A BAD ARBITRATION IS BETTER THAN MOST SUCCESSFUL WAR

—Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

While England Thinks of Armaments, Canada Thinks of Railroads and Public Works

Opines That British and Canadian Diolpmacy Will be Able to Settle Panama Dispute

Says Germany is Seeking Territory for the Purposes of Colonization

OTTAWA, Aug. 27.—At a luncheon given today to visiting British financiers and legislators at the Chateau Laurier, the guests included several members of the Dominion cabinet and the former Liberal government, among them being Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. W. T. White, Hon. W. T. Crothers, Hon. W. B. Nantel, Hon. J. D. Reid, Hon. W. J. Roche, Hon. Rodolphe Lemeiux, and Hon. W. S. Fielding.

In proposing the toast to the guests, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in pointing out how Canada's differences with the United States have been settled during the past hundred years, without resort to arms, said a bad arbitration was better than the most successful war. Touching on the race for armament in Europe, he said:

"Thank God, Canada shall never go into it to settle her differences by such a race. In England, you think of armaments and wars. In Canada we think of canals and railways and public works."

As to the German peril, he believed that Germany was only seeking territory for colonization. He believed there was enough for Germany without embroiling Great Britain into a national war. He mentioned the present Panama canal dispute to say that he believed that British and Canadian diplomacy would be able to settle it to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Sir Arthur Lawley, a former governor of South Africa, said that he had recently taken part in the reception to the Canadian premier at the Royal Colonial Institute in London. He said that Mr. Borden told of his work in welding together a nation in Canada. He stirred the heart of every Briton, however self-centred and emotional he might be.

"Our welcome to Mr. Borden was no mere act of courtesy, but it was the hand-grip of citizens of a common empire."

Touching on the matter of imperial union, he said that at the present time the union of British self-governing dominions was being promoted for the purpose of defence. He proceeded to justify this way of looking at the world situation. Europe was just now a vast armed camp. Germany, the world's greatest military power and the second greatest naval power, was arming herself prodigiously for no ostensible reason. At any moment Britain might find herself embarked upon a colossal fight, and he would not insult the intelligence of his audience by pointing out the inevitable effect on Canada of a great continental war.

"It is more comfortable at the present time to prattle about perpetual peace," said the speaker, "but the most potent factor in the world's peace today is the British navy."

SHORT NAP IN WAGON COSTS SLEEPER $150

It is cheaper to get drunk in Calgary than to get sober, according to Edward Rosen, who arrived yesterday from Edmonton with something more than $150 in his possession. When he told his troubles to the police yesterday afternoon, he said he might have sufficient of the coin of the realm left to get him to Field, B.C., where he was going to take a job.

According to Rosen, $150 was too much money to have in one's possession and not celebrate the event, therefore re gazed upon the wine while it was rel and likewise found a brant of Scotch that had a kick in it like an ostrich. It was one kick from the latter that made him desire to take a nap, so he wandered into the rear of a livery stable and took the right-hand lower berth in a delivery wagon, and was soon in the arms of Morpheus. He was rudely awakened by someone going through his pockets. He arose just in time to see the thief disappearing through the livery barn.

Leaping out of the wagon he started in pursuit, calling to a man spraying vehicles with a hose to catch the thief.

"And what do you suppose that fellow did?" asked the victim of the desk sergeant at headquarters. "He turned the hose on me and near drowned me, and the thief escaped."

"Well, we will look into it," said the police, "and maybe you will hear of it again, and maybe you won't."

$20,000 FIRE IN MONTREAL

Montreal, Aug. 27.—Fire about noon today did about $20,000 damage to the warerooms of the Alaska Feather and Down company, St. Ambrose street. The warerooms were entirely destroyed. Three cars loaded with lumber on the railroad siding went up in the flames. It is believed spontaneous combustion was the cause.

The damage was confined entirely to the warerooms. The factory was again in operation fifteen minutes after the blaze was put out. Mr. Charrard, manager of the Alaska Feather and Down company, said the loss was covered by insurance.

BONUS FOR WORKMEN.

Moose Jaw, Aug. 27.—A crisis occurred today in the labor situation when the city decided to bonus workmen in connection with the city's water supply from Caron Springs, 29 miles from the west.

These men contracting labor will receive $1 per day extra during the contract, provided they remain on the job thirty days.

