO OTTAWA.

A delegation of Edmonton lumbermen composed of Ald. D. R. Frager, W. H. Clark and John Walter, leave tonight via the C. N. R. on a trip to Ottawa to interview the government with reference to protection of logs from floods on the Saskatchewan. The lumbermen are about at the end of their private resources and have been heavily drained by the losses of last year and this year, totalling $75,000 and $100,000 respectively. The most probable method of assistance asked will be the construction of heavy booms and channels for the storage of logs near the Big Island, some miles up the river from Edmonton.

BETTER SOIL HERE.

That the fertile soil of the Edmonton district is covered with light timber is more attractive to the average settler who desires to build up a home for himself and engage in mixed farming than the bald prairies has been amply proved by the recent experience of Mr. Phillips, a Michigan farmer. Mr. Phillips came to Alberta this spring with his family and stayed at the Immigration Hall for a few days. He had disposed of his holdings in Michigan and planned to start farming in the Canadian West. Attracted by the reports regarding the country in Southern Alberta, he took his family to Lethbridge, intending to settle near there. He returned yesterday, however, and says the Edmonton district looks good to him. The soil in this part of Alberta is heavier with light timber and plenty of feed.

The steady stream of immigrants from all parts of the world to the Canadian West still continues, and Edmonton is getting a fair share of them. Every day sees some new arrivals, the majority of whom take up land west and north of the city along the proposed lines of railway.

OBITUARY.

Herbert Parkhill, chief despatcher on the Canadian Northern railway, with headquarters at North Battleford, died at the General hospital yesterday after a short illness. The remains were removed to the mortuary of the Moffatt undertaking establishment and were sent south on this afternoon's train to Calgary, where interment will take place. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss. The deceased was for a number of years in the employ of the C. P. R. at Calgary as operator and later as despatcher. He has been chief despatcher on his division of the C. N. R. for some time. He was 43 years of age.

The death occurred at the Misericordia hospital on Tuesday, of J. S. Nesbitt, of Victoria, B.C., mechanical engineer, who had charge of the construction of the Edmonton incline railway. The funeral takes place on Saturday at 10 o'clock from All Saints church, interment in the Edmonton cemetery. Friends of the deceased are living in British Columbia.

The death occurred early this morning at the Misericordia hospital, of Patrick O'Farrell, of this city, in the 76th year of his age. The remains were removed to the residence of Mrs. Healey, Fourth street, daughter of the deceased, from which place the funeral will take place.

The death took place at the Public hospital yesterday after a short illness of diabetic of Mr. Martin, locomotive engineer of the C.N.R., resident at Vermilion. He leaves a wife, a mother, one sister, who were all at his bedside. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers have taken charge of the body and will conduct the funeral.

THE BOARDS OF TRADE.

Resolutions of Importance to West Passed by Convention.

Medicine Hat, June 21.—Edmonton's resolution relative to the flying up of property by railways was moved by A. C. Fraser and seconded by F. M. Douglas, of Strathcona. Mr. Fraser spoke of the hardship created by railways filing plans over property, thereby putting a cloud on the title, depreciating its value, with no date as to when settlement would be made. Mr. Schlanders, Saskatoon, gave instances of these hardships. The resolution carried.

Edmonton's resolution regarding the registration of agreements of sale was moved by Wm. Short, of Edmonton, and J. E. Bradshaw, Prince Albert. Mr. Short held that the agreement should be a charge on the land, the same as a mortgage. Nine tenths of the land transactions in the last five years had not been registered. The purchaser should be entitled to trace everything in connection with any parcel of land. The present method is an absolute negation of the Torrens system, which is supposed to be in force. Carried.

Wm. Short, of Edmonton, and Mayor Cook, Prince Albert, also moved the Edmonton resolution relative to traffic bridges, by permission changing the wording so that while railways are required to provide traffic bridge facilities over a bridge, the cost will be borne by the local government or municipality. Carried.

