AWFUL NAVAL DISASTER IN THE ROADSTEAD AT TOULON

French Battleship Liberte Destroyed and Over 300 Sailors Killed.

Fire Reached Ship's Magazine

Many Sailors Go to Death Obeying Orders of Officers.

Toulon, France, Sept. 25—Fire broke out early this morning in the ammunition hold of the battleship Liberte, counted one of the finest vessels of the French navy, and explosions which followed wrecked the great ship and killed more than half of the crew of 793 officers and men. The fire was discovered at 5 o'clock. At first it did not appear to be serious, but gained great advantage over the squad of sailors sent to extinguish it, and suddenly, without warning, it reached the magazines, which had not been flooded on account of the apparently trifling nature of the blaze. The force of the explosion was terrific. They shook the vessel fore and aft, each one seemingly stronger than that preceding, opening up great fissures in the armor and framework of the vessel.

Deaths Exceed Three Hundred

The vessel immediately became a mass of flame and smoke and soon, almost demolished by the terrific detonations, sank to the bottom of Toulon harbor.

At an early hour, the official estimates of the number of dead ran as high as 500. The estimates by naval men varied widely, but there was no doubt that the loss of life was more than 300. Scores of seamen died in their berths. A few dozen saved themselves by jumping overboard. Many of those injured leaped into the water and were drowned before boats from other ships could reach them.

Two Hundred on Shore Leave.

Two hundred of the crew escaped death owing to the fact that they were ashore on leave. The carnage in the explosions was worse than could have ever occurred in an actual naval engagement. The first crash came when the crew was for the most part dispersed in the various sections of the vessel. They were without warning of their danger. Scores of bodies were hurled high into the air, accompanied by great fragments of the frame work, armor, bursting shells and blinding, suffocating smoke and powder.

Killed as They Slept.

The men below, who had not yet been awakened, were killed as they slept. Others, awakened by the explosion, started to jump overboard and were caught by the second detention. The crew was panic-stricken and rushed wildly about, groping through the blinding smoke, in which many fell unconscious from suffocation. There were many vessels in the harbor at the time, including a number of war ships, which have been manoeuvering here since the first of the month. The first explosion brought a quick response from the nearby men-of-war and from shore. Dozens of boats put off and picked up the survivors and the floating bodies. There were tremendous explosions in quick succession after the fire reached the magazines.

Held Them to Their Death.

One hundred men saved themselves by jumping and others would have escaped but for the discipline, which held them at their posts. At the first explosion the men below suddenly awakened, tumbled from their berths and rushing to the sides of the vessel, were throwing themselves overboard when the order calling them to their stations rang out and held to their death those who had not already escaped.

Was in Great Review.

The Liberte was anchored in the roadstead, where she had been since the review of the fleet by President Fallieres, Sept. 4. Particular significance attached to the review, the most imposing in the history of the French navy, as it was made on the very day that France communicated to Germany the terms upon which the republic offered a settlement of the Moroccan dispute with Germany.

Following the review, the fleet resumed the autumn manoeuvres and gun practice.

Greater Loss of Life Reported.

The latest estimates this afternoon place the number of missing from the Liberte at 350. To these must be added 100 men from other ships who were killed. Several small boats, which had gone from other warships to the aid of the Liberte, sank when the final explosion occurred. Twenty men were killed and fifty injured on board the Democratie and there was fatalities on the Verite and Republique. The latter was damaged and was obliged to dock hastily. Today's disaster came without warning. The fire was discovered about 5 o'clock and the signal sounded throughout the vessel summoning the crew to fire quarters. Immediately the order was given to flood the holds, but the inrushing water failed to check the rapidly spreading flames.

Fires Near Magazines.

Smoke poured from the warship and attracted the attention of the other ships of the squadron which hurriedly dispatched men and fire apparatus to the aid of their sister ship. Presently, minor explosions began within the Liberte and many seamen flung themselves overboard.

Cries of "Save yourselves; fire near the magazines," could be heard ringing across the water into the stillness of the clear morning.

From every side, scores of sailors leaped overboard and swam frantically for safety, but scarcely more than 100 had plunged into the water before a series of detonations culminated in a terrific explosion that seemed to tear out the side of the great steel vessel, which swayed over to one side and sank swiftly.