Good Housekeeping

BY JANE EDDINGTON

Green Corn Relish

At this season of the year there is usually a call for the green corn relish. A friend of mine makes the following, which is a great favorite in her family:

Green Corn Relish—Part 1: Four large onions, one large cabbage eight red peppers, twenty ears of corn, one cup and a half of sugar, one-half a cup of salt, one quart of vinegar. Bring these to a boil. Part 2: Three tablespoons of mustard, one tablespoon of turmeric, one-half a cup of flour, one level tablespoon of celery seed, one scant quart of vinegar. Dissolve the mustard, flour, and turmeric in the vinegar until there are no lumps, add to the other ingredients, and cook all for thirty minutes. This makes six quarts.

Recipes for this relish are rather rare. There is not one in any of my collection of cook books, standard or other.

Sweet corn for any purpose is best cooked as soon as possible after pickling, as it heats and loses its sweetness, which some cooks retore artificially by putting some sugar in the water in which it is boiled.

People in the city have little experience with real green corn. Even when it is possible to get fairly attractive green corn in the market there is a great difference between this and that which is straight from the stalk.

Green corn is one of the things we eat for bulk, but it hull is almost pure cellulose and perfectly digestible; therefore, it is a little rough on some digestions. Yet people in certain sections of the country have corn on the table, in one form or another, the whole season through, not only at dinner, but at other meals.

One of the agreeable dishes is succotash. The addition of beans gives this dish higher food value than has corn alone. Fresh green corn, cut from the ear and combined with shelled beans, makes succotash as different from the dish ordinarily presented under that name as is imaginable. For this use two-thirds corn and one-third beans.

Succotash is strictly an American dish. It is a vegetable stew that we learned to make from an Indian example. The Narragansett Indians taught the Yankees this dish, we have good reason for believing, and in New England it has been most popular. But wherever the aborigenes raised the maise they probably made succotash, whether on the inlets of the Atlantic coast or on the borders of the great lakes. The Huron Indians, as well as the Five Nations of New York, always raised the Indian corn.

In New England succotash has usually been made by combining the corn, scraped from the cob in such a way as to get all the milk, and shell beans of a variety that grows on poles, making the best of string beans, when the right size, and later on, excellent shelled beans for succotash. The milk of the corn softens and sweetens the mealy bean, and the whole makes a juicy and nourishing dish. A little butter and usually a little milk are the other ingredients.

It is a little curious that, when the recipe got into the cook books, lima beans were nearly always given as the second ingredient. There are recipes also in which string beans are prescribed."

Preserving and Canning.

The annually recurring problem in all well regulated households is how, when, what, and how much fruit to put up, and whether to preserve or can it. Our admired authority on how to keep well says that the thing for the housewife to do during July, August and September is to pick up bargains in fruits and vegetables, and "can, can, can." so that when cold weather comes and fresh fruits are high, we can yet have a lavish amount of fruit in our diet.

With the best of markets, with recurring low prices, even in the winter season, there is a distinct place for canned fruits and preserves, especially for those who can raise what they put up. The canned fruits are excellent for pies, puddings and other desserts, and, as but little sugar is required for them, the expense is small.

The art in preserving and canning is connected both with the cooking and the choice of fruit. The fruit must be chosen with great care. It must be at the right stage of ripeness or unripeness—just before it is perfectly ripe is the best in many cases, since, in all soft fruits, the fermentation stage follows closely upon the perfectly ripe stage—and particularly at the right stage of preservation. Decay and blemishes disqualify fruit for anything but temporary preserving and servies.

The subject of sterilization of cans—complete, effective, and unquestionably thorough—has received so much attention, and so much has been written on the subject, that a housewife has only herself to blame if her fruits ferment. When but little sugar is used it is especially necessary that the cans be thoroughly sterile. Sugar prevents some bacterial growth.

Heat is the sterilizer, and it must be applied in sufficient amounts and at the beginning of the process of canning. When fruit is cooked in jars, the cooking and sterilizing go on at the same time. But even so, great precaution must be used to have the jars clean before they are filled.

The surest method of sterilizing all utensils is to put them in cold water, bring it to a boil, and let it boil for at least fifteen minutes. A broken jar now, broken because defective, is not so much of a loss as a poor jar of fruit will be later.

Corks, and cans, and rubbers must be perfect, as well as perfectly sterilized. If anything is to go in bottles, only the best corks should be used. No paraffin, or anything but the densest wax, has any effect on covering poor corks.

To keep air out of jars it is best to fill them to running over.

