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138 Jasper W

comes, does you reckon if
him, does you gimme a job up in
on," said Brother Dickey.
man, someone said, do you
bevel is president now?
well knows he ain't president,
bank, but ex he's runnin' the
entry, he or her have to giv' it
de jobs.

his Home Companion—It was
his first day at school. Her
had been registered and the
asked: "Have you any brothers?"
Sam, answered Flossie.
the oldest one of the fam-
y, Sam, returned Flossie, pa-
both older'n me.

Post—He has absolutely
for beauty.

May at the ball game I point-
ed reigning belle and he mere-
ly asked that she obstructed his
second base.

Express—You'll be the hap-
py man on earth, I suppose, when
he's up, suggested the kindly
fellow.

Don't know, answered the con-
in here for life.

City Journal—I see you have
employed on the farm. I have a
put him on. He's a darn
for, too. I thought he was
the first week he was here.

on Globe—A man cuts just
figure at his wedding
does when his first baby is

THE VICTORY WON WITHOUT SWORDS

Hon. Mr. Aylesworth's Stirring Ad-
dress in Ottawa on the Fishing
Treaty Decision

Ottawa, Oct. 20.—Seven years ago, when Hon. A. B. Aylesworth came back from London to address the Canadian Club of Toronto on the results of the award of the last inter-national tribunal in which Canadian interests were opposed to those of the United States—namely, on the Alaska boundary question, he addressed an audience smarting under a sense of justice, and somewhat belligerent in its attitude towards Great Britain. On that occasion he notably played the statesman in explaining a Canadian defeat, and at the same time converting an audience that was at first hostile to any further implicit trust in British diplomacy, into an audience that, at the conclusion of his address, gave a remarkable display of Canadian loyalty to the motherland by singing with the great enthusiasm, "God Save the King."

A Happier Story.
On Saturday afternoon, before the Canadian Club of Ottawa, Mr. Aylesworth, fresh from the happy triumph of the Canadian-Newfoundland-British case against the United States at The Hague, in connection with the North Atlantic fisheries award, with a happy story to tell, again concluded his address with a rarely eloquent im- perial note which caused the audi- ence to rise and spontaneously and enthusiastically cheer again and again his concluding references to the new cause which Canada had for grati- tude to the mother country.

Canada and Newfoundland," he said, "and behind them at The Hague all the weight of the British Empire. The very best assistance which Brit- ain could give was given us. Even if we had been defeated a closer rela- tionship must have been established between us and the homeland. The successful result of our case em- phasizes among those of us who were intimately connected with it, and who know the practical value of British protection and strength, the feeling of warm gratitude and appreciation which we have for the motherland. A hundred years ago our forefathers clung to Great Britain in adversity and stress. We, their descendants, have the same loyalty, affection and devo- tion with ever-increasing cause, and we will hand it down to our children and our children's children, and to generations yet unborn."

Earl Grey's Tribute.
Before Mr. Aylesworth was called upon, the following letter from Earl Grey to the President of the club, Mr. Gerald H. Brown, was read: "My Dear Mr. Brown:—I regret ex- tremely that an engagement made before I was aware that Hon. Mr. Aylesworth was about to be the guest of your Canadian Club has robbed me of the pleasure of hearing his address as British agent of the case so ably and successfully presented to the Hague tribunal. Mr. Aylesworth is entitled to every mark of our grateful ap- preciation, and I shall be obliged if you will inform him of the fact. I am that I should be unable to join the members of the Canadian Club in doing him the honor to which he is so richly entitled. I remain, yours sincerely (signed), Grey."

The Main Issues.
Mr. Aylesworth, in his address, covered succinctly the main issues of the case and the significance of the award. In an historical review of the controversy over the interpreta- tion of the treaty of 1818 he noted that the correspondence between the British and American governments showed that at times the irritation caused by the charges they brought to American and British rights in the fisheries of Newfoundland and Canada has been so acute as to bring war within ready expectation. The settlement of last month, was a truly notable evidence of the value of international arbitration in the promotion of the peace of the world. Dealing particularly with the main issue of importance to Can- ada, he noted that by the award all the bays and territorial waters of Newfoundland and Canada were de- finitely stated to be in our hands, and that the better for the future ex- clusive jurisdiction of the colonial and British government. For nearly a hundred years the United States had claimed that all waters outside the three-mile limit from the shore in bays were equally open to American, Newfoundland and Canadian fisher- men. The award was a complete vic- tory for the British contention that every bay about which question had been raised was for its entrance British territory, and from it could be excluded, if so desired, every for- eign fisherman.