Fired Requiem Salute.

In a moment, dead bodies and debris were floating about the disturbed waters, which splashed about the upper works. In a wide circle around the spot where the craft had floated so proudly minutes before, seamen who escaped death were struggling desperately and small boats were picking up as many, as they could reach. As the battleship went down, several of her guns were discharged as a requiem salute.

The Liberte had a complement of 700 men. Of these, 140 were away on shore leave, so 560 were aboard when the fire broke out. A rough estimate places the number of those who jumped overboard somewhere between 100 and 200.

The rumble of the explosion was heard throughout the city and immense crowds of people gathered at the wharf.

Liberals May Take Five of the Ten Seats in Province of Manitoba.

Bulletin Special.

Winnipeg, Sept. 25—The standing of the parties in Manitoba is: The Liberals are sure of Provencher and Dauphin, have won out in Souris, and have a good fighting chance in Lisgar. The returns are still incomplete in Selkirk, but Bredin, the Liberal, is leading by 34, with small polls in the north to come.

Returns have been received by the Free Press from all polls in Souris and they give the seat to A. M. Campbell, Liberal, by a majority of forty. This seat was previously conceded to the Conservatives. A report from Melita last night stated that Campbell had a lead of eighty with three polls to hear from. In view of these circumstances, it is reasonable to put the constituency in the Liberal column.

The result in Lisgar will not be definitely known until the returning officer makes his official statement on Thursday. Reports from two polls make it almost certain that there have been mistakes made, and it is believed Greenway, Liberal, will still be returned the winner. As it stands now, W. H. Sharpe is credited with a majority of eight.

Robert Cruise's majority in Dauphin continues to grow as the returns come in and may reach 800. Dr. Molloy's majority in Provencher is 400.

LIKE GLADSTONE, SIR WILFRID LAURIER WILL LEAD HIS PARTY BACK TO POWER.

Ottawa, Sept. 25—Sir Wilfrid Laurier will remain at the head of the Liberal party and lead the opposition when the new parliament meets six weeks hence. He was at his office looking and feeling physically as fit as ever. He shows greatness as much in defeat as in victory, serene in the confidence that Thursday's result brings with it no disgrace, and that the principles for which he and his party have stood, must ultimately triumph. To his newspaper friends who called on him, he smilingly declared that he was still ready "Tto stay with the boys," and lead the Liberal forces when the new parliament meets. Any comment on the verdict of Thursday he will reserve for public statement later.

The feeling in Ottawa among Conservatives and Liberals alike is one of personal regret for the prime minister that the fortunes of political war have brought him temporary defeat. And this feeling is mingled with perhaps an even intensified feeling for the "old chief" whose long record of public service shows no blot and whose character, ability and statesmanship are today as unquestionable as ever. Sir Wilfrid would personally prefer to take the opportunity of seeking a well-earned rest from the constant stress and cares of public life and gratify his longing for hours of leisure in his library. His decision to remain at his post as head of the party is because of the general desire of his colleagues and supporters, and because he believes that he has "Work to finish for Canada." He is following the precedent set by Gladstone, who, after defeat again led his party back to power.

The premier called on Earl Grey Saturday afternoon and arranged to transfer the administration over to the incoming premier, R. L. Borden, as soon as the necessary preliminaries can be arranged. This will probably be some time next week. There will be a meeting of the cabinet today and no time will be lost in winding up all arrears of routine departmental business so as to leave everything in readiness for the new ministers to assume office.

BORDEN WILL PLEASE PAY THE PIPER NOW

Woolen Manufacturers to Be One of the First to Seek Increase in Tariff—They Bewail Britisn Competition—President of Association Welcomes New Premier.

Ottawa, Sept. 24—R. L. Borden, premier-elect, arrived in Ottawa today and will tomorrow begin the organization of a new government. Earl Grey, the governor general, is considering the postponing of his departure until a few days after October 14th, in order that the Borden government may be fully organized before the arrival of the new governor general, the Duke of Connaught, on Oct. 14th.