Sugar increases the nutritive value of fruit, but too large a quantity spoils the flavor and makes it less easy to digest. The old fashioned pound for pound rule requires modification. A pound is too much sugar for a pound of some fruits, and not enough for others. The rule needs to be applied with the variations from canning with no sugar at all, as when berries are to be used for cooking purposes, or about one-fourth sugar, to preserving with half and half, or something short of that.

For preserving pineapple, only three quarters of a pound of sugar is needed for a pound of fruit; for blackberries, only half a pound. Crab apples require a pound, but other apples only three-quarters, and pears require the same, although a pound is often used.

For both damson and other plum preserves, a pound of brown sugar is used. For barberries molasses serves. Several of the marmalades require only three-fourths of a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit, that of peach in particular, but for pear marmalade, the amount is a pound and a quarter.

A new broom sweeps clean, but it soon becomes old.

Anyway, the spirit mediums seem to have a ghost of a show.

AUTOMOBILE CHANCES.

"I wish I could afford an auto," You've heard such expressions like at not, from people who would be glad to own an automobile if just the right opportunity was presented to secure one under conditions that would make the purchase possible.

By making use of the Want Columns prospective auto purchasers may be posted regarding chances to get used or new cars through advantageous purchases or exchanges.

Many auto owners are interested in trading for different makes or models, accepting securities for their cars.

If you are looking for an auto deal in buying, selling or exchanging, use the Wants.

MAYORALITY HANDS ACROSS THE BIG CONTINENT

Mayor of Halifax on the East Salutes the Mayor of Vancouver on the West

Many Civic Big Bugs Attend Convention of the Union of Canadian Municipalities

Windsor, Aug. 27.—The Mayor of Halifax, N.S., shook hands with the Mayor of Victoria, B.C., in Windsor this afternoon, and greetings were exchanged between other mayors and other prominent citizens who are gathered in Windsor for the twelfth annual convention of the union of Canadian municipalities.

President W. K. McGreary, city clerk of Fredericton, N.B., outlined some of the problems that are confronting the union in his address, referring to the question of government by commission, agitation for revision of assessment laws, town planning, and the movement for good roads. One of these questions, that of revision in assessment laws, was brought about before the convention at an evening session by papers on municipal taxation by Alderman Jos. Clark of Edmonton and Alderman W. Hepburn, of Vancouver. In both cities the system of exemption of improvements from taxation has been adopted. The papers and the discussion which followed indicated that the system of assessing land values is favored by representatives of the western cities, while those of the older cities in eastern Canada in many cases are opposed to it.

"The triumph of our land tax in Edmonton is shown by the fact that in 1906 we had building permits to the value of $1,563,000, while in 1912, the first year all taxes other than land taxes are taken off, they were $15,500,000,55 said Alderman Clark.

"If the previous ratio had been continued it would have required 80,000 population to justify this expenditure, while our population is approximately 53,000.

"The land tax in Vancouver is the principal cause of the growth of that city in recent years," he continued.

"No one will attempt to dispute that the land tax in Victoria has been most beneficial," said Mayor J. L. Beckwith, of the western city. The system of taxing buildings is simply a system of fining a man for improving his property."

"Cities of Saskatchewan are moving towards the land tax," said Deputy Minister J. N. Bayne. "Under the new law the limit of assessment is fixed at sixty per cent, and cities have the right to reduce this fifteen per cent a year. Within two or three years it is believed that the cities will entirely remove the tax on improvements."

BOOTH MEMORIAL SERVICE WILL BE HELD WEDNESDAY

A public funeral service for the late General William Booth will be conducted at the Salvation Army Auditorium on Wednesday evening of this week, at 8 o'clock.

The proceedings will be conducted by Adjutant Howell, the officer in charge of the local corps. A special programme is being arranged, and amongst the speakers will be Dr. Kerby, Rev. J. A. Clark, Hon. W. H. Cushing, and others. The Salvation Army silver band will be in attendance, and render appropriate music.

All Christian friends and citizens of Calgary are cordially invited to join in paying respect to the memory of the Army's beloved leader.

THE "SHORT CHANGE" GAME DID NOT FOOL EX-POLICEMAN

Mr. Bert Fisher, on Whom They Tried Swindle, Lands Two Men in Lockup

Trailed to Subway and Taken to Uniformed Constable Who Was Waiting

Men Now Held Believed to be Those Who Have Victimized Many Pool Rooms

BERT FISHER'S experience as a former policeman stood him in good stead last night and the police now have booked at headquarters two men whom they believe have been victimizing a number of pool rooms and cigar stores by what is known as the "short change" game.

The men gave their names as Groves and Short, and it is claimed the police have been looking for them for some days.