Question of Regulation.
The other main contention of the United States was that American fish- ermen from the treaty waters were exempt from any legislation govern- ing Canadian or Newfoundland fish- eries therein. This contention was carried by one of the United States counsel, Senator Turner, to such an extreme that it was maintained Wash- ington had the legal right to send an armed force into these treaty waters to compel the fishermen of Canada and Newfoundland to ob- serve regulations made at Wash- ington. The award had established the un- qualified right of Newfoundland and Canada to enact laws which would be binding on United States fishermen in all the waters in question.

Reasons for Success.
Mr. Aylesworth declared his com- plete satisfaction with the award as a whole, and pointed out that "I have only one other thing that I ought to say. You will naturally ask me to what I attribute our success. In the first place, we succeeded because we had a good case. 'Thrice

is he armed who hath his quarrel just.' I firmly believe that our case, in its main contentions, was the case of justice, for the last upon which this great international tribunal en- tered upon the first of June last was the task of pronouncing the true in- terpretation of the treaty of 1818, which they have done by the award they handed down a month ago, and that the award is, in its main fea- tures, satisfactory to us because we were right in our contention.

The Excellent Preparations.
"In the next place, our success, to the extent to which we have had it, is due to excellent preparation, and I say that with the more freedom be- cause, notwithstanding the kind words of your president and any per- sonal part I have had in it, I give credit to the excellent preparation of our case. Mr. John S. Ewart, K.C., Mr. Ewart took charge of this work fully two years ago, and he has worked at it faithfully day and night from that day to this. He went to England in May, 1909, for the purpose of pre- paring himself exclusively to that work. When we reached England we found his magnitude greater than we had suspected. While we were on this side of the Atlantic, and that is another thing I must acknowledge before I sit down—that we found it was re- garded as a matter of the very great- est practical importance to Imperial interests. We found the British gov- ernment assigning to us as our lead- ing counsel in the matter their at- torney general, Sir William Robson, to whose magnificent work on our behalf we are greatly indebted for our success in this litigation. We found the Imperial government re- garding this dispute and success in this dispute of vital importance to them as affecting their Imperial in- terests outside British North America altogether.

Praise for Mr. Tilley.
"As we examined into it and con- sidered the mass of material existing which had to be ascertained and dig- ested and prepared for submission to our counsel and the tribunal, we found that further assistance was neces- sary. We opened a regular office in London in June, 1909, and called to Canada for Mr. Tilley, a young man of my intimate acquain- tance there, upon whom for industri- ous, thorough work I knew I could rely. Mr. Tilley, who had been only returned to Canada with me last Saturday, Mr. Ewart equally main- tained there all last summer and all last winter and this spring engaged in the preparation of the case. The result was that when we reached The Hague last June and throughout the proce- dure in the case we found Mr. Ewart to be the man who practically knew more about this case than any other person concerned in it; we found him one to whom upon every occasion of need we could go for information with the full assurance that our de- sires would be gratified. I give to him the credit for the magnificent prepa- ration which this case had at their hands.

Pitted Against the Best.
"Then, finally, no counsel ever secured such a victory as we have, I feel sure, we were fortunate enough to have representing us in this case. They were pitted against four of the very best minds in the world, the length and breadth of the great Re- public of the United States. Mr. Elihu Root himself was leading counsel. There was also Senator Turner, a man whose name is well known in Canada as that of an international jurist of high repute. In Mr. Elder, of Bos- ton, and Mr. Warren, of Detroit, we had worthy antagonists, but in the persons of Sir Robert Finlay, Sir Wil- liam Robson, Mr. Ewart and Sir Jas. Winter, we had representatives in whose hands the interests of Great Britain were secure.

Feeling for the Old Land.
"Gentlemen, there is just one re- maining thing. No man who has seen warfare of any kind with a man at his side but feels at the end of that warfare, whatever the result, that his heart is warm toward his friend, and that new feelings of esteem and re- gard for his colleague have arisen. That is the result in private life. It is not seldom, even in the ordinary law- suit, whether the result be success or failure, that it does not lead to closer and more friendly relations be- tween the client and his counsel. The counsel has been the client's cham- pion and has fought his fight, and if he has held his client in high regard, he must feel the better for the future re- lations between the two. In this case, Canada and Newfoundland were real- ly the clients most vitally and directly interested. But they had behind them, they had standing at their back, as their protector, the British empire. And even if we had been defeated, the result could not but have been to bring Canada and her sister colony of Newfoundland closer to the home- land across the Atlantic. The result in the moment of success and in all the feelings of satisfaction which that success necessarily involves must be of the same character. We, at all events, who have been engaged in the practical value of the sympathy and help and strong assistance which we have had throughout, feel our hearts warmed toward those who have stood by us in this strenuous struggle. A hundred and thirty years ago our fa- thers in this country, whether English or French, our fathers who were then in this country or who came here after the conclusion of that great struggle in North America clung to Great Brit- ain in time of storm and stress. We, their descendants, today rejoice to know that we have for the old land a loyalty and love which is not less intense. We will hand on that feeling of affection and devotion to our chil- dren and our children's children, and to generations yet unborn."