A. G. Harrison, Edmonton, and R. P. Lewis, Strathcona, moved the Edmonton resolution regarding commercial education in schools. President McKenzie gave a lucid and much appreciated address on the subject, pointing out the value to citizens in every walk in life to receive the same training in regard to commercial forms so as to familiarize them with ordinary business methods. Peter McArra, Regina, M. Schlanders, Saskatoon, moved that the amendment to the preamble be struck out and special courses in agriculture be added to the body resolution. The amendment carried.

Jno. T. Hall, Medicine Hat, and A. G. Harrison, Edmonton, moved a resolution concerning the annual inspection of homestead lands and cancellation where duties were not performed. The former stated that land fifteen miles from Medicine Hat was all homesteaded and very little under cultivation. Bona fide settlers were debarred from the land and settlement thus retarded. Carried.

Calgary's resolution relative to the work of the executive during the year, was reintroduced and amended whereby the executive is empowered to employ a permanent secretary, provided the proper financial arrangements can be made in regard to the expense of maintenance. Walter Huckville's (Medicine Hat) suggestion to the effect that the mover and seconder of each resolution keep in touch with the secretary and not lose interest in the fate of a resolution, was well received.

N. W. Norton and Mayor Cook, both of Prince Alberta, moved a resolution objecting to extensions of time being granted in connection with railway charters. Carried.

R. P. Lewis (Strathcona) that last year's resolution concerning reciprocal demurrage had been handed over to the railway commission by the government.

R. P. Lewis and A. B. Campbell, Edmonton, moved a vote of thanks to the government for the prompt action taken. Carried.

Vancouver Obtains Only 93.29.

Vancouver, June 26.—The city council this afternoon awarded the sale of approximately two million dollars worth of four per cent. forty year bonds to Aemilius Jarvis & Company, of Toronto, at 93.29. The deal is considered very good here.

THREE RIVERS, QUEBEC, DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Montreal, June 21.—A disastrous fire is burning in Three Rivers, and favored by the violent west wind which is blowing, the conflagration is sweeping everything before it and the worst consequences are feared.

Nothing Can Save Town.

Montreal, June 21.—It is reported from Three Rivers that one hundred buildings in the main part of the town have been destroyed by the fire which is still burning. There is no hope of saving the town. The telephone and telegraph wires are all down and the operators had to flee for their lives from their burning offices.

AFTER GLEAMS FROM QUEBEC'S BATTLEFIELD

Professor Edward E. Prince, F.R.S.C. Dominion Commissioner of Fisheries, Adds Interesting Contribution to the Tercentenary Literature.

"We had full leisure to contemplate a scene of human industry and natural grandeur, which surpasses any that I ever remember to have beheld," wrote Sir Henry Bonnycastle in 1849, as he anchored off Quebec. "The assemblage of numerous spires, coated with bright tin, glittering like silver in the morning sun; the strong dark stone dwellings, painted with painted wooden houses, hanging as it were on the face of a precipice, which seemed to threaten hourly destruction to those below it; the military works, impregnable in their aspect; the high watch-tower, on which signals were constantly making; the workmen at their employment on the summit of bastions directly above our heads, and below one of the mightiest of floods, the broad breast of a North American river. . We were contemplating nature and art vieing with each otehr."

Canada's Eastern Portal.

Who, indeed, can view unmoved the storied city of Quebec? Seated on her imperious throne of rock, fit guardian of Canada's eastern portal, she has enchained thef attention and stirred the admiration of many generations. The soldier is awed by the strength and inaccessibility of her once invincible fortresses and ramparts; the antiquary is fascinated by her picturesque site, studded with pinnacled churches, colleges, monastic and civic buildings; the historian revels in her ancient remains, her gates, streets, squares and battle grounds; the artist lingers amid her quaint edifices and precincts, her green heights and gloomy precipices; while the tourist is delighted with her bright and joyous mien, the bustle of her wharves and esplanades, the clear bracing air about her heights and the calm placid waters of the majestic St. Lawrence at her feet. But to the common mind—the mind that is in most of us—Quebec is irresistible. She holds our gaze like a glowing cloud in a clear canopy of sky, and the spell she weaves touches all alike. No matter what be our race or country, or the trend of our intellectual tastes and emotional proclivities, there is, to all of us, but one Quebec. Happy the land that, as the varied peoples of the old and the new world enter her domain, can win all alike by the genius loci of the historic city at her gates!