According to Mr. Fisher, who manages the Clarke cigar store, on First street east between Eighth and Ninth avenues, the men entered the store shortly before ten o'clock last night, and one immediately offered to shake dice for the cigars. He was accommodated, and started a story about Winnipeg, asking many questions and holding Mr. Fisher's attention. The other asked to exchange some small change for ten dollars, and began counting it out on the counter. When he had counted out five dollars, Mr. Fisher, while carrying on the dice game, laid out a five dollar bill on the counter, which the man immediately pocketed, spreading his bills and change around and counting it. When Mr. Fisher laid out another five the man picked up this and then, reaching into his pocket extracted the first five and, placing it with the five in change already counted out, shoved it over to Mr. Fisher, thus hoping to pay him back five in his own money, and making five by the transaction.

"When I saw this," said Mr. Fisher, "I remarked that he was evidently trying to work the old 'short change' game. He then made some excuse, and both left the store. I then thought I would follow and see where they went. I was some minutes in taking the trail, and learned that just after trying the game on me they worked it on a merchant next door. I followed on down the street, and saw them just entering the subway beneath the C. P. R. tracks. In the meantime I asked a friend to seek a policeman. When I overtook the men I used the same measures I did while on the force, and grabbing each by the shoulder ordered them to come along. I turned them over to the police."

6,000 SUFFRAGETTES IN COLUMBUS PARADE

Women Who Would Assume Cares of State Trudge Through Ohio's Capital

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 27.—Approximately six thousand women, including many of the best known people of the state, paraded the streets here today advocating votes for women. Most of them trudged briskly over the long line of march under the hot sun, while others in automobiles, gayly decorated with emblems of equal suffrage, followed in a long procession.

The parade was the most spectacular event of the Columbus centennial, and was only the beginning of a day devoted almost entirely to the women.

The procession terminated at noon and at once disintegrated into a hundred or more "soap-box" conventions. A feature of the parade had been the soap-box carried by many of the marchers.

When the march ended these boxes were distributed to every corner of the business section, and were at once taken by orators, who expounded the suffrage cause.

At Memorial Hall 3,000 sympathizers gathered during the afternoon to listen to the further speeches. Dr. Anna Shaw, Flo Lafolette and Mrs. Harriet Taylor-Upton of Warren, O., president of the Ohio League for the Promotion of Women's Suffrage, were the chief speakers.

CROPS NOT AFFECTED BY YESTERDAY'S RAIN

Winnipeg, Aug. 27.—Heavy rains have fallen over Manitoba and the larger portion of Saskatchewan today, while there have been showers in Alberta. It is not considered that the downfall has hurt the crops, but it has delayed the harvesting for a few precious days in most sections. From every district the hope is for more sunshine and warmth yet and for more men. The absence of frost tonight is taken as a most hopeful sign now that in most parts the crisis of the growth of the harvest is over.

CALGARY IN BRIEF

R. N. Anderson and wife, of San Francisco, are stopping at the Empire.

Charles Nevin has returned from Edmonton.

A. Blundell left the city yesterday for Lethbridge.

R. R. Roberts returned to the city yesterday after a few days' business trip in the south.

Dr. Wade, medical superintendent of the I. O. F., is leaving today for a three weeks' vacation.

Bruce Campbell, vice-president of the Winnipeg Advertising company, is in the city on a business trip.

Several large catches of fish have been reported at Chestermere Lake. Anglers say Pike fishing at this lake was never better.

The Calgary Trades and Labor council have appointed Messrs. Ross and Laraway as their representatives on the technical school committee.

The Associated Charities announce that two car loads of beds and bedding have arrived from Regina. By Thursday night these beds will be installed at the exhibition grounds.

The remains of Abel Milister Rawn, aged 67 years, were shipped from Harrison & Foster's undertaking parlors to Prosser, Wash., U. S. A., on the 6.30 train Monday night for interment.

H. M. Rogers and company, realty agents, of First street east, are expecting a number of investors from New York state points. Most of this party are land seekers and may make their homes in Alberta.

C. Bartsch, of Gleichen, one of the foremost farmers in that district is in Calgary today. He reports that in his vicinity crops are in first class shape and that harvesting is well under way.

Detective Tucker, late of the Calgary police force, is in the city registered at the Yale. Detective Tucker is in the city on business in connection with the provincial detective department.

R. Sommerville was taken to the Holy Cross hospital yesterday as a result of an accident while stepping off a moving train at Calgary junction. He suffered three broken ribs and several cuts and bruises.

