WONDERFUL SPECTACLE

Procession of 100,000 People Follow Sacred Host in Montreal—Took Six Hours For Procession to Pass

Montreal, Sept. 11.—Montrealers today witnessed the most wonderful spectacle ever seen in this city. It was the most imposing, the most impressive, the most spectacular, the most magnificent and the most beautiful religious ceremony ever celebrated in the new world. Through flower-carpeted streets, lined by hundreds of thousands of reverent worshippers, with houses ablaze with bunting and flags, preceded by thousands of priests and members of religious societies, the Sacred Host was carried by the Papal Legate, Cardinal Vannutelli. From its sacred resting place on the altar in Notre Dame it was reverently transported for miles, through streets packed with worshippers, to nature's great altar at the foot of Mount Royal. For over six hours the great procession wended its way through the streets. Those taking part marched six abreast, yet it required over six hours to pass a given point.

In the procession were hundreds of societies and religious organizations. Altar boys in their robes of red and white, cadets with bands and flags, Zouaves with their red and grey uniforms, soldiers, statesmen, priests by the thousand, bishops, cardinals and scores of church societies all lent collor and variety to the parade.

From half a score of different tongues the Ave Maria was chanted and answered back by the thousands of sympathetic believers who lined the route. Nothing was left undone that might add to the impressiveness of the day's proceedings. This was the culmination of a week's devotion and every possible effort was made to carry out the arrangements without a hitch.

The day was perfect. It is estimated that over half a million people lined the route of the procession, while over 100,000 took part in the parade. The entire distance from Notre Dame to Fletcher's Field was a mass of color.

Proceeding the Cardinal Legate went scores of incense bearers and flower boys. The latter threw garlands of the choicest flowers in his path, so that it was over a bed of bloom that the sacred host was carried.

Tons of the rarest flowers were trodden under foot and added their perfume to the fragrance of the incense.

The parade started out at 1 o'clock from Notre Dame church and it was exactly seven o'clock as the Cardinal Legate arrived with the host at the altar erected in Fletcher's Field.

It was a long tiresome journey under a blazing sun, and fears were expressed that Cardinal Vannutelli, who is 72 years of age, would not be able to stand the strain. However, he managed to cover the distance, marching the entire way accompanied by Cardinals Logue and Gibbons. The three marched abreast under a canopy, which was held aloft by eight assistants. The Host was carried by the Papal Legate. Immediately following them was a guard of honor from the 65th Regiment, while in front incense bearers and flower boys swung their censers and cast their flowers in the pathway.

The procession was led by mounted police, then came the city's firemen, cadets from various schools, Zouaves, church societies, young men's clubs, priests and choirs.

Among those in the procession were Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. Chas. Murphy, Lomer Gouin, the Governor of Rhode Island, the Mayor of Boston, and many others.

AVIATION MEET.

To Be Held in Winnipeg the Latter Part of This Month.

Winnipeg, Sept. 9.—Winnipeg is to have a real aviation meet this month. Hints of this have been in the air for some time, and rumor has followed rumor in rapid succession, but the first definite information is now to hand.

It is also current rumor that Graham-White, who is now breaking records at the Boston-Harvard aviation meeting, will visit Winnipeg preliminary to going to New York. White has aroused the admiration, if not the envy, of all other aviations, and has gained the plaudits of the public by carrying off all honors at the Boston meeting. He is an Englishman, and as English enterprise seems to be mainly behind the scheme to hold a meet here, it is quite possible that Winnipegers will have the pleasure of seeing this daring birdman perform feats over the prairie capital city.

Because two machines during each exhibition week did not perform any startling feats, it is not to be concluded that nothing has been done in the way of aviation. No machine has been brought to Winnipeg, or built here, that can compare with machines owned by competent and experienced air navigators. Ely did a little gilding, but did not go to any height, and the laudable attempt made by Williams did not materialize satisfactory. For this reason, therefore Winnipeggers should look forward with interest to a meet at which records may be broken.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Railroads & Fires

The commission of conservation at Ottawa has issued the following bulletin in respect to forest fires:

During the past summer forest fires hdave been devouring the growth of centuries with ruthless rapacity. Northern Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia have suffered most. Fine tracts of merchantable timber worth millions of dollars have been destrroyed, square mile after square mile of young growth coming on to supply the demands of the future has been wiped out of existence. In Northern Ontario where but a thin layer of vegetable mould covers the rocks, the soft, oozy forest floor, the only hope of vegetation and equable stream flow has been completely destroyed, leaving a cheerless rocky waste for generations to come. Even if no thought be given to the number of lives lost, it must be admitted that the lost occasioned this year by forest fires has been nothing short of appalling.