Mrs. Borden, George H. Perley, M. P., chief whip of the Conservative party, John Thompson, K.C., son of Sir John Thompson, a former Conservative premier, and W. H. Rowley, president of the Canadian Manufacturers' association, were among those who met Mr. Borden.

The public celebration of his victory has been deferred until Tuesday. Mr. Borden drove at once to his home in Wurtemburg street.

The First Call.

Mr. Borden will be called upon to give early consideration to several requests for tariff increases. The woolen manufacturers, who considered themselves insufficiently protected from British competition by the existing duty of 30 per cent., are anxious that the tariff be increased to 50 per cent. At present English woollens have a large market in the Dominion but the domestic woollen industry is stagnant.

Office-Seekers in Ottawa.

Ottawa is filled with office-seekers. The resignation of A. E. Parent, chairman of the National Transcontinental railway commission is expected at an early date. Mr. Parent was formerly Liberal prime minister of Quebec. The commission was hotly attacked by the Conservatives when in opposition.

The Laurier government, although in charge of the administration until its actual retirement, is prevented by custom from making any important appointments. The private secretaries of the ministers may be given other positions in the public service, but the real plums offered in vacant judgeships, senatorships, railway commissionerships, etc., will fall to the Conservatives

Lord Strathcona Retires.

Lord Strathcona, Canadian high commissioner at London, is expected in Ottawa next week. He signified to Sir Wilfrid Laurier last summer his intention of soon relinquishing his opposition on account of advancing age. He was a Conservative, and although Sir Frederick Borden, minister of militia, was selected to succeed him, Lord Strathcona, however, did not tender his resignation. If he does so now the appointment of his successor will be made by the Borden government.

Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier are planning a month's trip to California. Sir Wilfrid's unsuccessful campaign was marked by a wonderful exhibition of endurance on his part. He will return from California in time to prepare for the parliamentary session, which will probably open sometime in November.

SIR WILLIAM McKENZIE HAS CONFERENCE WITH PREMIER

C.N.R. PRESIDENT MAKES SPECIAL TRIP TO EDMONTON FROM WINNIPEG TO DISCUSS RAILWAY MATTERS WITH THE PREMIER—WILL APPLY FOR FIVE NEW CHARTERS.

Sir William McKenzie, president of the Canadian Northern Railway, was in conference with Premier Sifton for two hours yesterday in the office of the latter at the Government Buildings. Sir William, accompanied by M. H. McLeod, general manager of the C.N.R., arrived in Edmonton at nine o'clock yesterday by special train from Winnipeg. He was at the government offices at ten o'clock, and shortly before twelve was whisked up town in an automobile and left at once by his special train on his return east.

The nature of the conference is left to conjecture, as on its conclusion neither Sir William nor Premier Sifton would discuss railway matters. That it was an important one is to be inferred from the fact that Sir William and General Manager McLeod made a special trip up from Winnipeg to meet the Premier. The railway policy to be presented by the Premier when the Legislature meets in November is now believed to be taking definite shape, and that the C.N.R. will figure largely in the plans for railway development goes without saying.

Sir William Seeks Five Charters.

The Canadian Northern will seek five new charters from the government at the next session of the Legislative Assembly, so as to enable the company to lay out, construct and operate as many lines of railway. Conditions of these charters were probably the chief subject of discussion at this morning's conference between the Premier and the Canadian Northern president. One of the charters to be applied for is for the construction of a line to Fort McMurray from a point on the Athabasca Landing branch from Edmonton. It is expected that the C.N.R. will undertake to build this road on the same conditions of guaranteed and bond interest ($13,000 per mile and 4 per cent. bonds) on which it has built and is building other branch lines in Alberta.

C.N.R. Line to Fort McMurray.

The charters which Sir William McKenzie will apply for at the next session of the Legislative Assembly are as follows:

1. From a point on the Edmonton and Slave Lake Railway between the south boundary of township 61 and Athabasca Landing, thence in a generally northeasterly direction to a point on the Athabasca river at or near Fort McMurray.

2. From a point at or near Edmonton, thence in a northerly and north-easterly direction passing west of Lac La Biche to a point on the line described in paragraph 1.