J. Goldsmith, a farmer of the Wetaskiwin district, is registered at the Dominion. He says the crops will be ready to cut by the end of this week, and that there will be no binder twine shortage in his district.

Col. Robert Gundry of the 103 Battery Royal Artillery, of Aldershot, England, was a visitor to the city yesterday and registered at the King George. Col. Gundry said it was his first visit to Canada and from what he had seen of it, Canada was a young man's country.

Chief Cuddy received word yesterday from Deputy Sheriff J. A. Erickson, of Moody County, North Dakota, that a police officer was on the way to Calgary to take Edward Bell, alias Miles, back to the States. Bell is wanted in that country for forgery. He was arrested by Detective Cox Saturday.

Helen Alva Pipe—The death occurred yesterday morning of Helen Alva Pipe, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Pipe, 1302, Fourth street east. The funeral takes place from the Harrison and Foster's chapel, 230 Twelfth avenue west, on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in Union Cemetery.

A letter has recently been written the Calgary Exhibition company asking that organization to start a riding academy in the new horse show building. The exhibition directors are averse to starting such a riding school, declaring that it would be interfering with several private businesses; neither do they believe it would be a paying business.

Harvesting is in full swing in the Stettler district, and a record crop is being cut, is the report brought by J. Good, of that progressive young town, who, with Mrs. Good, arrived in the city yesterday. Mrs. Good is in rather poor health, and on arrival was taken to the Calgary General hospital, where she is being attended by Dr. H. G. Mackid. An operation may be found necessary.

Chief Cuddy will not let up on the holdup men, con men, or vags, and it is his intention to get them all, even if the cells are filled to overflowing during the Stampede. When all other resources have been exhausted, the chief will errect tents and chain the prisoners. This move would be something new in police procedure, but the chief would even go to that extent rather than let the hobos run wild about the city.

Because J. Robinson could not pay for his game of pool at the Peterson pool room on Ninth avenue east, the same Pterson took two or three punches at Robinson. Robinson was brought before Magistrate Sanders yesterday morning for not paying his dues. The magistrate severely lectured Peterson for taking the law into his own hands, and stated that Peterson had no right to punish the man. The case was dismissed.

GIRL IS DROWNED.

Chatham, Ont., Aug. 27.—Genevieve Taylor, the ten-year-old daughter of George Taylor, a prominent merchant here, was drowned this afternoon at Erieau, while bathing.

QUALITY TELLS AND QUALITY SELLS

TETLEY'S

INDIA AND CEYLON TEAS

AND THEN HE WENT OUT

MRS. NAGG—Don't you think it's about time that girl of ours was getting married?

Mr. Nagg—Aw, let her wait until the right man comes along.

Mrs. Nagg—Why should she? I didn't.—New York World.

JUST A LITTLE FARTHER ON.

AFTER North Carolina voted to be a "dry" State, its citizens became very suspicious of strangers.

One day a commercial traveler went up to an old negro in a little town in the Eastern part of the State, and said to him:

"Say, uncle, if you will lead me to some place where I can get a drink, I'll give you two dollars."

The old darky looked him over carefully, accepted the two plunks, and said: "All right, boss; jest foller me."

He led the thirsty one through the town, on through the suburbs, into the country, and then started due west. After they had traversed about five miles in silence, and still nothing in sight, the man asked:

"Look here, Mose! Where are we going after this drink?"

"We's gwine ovah into Kentucky, boss; we can't git nuthin' in dis State."

THE ONE THING CERTAIN.

"SO you want me to tell you something about your future husband?" asked the fortune teller.

"Yes, I do," replied the young thing.

"Well, have you an idea what sort of a man you want to marry?"

"Oh, yes; indeed I have!"

"Well, then, I can tell you he will be very different from that."

SHE CAME PROVIDED.

IT was a hidden spot on the seashore. The waves lapped contentedly, the sun shone sweetly, and everything was quiet and peaceful.

The yard of sandy space between them had dwindled to two feet, to one foot, to nothing.

They watched the seagulls circling round the white cliffs, and she told him that her name was Edith.

"Edith's a sweet name!" he declared.

"'Ow you men flatter!" she murmured.

He edged still nearer. His arm was in the vicinity of her girdle zone.

"'Ere," she said, as she fished a pair of men's gloves from her vanity bag, and glanced at her white pique waistbelt, "if you're goin' to be friendly, you'd better wear these! My boy's a policeman, and he's a nut on finger prints!"

IMPOSSIBLE.