Heroes Sleep on Abraham's Plains.

Dull, indeed, must be the that is not stirred by the recollection of the fateful thirteen of September, 1759, when the gallant troops of France under the dauntless Montcalm held the bristling heights, and the choice British red coats, under the brave Wolfe, crept along the rocky shore and scaled the gloomy steep. They met in dread conflict on the plains above. The result all the world knows. To Wolfe came glorious victory, to Montcalm came glory too, the glory of duty bravely done, of gallantry unquenched even in death; and thus the soldiers, who had marched under the lily-decked banner of France, slept side by side with the heroes who fell under the Royal Standard of England, and death with equal touch claimed their gallant leaders on that immortal field.

Sanctity of Duty Done.

"What hallows ground where heroes sleep?" asks Thomas Campbell, in his famous stanza, and the field Plains of Abraham give the incomparable reply. A British subject instinctively bares his head when he stands on Bunker's Hill; an Englishman, on Flodden Fields, sighs today for the flowers of Scotish chivalry "a wede awa'" in 1513; and who could pace the sward of Waterloo, or the river bank at Paardeburg, or tramp over the wild waste of Marston Moor or Bannockburn, and be unmindful of the decrees fate grimly pronounced there? I have stood on Towton Field, where Yorkists and Lancastrians, Englishmen and Englishmen, met in the bloody conflict of civil war five hundred years ago, and touching it was to see how jealously nature herself seemed to keep alive the memory of the heroic combatants, for everywhere over this Yorkshire waste red roses (the rose of Lancaster) intertwine with white roses (the rose of York) and symbolize the common fame which history accords to the dead. It is because the battlefields of Quebec tell us of duty gloriously done, of valor unflinchingly displayed, of blood willingly given, that, whatever be our sympathies retrospectively, or our feelings racially, all as Canadians, nay, as British subjects, desire to have set apart for ever this memorable field of former conflict as a national park.

Liberty Won by Vanquished and Victors.

The fleur-de-lys gave place to the Royal Standard of England, but it may well be asked, "Did Montcalm and his brave troops really suffer defeat?" They did: if the freedom vouchsafed under Britain's flag is of no worth; if the toleration, the enterprise, the enlightenment, which have followed, is of no moment in the course of Canada's development, during the last one hundred and fifty years. But it was the members of the university which bears the honored name of Laval himself who addressed these words, in 1901, to the Prince of Wales: "Ils sont fiers de vivre a l'ombre du drapeau d'une nation qui détient un cinquieme de la terre habitable, qui compte quatre cent millions de sujets, qui fait a elle seule un tiers du commerce du monde, qui marche a la tete des peuples comme puissance coloniale, industrielle et commerciale. Ils apprecient les advantages de la liberte dont ils advantages de la liberte dont ils jouissent." If Montcalm was defeated them was Wolfe defeated. But the French-Canadians of 1775 did not think so, and the words just quoted prove that the French-Canadians today do not think so. To Montcalm's gallantry Canada owes much, and the fruits of the conflict in which he died came to all alike, to English and French, to Irish and Scotch, yea, even to the dusky aboriginies. It is no wonder that the appeal of George Washington, in September of the same year, met with no response. "The slavery, corruption and arbitrary rule" which he luridly pictured were a figment of the imagination to the men who had fought on opposite sides on the Plains of Abraham, and when he greeted them as "friends and brethren" and as "free-born sons," struggling for escape from the wretchedness of slavery, and straining for the blessings of liberty, they knew that, under the Union Jack, freedom and all its precious blessings were already theirs. The perils of savage onslaught from the Iroquois were gone, nay even the danger, which they once feared, of being effaced by overpowering hosts of incoming settlers and traders, was found to be baseless, for they found themselves free to quietly build up their own life as a people distinct yet part and parcel of the great Canadian nation, and partakers with their English speaking brethren in the fair fame and common destiny of Canada.

Our Great Destiny Realized.