3. From a point on the constructed line of the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway between Stony Plain and Wabamun Lake, thence in a generally south-westerly direction to a point at or near Township 49, R. 8, W. 5th Meridian.

4. From a point on the constructed line of the Canadian Northern Railway between Lloydminster and Minburn, thence in a southerly direction to a point at or near Medicine Hat.

5. From a point on the line authorized by schedule 4 of chapter 45 of the Statutes of Alberta for 1909 between Cochrane and Nanton, thence in a southerly direction to a point at or near the Town of Pincher Creek.

These charters will be applied for by the Canadian Northern Western Railway Company, the name which the C.N.R. is assuming in this part of Canada.

C.N.R. Steel to Calgary in 1911.

General Manager M. H. McLeod expressed himself to the Bulletin yesterday as greatly pleased at the rapid rate at which construction work is now going forward on all lines in Alberta.

"One day now is worth two earlier in the season," said Mr. McLeod in speaking of the retarding influence exercised by the prolonged wet weather of the summer season.

Mr. McLeod stated that the C.N.R. would have trains running into Calgary this year over the Weyburn branch. The grade is now practically completed into Calgary and but 70 miles of steel remain to be laid.

Asked whether the C.N.R. intended shortly to build a cut off from Fort Saskatchewan to their main line at or near St. Albert, Mr. McLeod stated that no such line was in immediate prospect as there would be no particular use for it at the present time.

ROYAL ABSORBS ANOTHER BANK.

Colonial Bank With Headquarters In London Swallowed Up by Nova Scotia Institution.

London, Sept. 24.—The Colonial Bank, a strong financial institution with head office in London, and with fifteen branches in the West Indies, where its operations chiefly are carried on, has been absorbed by the Royal Bank of Canada. The negotiations were put through by C. E. Neill, assistant general manager of the Royal, who is now in London in connection with this matter. The Royal Bank has a number of branches in the West Islands, the list including Trinidad, Cuba, Jamaica and Porto Rico. In the British Islands, the Royal has been coming into competition with the Colonial. This amalgamation will remove such competition and will give the Royal a stronger hold in business in the West Indies. The last absorption by the Royal was a year ago, when that bank took over the Union Bank of Halifax, thus securing a firmer hold on business in the Maritime provinces and particularly in Nova Scotia.

WELL KNOWN CONVICT DEAD.

Louis Colghoun, Bandit, Companion of Bill Miner, Passes Away at New Westminster.

New Westminster, Sept. 23.—Louis Colghoun, bandit, who figured in the public eye in 1905, in holding up the westbound express on the C.P.R. near Ducks, B.C., died yesterday in New Westminster Penitentiary hospital.

Colquhoun was a pal of Bill Miner and Shorty Dunn in this hold-up. The trio were captured later by the Mounted Police after a hard fight in the foot hills near Kamloops. Miner and Dunn were sentenced to imprisonment and Colghoun was given 25 years.

A few months ago Colghoun's health became impaired and tuberculosis hastened his end. He was 34 years of age and unmarried. His people were respectable farming folks living near Telford, Ont., and he himself, was a school teacher and later bookkeeper, before he went wrong. His mother is in this city and is taking the remains east for burial.

High Cost of Living Effects Army.

Washington, Sept. 24—The unchecked increased cost of living has brought forth a murmur from the army. Brigadier-General Tasker H. Bliss, commanding the department of California, has called the attention of the war department to the fact that the prices of fresh meats continue to grow. For the fiscal year 1912, the prices of these meats, which are purchased by contract, range, he says, approximately one cent per pound higher than the contracts made for the same grade of meats during the previous year.

Will Again Seek Inquiry.

Toronto, Sept. 25—The Farmers' Bank shareholders will meet soon to decide whether it will be advisable to apply to the new government for the commission of enquiry which was refused by the late Liberal government.

SUGGEST LOUGHEED FOR BORDEN CABINET

That is the Way That Calgary Conservatives Size up Situation—Bennett to Go in at an Early Date—Some Speculation Over Result of Change.

Calgary, Sept. 23—Local Conservatives had hardly gotten over the surprise of success in the Dominion sufficiently to discuss the real effect of the change or how it would work out locally. However, before the day was very old there was much discussion of what it all meant.