THE Suffragette (smilingly): "Won't you do something to help our good cause along, Mr. Goodcraft?"

Mr. Goodcraft: "I'd like very much to do one thing for you, but I fear it's impossible."

The Suffragette: "Nothing's impossible! What would you like to do for us?"

Mr. Goodcraft: "Endow a few cells in your favorite prisons!"

SECOND SIGHT.

"MAMMA, our governess can see in the dark."

"How do you know that."

"Last night out in the hall I heard her tell Uncle Jack that he hadn't had a shave."

IN THE SAME BOAT.

WE get some sad cases," said the attendant at the Balmy Lunatic Asylum to the interested visitor, and opened the door of the first cell.

Inside was a man sitting on a three-legged stool, gazing vacantly at the wall.

"His is an unhappy story," said the attendant. "He was in love with a girl, but she married another man, and he lost his reason from grief."

They stole out softly, closing the door behind them, and proceeded to the next inmate.

This cell was thickly padded, and the man within was stark, staring mad.

"Who is this?" inquired the visitor.

"This?" repeated the attendant. "This is the other man!"

RUSH FOR BUSINESS

HARD WORKER: "Well, Jim, there's a job for you at last. Boss told me to tell you to see him at ten tomorrow, sharp."

Hard Loafer: "Can't go! I've promised to carry the flag in the unemployed procession to-morrow!"

DID SHE WEAR A SWITCH?

"HE just loves my hair. You should have seen how feelingly he kissed it last night."

"I suppose you were looking at him through the keyhole!"—"La Sourire," Paris.

DIFFERENT NOW.

"WHY are you so bitter against Uncle Nebuchadnezzar?"

"He lost his money shortly after we named the baby after him."

OH, CRUEL LOVE.

THERE was a sound of revelry by night. The Bloggses were giving a party.

Mr. Bloggs had just obliged with the touching ballad, "'Tis Love That Makes the World Go Round," and Master Bloggs seized the opportunity to sneak behind a screen with father's pipe.

Shortly afterwards it was observed that Willie wasn't well. His face was pallid, and his eyes stood out. Cried Mrs. Bloggs:

"Goodness, child, what's the matter? I do believe you've been smoking!"

Willie feebly shook his head.

"'Tsin't that, ma," he replied, untruthfully. "If it's true what father's been singing about, I—I must—be—in—love!"

MOUNTED POLICE OF THE PIONEER DAYS

Men Who Served in Organization When Land Was Young Will Hold Reunion

One of the most unique features of the Stampede procession and one that connot fail to attract considerable attention, will be the presence of a number of the members of the North West Mounted Police who arrived with the first contingent in 1874, thirty-eight years ago.

They will march in the pageant twenty strong, with brand new uniforms, which are duplicates of those worn by the mounted police at that time, the sight of which was a terror to whiskey traders, smugglers, cattle thieves, and lawless Indians in the early days of this country.

Many of the members of this first contingent numbering 300 strong, which underwent the hardships of the march from the Red River to Fort Macleod and later to Fort Calgary, have taken their last long journey to the place where there are no lawbreakers, but have left behind them a record of duty well done. Others are scattered not only over this continent, but throughout the world, but as many of them who have heard of the Stampede, and are able to be present will be here to participate in the pageant. It will be a great reunion. Some of them have not met for a quarter of a century, and will clasp hands again, and talk of the old frontier times.

Amongst the number will be Col. Jas. Walker, of Calgary, G. C. King, postmaster, Calgary; apt. F. Bagley, leader of the Calgary Citizens' band Joseph Butland, Wetaskiwin, John Herron, ex-M.P., Pincher Creek, E. H. Maunsell, Macleod; J. H. McIlrie, Regina; Peter McDonald, W. F. Parker, J. H. Bray, James Carroll, John Stuttaford, W. Parker, G. B. Hall, Thomas C. Armstrong, T. F. Pope, R. E. Steele, E. C. Miller and H. H. Nash.

MOOSE JAW'S ASSESSMENT.

Moose Jaw, Aug. 27.—This city's assessment has been fixed at 11 4-5 mills.

MARTIN J. WILCOX DEAD.

Auburn, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Former senator Martin J. Wilcox, for many years an "Old Guard" leader in Albany, died late today of arteroschloris. As a member of the old organization he was elected regularly to the state senate and it was not until his vote in the race track fight against Gov. Hughes that his political career ended. The opposition to his attitude on the race track bill was sufficient to control the senatorial convention.

SCOOP, The Cub Reporter, by 'HOP'