The battlefields witness to this birth of aspirations which all who live in Canada share, and the city of Quebec is the historic centre whence our Dominion started, as Lord Dufferin eloquently declared, to realize that she was "the owner of half a continent," and to glory in "the magnitude of her possession, in the wealth of her resources, in the sinews of her material might, as the peer of any power on earth." It is in Quebec that the Canadian, prone to dwell upon the material success of the moment, appreciates the truth that our country has a history, and the retrospect should make us jealous of its fame in the future.

Education and Religion Preserved.

But Quebec is the historic centre of all that is sacred in the religious memories of our past. The ancient faith and religious practices of the French pioneers have continued from the seventeenth century till now. The shrines and seminaries of the early missionaries have been maintained. The great work of such men as the militant Monsignor de Laval received no check, and the grand seminary which he founded in 1663, the numerous colleges and schools and the widespreading educational system, with university of the Ancient city, Laval university, as its crown, received countenance and encouragement under the British regime. The battlefields stand for educational growth and religious freedom, and if the illustrious Richelieu, who was so solicitous of Champlain's great enterprise in North America, could have foreseen, with prophetic vision, the progress and power of the church, of which he was so distinguished a prince, his proclamation of 1628 might never have been made, for the rule of the church has suffered no decline during the four ensuing centuries.

Ideals and Loyalty of French Canadians.

On the Plains of Abraham, Wolfe and Montcalm met the same glorious end and blended their heroic fame, and the fight in which they fell was unique in this that thenceforth both sides applied themselves to common ends and both shared in loyal allegiance to the same flag, and both rejoiced in the precious heritage of peace and liberty which the struggle had vouchsafed to them. The French-Canadians, though no longer subjects of the French king, were as true as ever to their own glorious race traditions and to their mother tongue. French literature has not declined in their keeping, and this two-fold allegiance to the British crown and institutions, and to their own language, literature and faith, is, as Dilke has said, "one of the most interesting spectacles the world affords."

In defence of the empire, French Canadians have done their share on this continent, in the imperial services they have won distinction, and their language, literature and religion, have prospered and expanded under the shadow of the flag, which for a thousand years "has braved the battle and the breeze."

Unity and Variety of Our People.

The sacred influences which flow from the battlefields of Quebec can never die. They are an indissoluble part of the national life, and the victory on the Plains of Abraham was a victory not only for all Canadians but for our race, it gave the seal of liberty to all men to cherish their most sacred ideals, to keep alive the memory of their ancestors, to cling to their traditional faiths, and to cultivate all that is best in the language, the literature and the life, and faith, of the lineage to which they belong.

Flowers of all Nationalities Flourish.

Quebec has been poetically described as "un plant de France cultive par Albion;" but may not the French-Canadian race be described as Flowers of France flourishing under Britain's sheltering care, while the Thistle, the Rose, the Shamrock and the humbler flowers of the European continent, some of them despised and uncouth, are free equally under Britain's benignant sway to take root and expand in such proportions of beauty and of well-being as the peerless conditions of life in Canada so generously provide:—

"Mother of all things beautiful, blameless,
Mother of hopes that her strength makes tameless,
Where the voices of grief and of battle are dumb,
And the whole earth laughs with the light of her mirth.

—Lampman.

STRAIGHT LOANS SINKING FUND LOA

LOANS AT 8%

ON IMPROVED FARM PROPERTY

APPLY TO

CREDIT FONCIER, F.C.

EDMONTON

G. H. GOWAN, LOCAL MANAGER

SCHOOL DEBENTURES PURCHASED

THREE WERE DROWNED.

Girls Went Swimming—Were Caught By Undercurrent.

Mankato, Minn., June 27.—Eva Ehlers and a visitor Maud Worles donned bathing suits and went into Ehlers' flooded pasture. Both were expert swimmers, but they were caught in a swift under-current and Eva called for help. Maude went to her assistance and was also overpowered, and called for help, both going down in presence of Mrs. Ehlers and Max Suess, aged twenty. Suess, who is a fine swimmer, started to their rescue, but the girls caught him and he sank and did not rise, the girls succumbing soon after.

LOST HIS IDENTITY.

Kansas Editor Who Was Hit on Head Remembers Nothing Previous to Accident.