Can nothing me done, then, to prevent this loss? The answer is that much can be done. The solution of the problem is indicated in two words—public sentiment. The two principal causes of forest fires are campers and railways, and public opinion must be brought to bear upon these. The tourist-camper does not at all realize the extent of the damage which his unextinguished camp fire may do. Laws against leaving camp fires burning are already on the statute books, but it is quite evident that their observance rests mainly with the tourist himself. He must be impressed with the very serious nature of his offence. If a man sets fire to a building he is convicted of arson and sent to prison as a felon, but his unextinguished camp fire burns down millions of dollars worth of timber and perhaps destroys human life as well, he is, at best, made to pay a small fine. When public opinion views this carelessness of the camper as a criminal act and frowns upon him accordingly, considerable progress will have been made in lessening the number of forest fires from this cause.

Railways Blamed.

But it is the railways that spread the most destruction. Traversing, as they do, the great lone stretches of uninhabited timber areas, the sparks from their locomotives start numerous fires that gain great headway before being detected. Too often the right-of-way, piled thick with inflammable rubbish, furnishes a tinder-box for these conflagrations. The owner of destroyed property along the line has found it almost impossible under the present laws to get damages from the railway company, so difficult is it to fix the responsibility, and so expensive is the process of litigation. In order to lessen the number of fires due to this cause, the committee on forests of the commission of conservation has proposed to make the railways pecuniarily responsible. It has recommended that there be added to the Railway Act a clause making them liable to a fire of $1,000, recoverable by summary prosecution before a stipendiary magistrates or two justices of the peace, for every fire started by sparks from their locomotives.

It makes no difference whether the fire begins outside the right-of-way or spreads therefrom to adjoining land. The railways are exempt from this fine if they can show that they have the best modern appliances on their locomotives to prevent the emission of sparks, that their employees have not shown negligence in conducing to the starting of the fire, and that they have maintained an efficient and properly equipped staff of fire-rangers. In other words, the committee proposes to lessen the number of fires caused by sparks from locomotives by having the railways fined for the damage they do, unless they take every possible precaution to prevent such damage. This is obviously a fair reccomendation as regards both the railways and the public, and the effort to have it made law is worthy of public support. Every Canadian is deeply interested in the protection of our forests; for each forest fire means that he and his children will have to pay higher prices fo revery foot of lumber they use. Such a measure, for the preservation of our forests, as that recommended by the committee on forests of the commission of conservation should, therefore, commend itself to every public-spirited citizen and newspaper in Canada.

LOOKS LIKE MILLER.

Man Shot at Pierre is Probably Blue Hill Murderer.

Moose Jaw, Sask., Sept. 9.—In regard to the report that Miller, the man wanted for the murder of Ed. Beale in the Blue Hill district in June last, had been shot by a sheriff at Pierre, S. D., a despatch received here this afternoon from Pierre says the man killed closely resembles Miller in weight, height, probable age and face scars. Besides the face scars, however, the dead man has leg scars, which would indicate that he had worn shackles at some time.

Describing the events leading up to the fatal shooting the despatch says the dead man when called upon to submit to arrest for begging and annoying women started to run and when closely pressed turned to attack the special officer, a small man, who shot in self protection. A Mounted Policeman is on his way to Pierre to identify, if possible, the body.

In a disastrous flood in France, in 1840, sixty thousand acres were inundated, and over six hundred houses were swept away.

TIDE HAS TURNED

Stalwart Republican Paper Supports the Democrats—Thwarting the Popular Will Ruins Republicans