It was the general opinion among Conservatives that Senator Lougheed will be a cabinet minister. He has been leader of the opposition in the senate for some time, which is a particularly thankless position and it is believed that he will get a look in, under the new dispensation. However, it is also the general opinion that he will retire at an early date and make way for R. B. Bennett, who would become the Western leader in these parts.

Some New Senators.

In looking over things, it was the conclusion that there would be two new senators for Alberta at an early date. At the meeting at the rink some reference was made to Senator Georgeson. The friends of Commissioner Clark are also putting forth his claim for such a position. They refer to his hard work for the cause, not only in this election, but in previous elections since Calgary came into being. It is also recognized that John Herron, who has been a hard working man in the cause may be honored in some such way.

As the position of lieutenant governor is for five years, there will be no vacancy in that position until 1915.

The time is not far distant when a new judge will be appointed. It is recognized that either W. R. Walsh or James Muir will be selected, when the time comes.

Disturbing the Officials.

What the policy of the government will be towards disturbing officials now in office in Alberta is difficult to say. Mr. Bennett intimated that there would be many changes and many workers are inclined to give a very wide inerpretation to his statement. There are not very many good positions in Alberta. One of the best is that of postmaster of Calgary, but the present occupant, Mr. King, was appointed by the Macdonald government and since his appointment has discharged his duties in a most painstaking and satisfactory way, keeping strictly out of politics. Of course he would not be disturbed.

There are few offices which are very tempting throughout Alberta. It may be said, too, that few of the officeholders, if any, have taken any part in politics. But Mr. Bennett, who will have the say, may have a different opinion.

The Provincial Elections.

The Conservatives are turning their attention now to the provincial byelections. There are vacancies in Calgary, Gleichen, Pincher Creek and Lethbridge. Mr. McCarthy is sometimes referred to as a possible candidate for Calgary and certainly would get the nomination if he desired. But many say that he does not desire it. Dr. Blow, the defeated candidate in the last election is next in line.

For Gleichen the name of Harold Riley, brother of E. H. Riley, is mentioned, also James Shouldice, the defeated candidate in 1909.

The Gleichen riding gave a Liberal vote on Thursday and will not be as attractive for a Conservative candidate as the Calgary riding. Mr. Kemmis is mentioned as the probable Conservative candidate at Pincher Creek.

It is expected that the provincial elections will be brought on at an early date.

Fire In Chicago Tenement.

Chicago, Sept. 25—Four persons were killed and a score injured today when fire broke out in the double four-storey brick tenement house at 1336 South Sangemon street. The fire which is believed by the police to be of incendiary origin, started in the basement and rapidly spread to the upper floors occupied by eleven families. Excitement followed the discovery of the flames and dozens of women and children were rescued with difficulty. Two babies were thrown from the upper windows by frantic mothers and were caught in the arms of pedestrians.

GAVE QUART OF BLOOD TO SAVE DYING MOTHER

Young Canadian Doctor Submits to Transfusion "for the Sake of the Kids"—Noted Athlete and Rhodes Scholarship Graduate Felt No Ill Effects.

New York, Sept. 24.—If Mrs. Sarah Wynn, of Fulton street, Brooklyn, regains her health and is restored to her husband and nine little children, she will have to thank Dr. Arthur J. Savage, a young interne at the Volunteer Hospital, formerly St. Gregory's, 323 Gold street, for the transfused quart of blood he gave to save her life.

According to Charles H. Duncan, surgeon in charge, it was only this sacrifice on the part of the doctor that staved off death, and gave the woman, who was weak from a protracted illness and repeated internal hemorrhages, a fighting chance for her life.

Dr. Savage, who is a vigorous young man of twenty-eight, just graduated from the University of Oxford, England, has had one year's work at the Volunteer Hospital. The operation, which was scheduled for eight o'clock, was somewhat delayed because he was called out with the ambulance to get a patient in William street, overcome by heart trouble.

By the time he returned the doctors were waiting.

"All right, Miss Moore," he called to the head nurse waiting for him in the hall. "I'll be ready in just a jiffy for you."