Los Angeles, June 22.—George B. Harrison, of Garden City, Kansas, 33rd degree Mason, editor and prominent because of his fight against gamblers, was hit on the head on January 3rd last, since which time he has lost his identity. He was recently identified in San Diego by a friends. He had assumed the name of A. H. Gresham. He wrote to George H. Harrison, Garden City, having an idea that Harrison had been his partner and he still owed him $13.50. His wife received the letter, and in reply informed him he is her husband and is George B. Harrison. He is now in the hands of his sister-in-law, Mrs. B. M. Swan, of Los Angeles, and will go home to his wife and family in Topeka. His mind is perfectly rational except that his memory is gone. He has become a successful chicken farmer since the accident.

BEST HORSES COMING HERE.

Race Horses Which Have Been in Calgary Leave for Edmonton.

Calgary, June 21.—Wm. Lawther, aged 32, was killed at the Alberta Portland cement plant this morning. No one saw the accident. The deceased was oiling a separator, and in some unknown manner was caught in the machinery. He was killed outright and his body horribly torn and mutilated. He had lived in Calgary for a year. Jennie Lawther, a sister, lives in Belfast, Ireland.

Walter Scott, aged 57, locomotive engineer, dropped dead in his tent last evening of heart failure. He leaves a wife. The body will be shipped to Minneapolis.

Horsemen are leaving to-night with the best of their horses for the Edmonton four day race meet. They will return for the Dominion Fair meet in Calgary.

FAST TRAIN DITCHED.

Engineer Killed in Wreck of Express on the Erie Railway.

Warren, Ohio, June 26—Running at a speed of fifty miles an hour, train No. 19, a fast express from Pittsburg to Cleveland, on the Erie railway, was ditched near Hiram, Ohio, this evening. Engineer Charles Simonds, of Youngstown, Ohio, meeting death beneath his overturned locomotive. The fireman escaped uninjured. Several passengers were bruised. All the cars except the cafe car, left the track. The engine, which had broken from the balance of the train, rolled down a twenty foot embankment alone, the other cars remaining on their trucks.

IN A HORNET'S NEST.

Berlin, June 26.—A despatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Teheran says that the Shah today surrounded the British legation with Cossacks in order to force the surrender of a member of the Persian parliament from Tabriz, whom the Shah is very desirous of seizing and who took refuge in the legation. The Cossacks, by order of the Shah, stopped every one who left the premises. The legation protested against this proceeding as an unheard of insult and has demanded that the Cossacks be withdrawn by six o'clock this evening.

Alexander Assistant Treasurer C.P.R.

Montreal, June 26.—E. Alexander, for years chief clerk under Sir Wm. Van Horne, and later with Sir Thos Shaughnessy, has been appointed assistant treasurer of the C.P.R., succeeding Mr. Suckling, recently appointed treasurer.

Moderator to Be Present.

Vancouver, June 26.—Dr. Duval moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, will come from Winnipeg next week to speak at the installation of Principal McKay as head of Westminster Hall, the new Presbyterian College.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS SOLD ON THE MERITS OF MINARD'S LINIMENT

Coronation Picnic

The residents of Coronation will hold a picnic at Poplar Lake Springs on July 1st, weather permitting. Everybody welcome.

Piles are easily and quickly checked with Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. To prove it I will mail a small trial box as a convincing test. Simply address Dr. Shoop Racine, Wis. I surely would not send it free unless I was certain that Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment would stand the test. Remember it is made expressly and alone for swollen, painful or itching piles, either external or internal. Large jar 50c. Sold by All Dealers.

LIVE HOGS WANTED.

"We wish to inform live stock raisers in and about Edmonton that our new packing plant at Edmonton will be completed about September 1st, and we shall immediately be in the market for large quantities of live hogs. Would suggest that stockmen tributary make arrangements for raising hogs in increased numbers in the future sure to find a market every day at full value at our plant.

J. Y. GRIFFIN & Co., Ltd."

PROMINENT AGRICULTURIST DEAD.