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Sept. 12.—Under the caption, "The North Dakota Governorship," the Grand Forks Daily Herald, Republican, comes out squarely for John Burke, Democrat, for governor. The editorial today follows: "The contest now going on for the position of governor of North Dakota, The Herald believes, and it wishes to place its relief squarely before its readers, that the interests of the state will best be served by the re-election of Governor Burke. John Burke was elected governor of North Dakota four years ago for two reasons. The Republican convention had chosen to defy what was known to be the wish of the party at large. That was one reason. The other was that the Democratic party had nominated for the office of governor, a man who was well known who was believed to be honest, able and mindful of the public interest. Two years ago Burke was re-nominated and the Republican nomination went to A. C. Johnson. The present Republican nominee campaign was an active and animated one, but so well had the governor performed the duties of his office, that even in the stress of the campaign, those who opposed him could not point out a single wrong act of his on any important subject, which had not been dealt with in keeping with the interests of the State. Again he was elected this year, at the earnest solicitation of men of both parties, who honor him, respect him and have confidence in him, he has consented to be a candidate. Governor Burke stands before the people of this state with a record of nearly four years of good work in the office of governor. He has made mistakes and we assume that no candidates will be so foolish as to go before the public with the claim that he will make none. But whatever mistakes Burke has made are so few and so small in comparison with the good work that he has performed that they become insignificant. A few days ago the State was visited by Theodore Roosevelt, and his visit aroused tremendous enthusiasm, for he speaks the language the people understand. He advocates a policy which a plain man can see is for his benefit. It happens that Roosevelt is known as a Republican and Burke as a Democrat. But in the field where his influence as governor lies, the State has no heartier supporter of the Roosevelt policies than Governor Burke. He has given the State the best enforcement of the law that it has ever had and he believes in and preaches justice, equality and a square deal. There is no good reason why any man who voted for Burke four years ago or two years ago should fail to give him hearty support now."

THE GAZETTE

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor by and with the advice of the Executive Council has been pleased to make the following appointments:

Justices of the Peace.—James Sidney Upper, of North Portal; James McKay Scott, of Yellow Grass; Moss Oberling Wurster, of Shellbrook; William Alfred Neff, of Kindersley; William Bray, of Tisdale; John N. Ness, of Sturgis; Bertie Allan Rose, of Aberdeen; Albert E. Engesetter, of Birch Hills; George Henry Dix, of Froude; William Thomas Smart, of Watson; Lucien Gavoy, of Forget; Benjamin Longmore, of Elbow; Herman Kerster Warren, of Kabeyum; Fred. C. Wright of Watrous.

Commissioners for Oaths.—George Hamilton, of London, England; Lorenzo Dow Martin, of Unity; Guy Wilson, of Yorkton; Bertram Gilroy Clement, of Yorkton; Isaac Morden Gerow, of Gerowville.

Constable.Clement John Hogg, of Regina.

Local Registrar Supreme Court.—James Allan Munro, of Moose Jaw; Local Registrar of Supreme Court for the Judicial District of Moose Jaw.

Clerk District Court.—James Allan Munro, of Moose Jaw; Clerk of the District Court of the Judicial District of Moose Jaw.

Clerk Surrogate Court.—James Allan Munro, of Moose Jaw; Clerk of the Surrogate Court of the Judicial District of Moose Jaw.

Process Issuers. — Wellington Elbridge Moore, of Tisdale; in the Judicial District of Prince Albert; John Franklin Turnbull, of Fillmore; in the Judicial District of Regina.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.—J. M. Boettler, of Lockwood.

Game Guardians.—Wm. W. Lindley of Semans; Albert Lunn, of Beckenham; Fred. Bedford, of Beckenham; J. L. Beatie, of Crane Lake.

Resignations and Retirements. — William Norman Evans, of Sheho, process issuer; Frank John Defehr, of Herbert, justice of the peace; Francis William Ball, of Wilkie, process issuer; F. Imhoff, of Dana, game guardian.

C. P. R. Manager Retires.

Montreal, Sept. 11.—Mr. Robert Kerr, passenger traffic manager of the C. P. R. and steamship lines, having attained the age when he deems it wise to give up the active duties of his position, has asked to be released. He will retire on October 1, to be succeeded by C. E. Ussher.

King or Emperor

A movement is on foot to have the immemorial title of King of England changed to Emperor of the British. Lord Strathcona and Lord Mount Stephen have declared themselves desirous of the improvement, and any views that have been published appear to be favorable to the idea. The King is, of course, an emperor, and the latter title is more comprehensive than the former, therefore the amendment is logical. The fact that an idea is logical however, does not mean that it becomes automatically an actuality under the British system. Other considerations must be advanced in its favor, and the impression is that the people of Canada, Australia, South Africa and other parts of the Empire will be graitfied by a further recognition of their importance as citizens of Greater Britain. This is the strong argument for the change.