Savage bounded into the washroom and gave his right arm, where the incision to the artery was to be made, a good scrubbing. Then he went up the stairway as blithely as though he were going to dinner.

The Woman Very Weak.

The patient, an elderly woman, was very weak and half unconscious, her life sustained by strong stimulants. The transfusion process is necessarily a slow one, because the blood cannot be forced into the heart circuit of a weak patient. The operation took about half an hour.

As the minutes passed slowly the woman began to regain consciousness, breathing more rapidly. Color came into her cheeks and by the time the meter had registered the amount to be transfused she came to full consciousness

An hour later Savage returned to the main hall minus a quart of blood, but apparently as strong and enthusiastic as ever. Dr. Duncan advised him to keep quiet and go to bed, but he only smiled and said:

"Oh, I'm all right. I only feel a little weakness in my legs and head. You know. I went through this operation once before in Montreal, at the Royal Hospital. I guess it was bucky I came along here, because they couldn't get anybody else to go through with the business for the woman. And the good God only knows what would have become of those nine kids with her under the sod."

Dr. Savage is a son of the dean of McGill University, Montreal, and was noted at that school as the captain of the football team which made a cleanup tour through the United States four years ago. He was also champion amateur welterweight boxer in Canada and an all-round athlete.

Did It for Children's Sake.

He took the Rhodes scholarship to Oxford three years ago, and declares he is studying the ambulance service and the successful practice in emergency cases in New York with the intention of taking up work in the British army.

Mrs. Wynn was reported as being sure of recovery, and perceptibly stronger for the fresh, strong blood which had been poured into her veins.

"It is nothing to talk about," said Dr. Savage. "I have spent over six years studying medicine and surgery in a laboratory. I did it for the purpose of saving human life. Now, when this poor woman got to the end of the rope, and that was the only course to save her, why, I thought a quart of my blood wasn't much to give.

"She has a husband and nine little kids waiting at home for her. I haven't got a soul that depends on me. It was little enough to do for her."

Dr. William Dietrick, assistant house physician, declared there is not another case like this in the annals of any New York hospital.

"In case there is a call for blood transfusion it is usually supplied by some close relative who is willing to take the risk and make a sacrifice," he said "Often enough there is a large reward offered for good, strong blood, and we take some one who has been out of work, who needs money and doesn't care much about his life to do the job. Savage certainly has his nerve with him to take the chance on a case like this."

FRANGO-GERMAN PACT AN ACCOMPLISHED FACT

First Part of Negotiations Concerning Morocco is Completed—Congo is Yet to be Dealt With by the Diplomats.

Paris, Sept. 24—While the Franco-German agreement on the Morocco dispute cannot be definitely regared as an accomplished fact until it is known how Herr Von Kiderlan Waechter, the German minister of foreign affairs, receives the newly revised French text, no doubt is entertained that the first part of the negotiations will be quickly ended by a complete understanding without further pour parlours or an exchange of notes.

The second part of the negotiations, which concern the Congo will be commenced very shortly. uring the progress of the negotiations France and Germany will take all the necessary steps to secure the agreement. This task will not likely present special difficulties, except in the case of Spain. The coolness which exists between France and Spain over the Moroccan policy somewhat complicates affairs, but French opinion declines to admit that the Latin sisters will remain embroiled and believes that the good sense of Spain will soon lead her to realize that her interests will best be served by facilitating the mission of France in Morocco.

BILLBOARD CAUSED TERRIBLE ACCIDENT

Thirteen Members of Hay-Rack Party Killed by Fast Passenger Train at Crissing of Track Obscured by Bill Board.

Neenah, Wis., Sept. 25—Work was virtually suspended here today while the country officials investigated the killing of 13 members of the hay-rack party that was run over by the past passenger train of the Chicago and Northwestern railway. The accident, it is said, was due to a large bill board that obstructed the view of the team by the engineer.

Hanson, who was driving the wagon, escaped without injury ,as did his team. He said he heard the train, but that the sound seemed to be deflected by the bill board so that the unseen train rumbled as though it were half a mile away.

The engineer of the train, which was running 60 miles an hour, said after he had helped to remove six of the dead persons from the pilot of the locomotive, that he did not see the wagon because of the bill board.