A. P. Ketchen, Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture, Passes Away Suddenly.

Regina, June 27.—A. P. Ketchen, deputy commissioner of agriculture, died suddenly at 10.40 last night at Crechman, where, during the day, he had addressed an agricultural institute meeting in company with Angus McKay, of Indian Head Experimental Farm.

Baptist Ministers To Give Up Titles.

Seattle, June 26.—Baptist ministers of Seattle have determined to put the ban on such titles as "reverend" and "doctor," and hereafter they want to be addressed as "brother" and by their surnames. Rev. J. M. Dean, of the Tabernacle Baptist church, declared that this appeared to be the prevailing sentiment of the conferences held at Oakland and Oklahoma recently, and the Baptist ministers of Seattle in all probability will follow up this move. Dr. Dean says this stand is taken not only because the use of such titles is not in accord with the Scripture, but because the ministry of the church has fallen into disrepute through the use of these titles by men who have neither education nor other qualifications for the ministry.

Roosevelt Jr. to Work for Steel Trust.

New York, June 26—The Tribune says: "Theodore Roosevelt, jr., a Harvard junior, it is understood, will have his first experience of work this summer distinguished from the labor involved in study, and will get that experience as an employee in the United States Steel Corporation.

"John C. Greneway, who was in the rough rider regiment in the Spanish war, and for whom the President holds a hearty friendship, is superintendent of the Western Mesa department of the Steel Corporation's ore properties, and it is under his direction, it is said, that the younger Roosevelt will be employed."

Sultan Honors President's Wife.

Constantinople, June 27.—The order of Chefakat has been conferred upon Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and Miss Ethel Roosevelt by the Sultan of Turkey. At the Turkish legation in Washington it is said the decoration of Mrs. Roosevelt and her daughter by the Sultan is simply intended by the Turkish monarch as a sign of regard to the president's family, and his friendship toward the American people.

Bush Fire at Fernie.

Fernie, June 26.—A large bush fire, the cause unknown, is burning west of the town, doing considerable damage and threatening the town. The West Fernie and Elk Lumber Companies are threatened, the latter having four lines of hose playing on the buildings. The brigade is out and hundreds of citizens on the roofs in readiness.

SEMI-W

VOLUME V.

OPPOSITION
FRENCH T

Franco-Canadian Comm
May Not be Ratified
French Senat

Ottawa, June 30—Advi
from Paris by the governm
that there is a strong p
the French senate declini
the Franco-Canadian tre
tions unless some modifi
made in it. Some opposi
isen to the treaty among
turists of France who fear
ed competition from Ca
the special preference gra
treaty to Canadian produc
the criticisms of the oppos
provisions of the treaty w
before the House of Com
their arguments that Canad
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prevails that the Hon. Mr
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that was unduly favorable
Another reason that milita
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now on between France a
ited States looking to the
a trade treaty between the
lies and French senate, lea
concessions granted the
manufacturers in some lin
Canadian agricultural pro
be made the basis of demar
American government in d
new treaty. The French
journs for two months on J

Touches Norway's Indep

Christiana, Norway, June
wegian newspapers are co
adversely on the words usc
mier Knudsen on the oc
King Edward's recent visit
event of trouble, Norway
the British nation," is the
which objection is made.
attention was paid to it at
the interpretation put upo
Sweden that Norway is
an independent nation, but
British protectorate, has cau
to think the expression
Those best informed believe
mier spoke carelessly, and
importance should be attach
words. Still, many person
some explanation should be
as to leave no doubt in an
at the server a Norwegian
al feeling and pride.

To Train in Morals and B

Cleveland, July 1.—Loren
Harvey, superintendent of
schools and Superintendent
the training school, of M
Wis., were elected president
President of the National Ed
Association to-day. A long
solutions was adopted, includ
urging the establishment
schools and continuous traini
pils in morals and busines
The special child problem a
to the home, the school and
rectional institutions was th
of addresses by prominent
The convention closed to-nigh

New Sultan Wants $100,

Tangier, June 30.—A lette
Mulai Hafid, the insurgent
Morocco, was read in the m
day. It thanks the people
ferring him to Abid Aziz, w
describes as having sold hi
the Christians. Hafid asks
habitants of Tangier to make
gift of $100,000.

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