It is supposed that King George is favorable to the proposal, and there can be no doubt that he knows more about the outlying portions of his Empire, and takes a more intelligent interest in them, than any of his predecessors. There is no part of the dominions that he has not visited, and it has been more than hinted that he means to make another world tour in a few years, and thus gratify a long cherished wish for our people and those of other self-governing colonies to see their King as King. Theories as to royal wishes, however, must be extremely speculative, and it need only be said that if King George wishes to be known as Emperor of the British he has merely to assume the title when he is crowned next June.

It is one of the matters in which the Royal prerogative is supreme. The British Parliament has no control over the matter except when the title would apply to a Crown possession like India, for which the Mother Parliament still legislates. It does not legislate for Canada, South Africa or Australia, and therefore would have no voice in the matter. A Royal act, however, would have to be ratified by the Privy Council, and if need be the council summoned by the King could be limited to members known to favor the change. Manoeuvring of this sort, however possible, is quite out of the question, and in this matter, as in all others, King George will be guided by the advice of his Ministers, who, in turn, will be influenced by the representations of the overseas statesmen.

In this connection it is recalled that King Edward was anxious to become the first Emperor of the British. It is said that the change in the Royal title was strenuously opposed by Lord Salisbury, though the reason is not given. Perhaps the late Prime Minister's musical ear rebelled at the substitution of such a mushy mouthful as "Emperor of the British" for the trumpet note "King of England." Maybe he reflected that while Emperors were more or less numerous, the good old title of King was getting scarce. The world now has eight emperors, namely, of Russia, of Germany, of Austria, of China, of Japan, of Turkey, of Abyssinia(and of Morocco, most of them having alternate titles in more common use.

Comparing the British Empire with the others, we find that it extends over 10,000,000 square miles and comprises 390,000,000 people scattered in every latitude and longitude on the habitable globe. Next in extent is the Russian Empire of 8,647,625 square miles and 155,433,300 people. The title of Emperor of Russia was first assumed by Vassili in 1520. Third is Germany, which has been an empire for 40 years, covers 208,780 square miles in Europe and about 1,000,000 square miles in her colonies, with a total population of 75,000,000. In 1806 Austria became an empire. It has a population of 26,000,000 and an extent of about 116,000 square miles. The Emperor of Japan reigns over 59,000,000 people, of whom 10,000,000 are Coreans. In point of population China is the greatest of the world's empires, the population being about 417,000,000. If Egypt's 10,000,000 were included in the British estimate, it would still fall short of China's population by several millions.

When Queen Victoria was made Empress of India by Parliament it was on the understanding that she should never permit herself to be called Empress, though it was thought wise to have the title on record. Similarly it is possible that the title of Emperor may be bestowed on King George, though he should continue to be referred to by the shorter, and not uglier, word. The proposed new official title is as follows: "Our Sovereign Lord George, by the wish of his people, Emperor of the British, and by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British dominions beyond the seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India."—Mail and Empire.

Not Miller

MOOSE JAW, Sask., Sept. 12.—A wire from Pierre, N. D., received here today states that Constable Colthurst, of the R.N.W.M.P., sent from Moose Jaw to try and identify the dead man supposed to be Ed. Miller, the alleged Blue Hill murdered, declares the man shot is not Miller, although resembling him in some respects. Sergt. Mundy, of Moose Jaw, who for two weeks led the chase after Miller, is laid up here with rheumatism.

Canada, in 1909, exported gold-bearing quartz, gold-dust and nuggets to the value of $7,597,960.

THE FIELD COMPETITIONS

List of Farmers Who Grow Good Grain—Winners of the Standing Fields Competitions in Saskatchewan

The Standing Fields of Grain Competitions in Saskatchewan have brought about great improvement, particularly in the methods of cultivation, purity of variety and freedom from weeds. The increasing popularity of these competitions is proven by the following large list of prize-winners. Full details of the scores of all the competitors will be published in a bulletin which may be obtained from the Dominion Seed Branch, Regina.

The remarks of the judges for this year's competitions point conclusively to the importance of thorough cultivation done at the proper time. This has been called a dry year, but in every part of Saskatchewan were to be found clean, pure, heavy yielding fielus of grain. In too many districts these good fields were surrounded by medium or even poor crops, weedy, short and very light in yield. The fact that there were first-class fields in every district proves that even in a dry year there is plenty of moisture for good crops if only farmers will thoroughly cultivate their land at the proper time to kill weeds and conserve moisture.