Plans of the airship are on file with the war department and the department of commerce, and the post office department has requested designs for mail-carrying machines. Leading aviation experts have pronounced the scientific principles of the invention the soundest yet evolved.

Although Greene has an optional agreement with the Tevis interests to construct the first machine, he is promoting his own enterprise and soon leaves for Pittsburg to begin work.

"Experts have only recently discovered that the Bleriot monoplane is carried on the waste draught of its forward propeller," Greene said today. "They have also found that it takes 95 per cent. for engine power to lift an aeroplane, and thus only five per cent. can be used to drive it.

"An aeroplane cannot make much more than 100 miles per hour. The machine I shall construct will make 250 miles an hour."

OLIVER'S MAJORITY MOUNTING UP RAPIDLY

With 43 Polls Still Unreported, Hon. Frank Oliver Has a Majority of 2,005 — May Reach Handsome Total of 2,500.

With forty-three polls still to be heard from, Hon. Frank Oliver's majority is now 2,005. The far western and the Grande Prairie polls have not been reported as yet. The messengers who are bringing in the ballot boxes from Grande Prairie will arrive some day this week, and the result of the northern polls will then be made known. If the polls still to be heard from maintain the same ratio of majorities for Mr. Oliver that the other polls have done, it is not improbable that the final majority will be over 2,500.

The polls which have not previously been reported are as follows:

Poll	Oliver	Gries	For'o
Jasper Mine	53	1	8
Imrie	9	17	0
Porteous	28	13	0
Castle's (maj)	84		
Leaman (maj)	79		
Lamoureax	43	5	1
Shaftesbury	51	1	0
Obed	29	6	4
Rich Valley	47	6	5
Conoway	17	13	7
Noyes Crossing	17	25	0
Ryde Camp	7	7	0
Cosmo	2	1	0
Lindsay	3	3	0
McDonald Camp	17	3	2
Bryson	6	22	4
Zenith	25	13	1
Gainford	46	8	1
Stony Plain School	20	19	0
Keephills	20	10	1
High Vale	7	4	0
Tomahawk	33	4	0
Woodland	6	3	0
Burtonsville	27	13	0
Rocky Rapid	6	4	0
Pine Bridge	25	5	0
Hallet	7	3	0
Willowdale	6	5	0
Fallis (maj)		2	
Wabamun (correct)	50	55	0
Lac Ste. Anne (correct)	39	62	2
Brenton	20	0	0
Belvedery	40	19	2
Dusseldorf	4	3	0
Mellowdale	18	2	0
Paddle River	18	13	2
Manola	24	8	0
Ft. Assiniboine	5	2	0
Mosside	25	19	2
Glenister	6	1	0
Slon	25	25	0
Lac la Nonne	15	12	0
Pembina	29	17	0
Waugh	46	8	0
Fedorah	19	11	2
Carlton	2	4	0
Stony Creek (maj)	25		
Egremont (maj)	40		
Sturgeonville (maj)	15		

Waterford Post Office Robbed.

Brantford, Ont., Sept. 23—The Waterford post office was broken into this morning, the safe dynamited and over $3,000 in cash stolen. An employee, Alex. Rook, discovered the robbery when he came down to the office at seven o'clock this morning. The dynamiters had several hours in which to make good their escape.

Spanish Towns Fight.

Lisbon, Sept 23—Inhabitants of the neighbourhood towns Meda and Valle, quarrelled regarding a religious festival here last night and shot and knifed each other until the arrival of the troops. Five were killed and fifteen seriously wounded.

Newsboy Killed By Train.

New Westminster, Sept. 24.—Willie Wilson, newsboy, aged 12, was killed last night by being run over by a C.P.R. train on which he was stealing a ride through town.

Automatic in England.

Canadian Associated Press.

London, Sept. 25—The Canadian Independent Telephone Company are erecting the first English automatic exchange at Cateham, Surrey, for the British Post Office.

U. S. Ensign Killed by Natives.

Washington, Sept. 25—Ensign Walter Bell, commanding the little gunboat, Tantanga, was killed by hostile natives yesterday at Yacan's island, part of the Philippine archipelago. Several sailors of Ensign Bell's party were severely wounded.