The following is the list of prize-winners as issued by the Dominion Seed Branch, Regina:

Mr. Collins, Alameda, red fife, 1st; J. Coffey, Alameda, preston, 2nd; A. W. Brock, Alameda, red fife, 3rd; Geo. Anderson, Dalesboro, 4th.

J. T. Wilson, Eagle Creek, red fife, 1st; S. Peat, Asquith, red fife, 2nd; D. L. Card, Asquith, 3rd; N. G. Cooper, Asquith, stanley, 4th.

Isaac Holden, Bladworth, red fife, 1st; Wm. L. Ramsey, red fife, 2nd; E. H. Palmer, Bladworth, red fife, 3rd; Jas. Miller, Bladworth, 4th.

W. W. Way, Broadview, red fife, 1st; Alex. Sutherland, Broadview, red fife, 2nd; Alfred Lawton, Broadview, red fife, 3rd; T. C. Wilson, Broadview, red fife, 4th.

Fred. Kinzle, Canora, preston, 1st; Hadley Vincent, Canora, preston, 2nd; Peter McKinnon, Canora, preston, 3rd.

A. E. Crowther, Chellwood, marquis, 1st; C. R. Light, Skipton, red fife, 2nd; Frank Peake, Parkside, stanley, 3rd; E. A. Frederick, Chellwood, huron, 4th.

Wm. Hamilton, Carnduff, red fife, 1st; S. Hill, Carnduff, red fife, 2nd; Irving Jones, Meridian, red fife, 3rd; A. R. Wells, Carnduff, red fife, 4th.

J. M. Campbell, Kinistino, red fife, 1st; J. D. McPherson, Kinistino, stanley, 2nd; Frank Plant, Kinistino, red fife, 3rd; E. Lyle, Kinistino, 4th.

G. Taylor, Churchbridge, red fife, 1st; R. Turr, Churchbridge, red fife 2nd; M. Hinrikson, Churchbridge, red fife, 3rd; Jos. Montgomery, Churchbridge, red fife, 4th.

R. E. Dunn, Creelman, red fife, 1st; W. Patterson, Creelman, red fife, 2nd; D. McLean, Creelman, red fife, 3rd; W. M. Black, Creelman, red fife, 4th.

Roy Elliott, Davidson, red fife, 1st; Thos. Clark, Davidson, red fife, 2nd; R. H. Blackmore, Davidson, red fife, 3rd; W. N. Samson, Davidson, red fife, 4th.

G. W Marsden, Dubuc, red fife, 1st; Arthur Talbot, Dubuc, red fife, 2nd; M. G. Nicholson, Dubuc, red fife, 3rd; J. E. Mann, Bangor, red fife, 4th.

L. F. Kalbfleisch, Carlton, red fife, 1st; R. Thiel, Silver Grove, red fife, 2nd; J. Sullivan, Duck Lake, red fife, 3rd; C. H. Kalbfleisch, Duck Lake, 4th.

M. E. Miller, Sedley, red fife, 1st; T. H. Henley, Sedley, red fife, 2nd; H. H. Thompson, Francis, red fife, 3rd; Stewart Mitchell, Francis, red fife, 4th.

Simpson Shaw, Gainsboro, red fife 1st; Wm. Shearer, Gainsboro, red fife 2nd; Wm. Armstrong, Gainsboro, red fife, 3rd; Jas. Huffman, Gainsboro, red fife, 4th.

Henry Welch, Grenfell, red fife, 1st; J. H. Armstrong, Grenfell, red fife, 2nd; E. Adams, Grenfell, red fife, 3rd; Jas. Crozier, Summerberry, red fife, 4th.

T. H. Pearen, Indian Head, red fife, 1st; F. W. Hart, Indian Head, red fife, 2nd; J. H. Francis, Indian Head, red fife, 3rd; D. G. McKay, Indian Head, 4th.

Thos. Sales. Langham, red fife, 1st; T. E. Walker, Langham, red fife, 2nd; Geo. Currie, Langham, red fife, 3rd; Henry Black, Langham, red fife, 4th.

W. J. Saunders, Marshall, stanley, 1st; Jos. Wilson, Lashburn, red fife, 2nd; Robt. Bruce. Lashburn, huron 3rd; W. S. McGregor, Lashburn, preston, 4th.

J. W. Reed, Ft. Qu'Appelle, red fife, 1st; R. H. Carter, Ft. Qu'Appelle, red fife, 2nd; S. V. Tomacko, Lipton, red fife, 3rd; C. F. Wood, Lipton, red fife 4th.

W. R. Abbott, Maple Creek, red fife 1st; Robert Kell, Maple Creek, red fife, 2nd; W. H. Reddick, Maple Creek red fife, 3rd; W. Kell, Maple Creek red fife, 4th.

Chas. Hillman, Maymont, red fife 1st; G. N. Simmons, Maymont, preston, 2nd; E. Richard, Maymont, red fife, 3rd; W. E. Cook, Maymont, red fife, 4th.

Barclay Green, Boharm, red fife, 1st. A. E. Green, Boharm, red fife 2nd; J. A. Maharg, Moose Jaw, red fife, 3rd; J. H. Green, Boharm, red fife, 4th; F. B. Johnston, Moose Jaw, 5th.

D. A. McKay, Manor, red fife, 1st; Sam. Rice, Arcola, red fife, 2nd; T. S. Neish, Carlyle, red fife, 3rd; John Doby, Carlyle, red fife, 4th.

E. B. Tedford, Mortlach, red fife 1st; Jas. Norman, Mortlach, red fife 2nd; J. Kirkland, Mortlach, red fife 3rd; R. Ashworth, Mortlach, red fife, 4th.

Eric R. Johnston, Nokomis, red fife, 1st; J. H. Hummel, Nokomis, red fife 2nd; Chas. E. Beutler, Nokomis, red fife, 3rd; W. A. McFarlane, Nokomis red fife, 4th.

W. A. Wade, Cutknife, red fife, 1st; R. Ireland, Cutknife, red fife, 2nd; Geo. Wyatt, Poyton, red fife, 3rd; G. Stubb, Poynton, red fife, 4th.

Andrew Knox, Prince Albert, red fife, 1st; A. MacD. Thompson, Prince Albert, red fife, 2nd; John Alton, Prince Albert, red fife, 3rd; D. M. Elder, Prince Albert, red fife, 4th.

E. F. Gardner, Quill Lake, red fife, 1st; A. Cowley, Quill Lake, red fife, 2nd; S. Sanderson, Quill Lake, red fife, 3rd.

Chas. H. Orchard, Braden, red fife 1st; John Stevens, Radisson, red fife 2nd; A. Brigham, Radisson, red fife 3rd; R. H. Green, Borden, red fife, 4th.

Abr. J. Andres, Rosthern, red fire 1st; Peter Regier, Laird, huron, 2nd; Geo. Nichol, Laird, stanley, 3rd; Abr. J. Andres, Rosthern, stanley, 4th.

H. A. Fessant, Edgeley, red fife 1st; Jas. Mattick, South Qu'Appelle red fife, 2nd; W. J. Boxall, Edgeley, red fife, 3rd; os. Fessant, Edgeley, red fife, 4th.

Wr. Laing, Stockholm, red fife, 1st; Geo. Mario, Stockholm, red fife, 2nd; John Pereson, Stockholm, red fife 3rd; Frank Vrabetz, Stickholm, red fife, 4th.

E. Slater, Stoughton, red fife, 1st; Geo. Moore, Heward, red fife, 2nd; Clifford Tully, Stoughton, red fife, 3rd; John McNab, Heward, red fife, 4th.

John Holman, Strassburg, red fife, 1st; Thos. Hogbin, Strassburg, red fife, 2nd; Ambrose Coles, Strassburg red fife, 3rd; J. G. Glendenning, Strassburg, red fife, 4th.

John McIntyre, Zorra, red fife, 1st; E. P. Wilson, Togo, preston, 2nd; Wesley Thompson, Togo, 3rd; R. A. Gunnis, preston, 4th.

W. A. Pain, Vonda, red fife, 1st; Frank Rentiers, Aberdeen, red fife 2nd; Duncan McKellar, Vonda, red fife, 3rd; Leon Denis, St. Denis, huron, 4th.

M. C. Swallow, Kaiser, red fife, 1st; Fisher Bros. Windhorst, red fife, 2nd; J. McKay, Windhorst, red fife, 3rd; Chas. W. May, Windthorst, red fife, 4th.

John Turnbull, Moffatt, red fife, 1st; Jas. Scott, Wolseley, red fife, 2nd; Wm. Mowbray, Wolseley, red fife, 3rd; D. Campbell, Wolseley, red fife, 4th.

Wm. L. Ramsey, Bladworth, banner, 1st; J. P. Butler, Bladworth, abundance, 2nd; P. Tompenvitch, Bladworth, abundance, 3rd; Alex. Sutherland, Broadview, abundance, 4th.

T. C. Wilson, Broadview, tartar king, 1st; C. R. Boultbee, Broadview, tartar king, 2nd; W. W. Way, Broadview, abundance, 3rd.

E. L. Hayes, Canora, abundance, 1st; R. E. Drennan, Canora, abundance, 2nd; S. E. Pollock , Canora, sensation, 3rd.

G. Taylor, Canora, banner, 1st; M. Hulrikson, Canora, banner, 2nd; Jos. Montgomery, Canora, Newmarket, 3rd; R. Turr, Canora, newmarket, 4th

R. Mills, Summerberry, abundance, 1st; P. Leech, Baring, abundance, 2nd; A. Switzer, Grenfell, abundance, 3rd; W. J. Bradley, Grenfell, banner, 3rd.

Bernard Harding, Lashburn, banner, 1st; W. Townley, Smith, banner, 2nd; J. Walter, Waseca, abundance, 3rd; W. J. Sanders, Marshall, abundance, 4th.

Hector Watson, Lipton, banner, 1st; Albert Watson, Lipton, banner, 2nd; S. V. Tomacko, Lipton, thousand dollar, 3rd; C. F. Wood, Lipton, banner, 4th.

Rackham & Smith, Lloydminster, abundance, 1st; R. Holtby, Lloydminster, abundance, 2nd; J. E. Hill & Sons, Lloydminster, abundance, 3rd; R. Symonds, Lloyminster, abundance, 3rd; R. Symonds, Lloydminster, newmarket, 4th.

Chas. McCarthy, Skifereen, banner, 1st; J. Haggarty, Belle Plain, banner, 1st; John Logan, West View, banner, 2nd; Wm. Logan, West View, banner,

T. L. Neish, Carlyle, abundance, 1st; E Hills, Carlyle, abundance, 2nd; Alfred Poole, Carlyle, white Russian, 3rd; Hugh Scott, Carlyle, unknown, 4th.

P. O. Felt, Mortlach, abundance, 1st; E. B. Teford, Mortlach, abundance, 2nd; J. L. Mitchell, Mortlach, abundance, 3rd; Geo. Forsythe, Mortlach, abundance, 4th.

J. H. Hummel, Nokomis, 20th century, 1st; W. A. McFarlanve, Nokomis, abundance, 2nd; Ivor Jeremiason, Nokomis, 20th century, 3rd.

Fred. Spence, Paynton, abundance, 1st; A. M. Black, Paynton, abundance, 2nd; Henry Watson, Paynton, abundance, 3rd.

R. D. Chaddock, Quill Lake, banner, 1st; A. Cowley, Quill Lake, abundance, 2nd; S. Sanderson, Qiull Lake, banner, 3rd; G. A. Ward, Quill Lake, banner, 4th.

H. S. Smith, Radisson, black victor, 1st; J. A. Scott, Radisson, 20th century, 2nd; Chas. Orchard, Borden, abundance, 3rd.

F. W. Fase, Rosthern, abundance, 1st; Mrs. E. Weller, Lair, abundance, 2nd.

A. Taylor, Togo, abundance, 1st; J. Tophin, Togo, abundance, 2nd; D. A. McIntyre, Zorra, abundance, 3rd; S. R. Baker, Togo, abundance, 4th.

T. H. Knapton Pain, Vonda, new market, 1st.

Committed Suicide.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12.—John Scanlan, better known as Walt Mason, was found dead in his studio in the business section of the city today. He had evidently been dead for several days. Two bottles of laudanum, one filled and the other partly empty were found in the room. It is not known whether he committed suicide or died of natural causes. Scanlan's prose, poems, short stories and epigrams have been published in many magazines and newspapers throughout the country. He was also a painter, but not so well known as such. When the police reported the death of John Scanlan, a cartoonist, it was not at first realized that the dead man was Walt Mason. He was 47 years old.

Alberta Bye-Eelections.

Edmonton, Alta., Sept. 11.—At a meeting of the provincial cabinet today the issuing of writs for bye-elections in Macleod and Gleichen, was authorized. The elections will be held in both constitutencies on Monday, October 3rd. W. W. Brown has been appointed returning officer for Gleichen, and Joseph Stemson, of Macleod, for that constituency. The date of the next session of the house was also considered and practically settled. The members will be called together November 2nd.

Japan's naval estimates for 1909-1910 was $37,450,000.