To Recognize the Republic.
Berlin, Oct. 21.—Great Britain has proposed that all powers recognize the republic of Portugal at the same time. Germany today replied approving the suggestion.

HON. C. R. MITCHELL AT STETTLER CONVENTION

Makes His First Appearance in His
Office, Canada, at Minister of
Education at Teachers' Con-
vention—Benquetted by Stettler
Citizens.

Stettler, Alta., Oct. 21.—The first annual convention of the school teach- ers of the Stettler district opened at Stettler yesterday and will con- tinue its work this evening. There are about 40 teachers in attendance representing the various schools in the district. Hon. C. R. Mitchell, minis- ter of education; Senator Talbot, Pro- fessor Kerr, teacher of modern lan- guages at the University of Alberta; and Inspectors Boyce, Thibodeau and Scott, of Red Deer, Lacombe and Hardisty, respectively, are among the prominent visitors present.

An interesting programme is being carried out and the work of the con- vention will be productive of much good among the teachers. The Minister of Education arrived on yesterday's train and delivered a pub- lic address to the teachers last night, which was his first public appearance in his official capacity as minister of education since his appointment. His speech was well received by the teachers and the citizens. Hon. Mr. Mitchell was followed by Professor Kerr, who gave a very interesting and exhaustive paper on "Personality in Teaching." A banquet in honor of the Hon. Mr. Mitchell was given by the citizens at the National Hotel last night. About fifty guests were present. Speeches were made by the Minister, Senator Talbot, Professor Kerr, Messrs. Harding, Willis, Boyce, Thibodeau and Scott, Rev. Mr. Har- ris and Principal Nelson.

ARE TOO MANY TEACHERS. Large Numbers Without Employment in Britain.

London, Oct. 20.—Three years ago the British Board of Education issued a report calling attention to the very serious shortage of female school teachers and urging steps to increase the number. Both educational and municipal au- thorities set to work to remedy the deficiency, and the result has been that there is now such an excessive supply that many women teachers are forced to seek other means of livelihood, some among them being reduced to selling matches and many to domestic service.

An official of the National Union of Elementary School Teachers declares that the official computations regard- ing the demand for teachers have been continually receded, and points out that the training colleges are an- nually turning out 6,000, for a con- siderable portion of whom no posts can be found.

DYNAMITERS MAY NOW BE IN MEXICO

Information Reaches California Ex-
ecutive Through Secretary of State
That They Suspect Thought to Be
Abroad a Pacific Mail Steamer.

San Francisco, Oct. 20.—Informa- tion that may lead to the apprehen- sion of three men believed to be in- volved in the Los Angeles Times ex- plosive case was received yesterday by Governor Gillette from Secretary of State Knox, who wired the California executive that the state de- partment was in receipt of advices from Mexican authorities that three sus- pects were thought to be aboard a Pacific Mail steamer bound from San Francisco for Mexico and South Amer- ican ports.

Secretary Knox received a telegram asking whether the men should be kept under surveillance or whether they should be arrested when the boat put in at San Benito. The Governor has notified Secretary Knox that he would give the state department specific instruction as soon as a report was received from the Los Angeles authorities.

SPAIN IS FULL OF MONKS. Thousands of Exiles From Portugal Cross the Border.

Madrid, Oct. 20.—It is estimated that 5,000 members of the Portuguese religious orders, expelled from their own country, have taken refuge in Spain, where they are now being dis- tributed among the various parts of the country. It is believed that this will render very difficult the expulsion from Spanish territory of those not of Span- ish origin.

The accounts of attacks upon reli- gionists in Portugal have greatly alarmed the British orders in the various provinces, and it is reported that they are strengthening the con- vents and monasteries with iron doors and shutters and are laying in stores of arms and ammunition. A parade of Republicans was held yesterday in celebration of the Repub- lic of Portugal. The procession passed through the principal thorough- fares of the city. Perfect order was maintained.

SCENE IN CALGARY CHURCH. Preacher Interrupted During Sermon With Vigorous Clapping of Hands and Stamping of Feet.

Calgary, Oct. 19.—An extraordinary scene took place in the Central Meth- odist church yesterday morning, dur- ing the course of a sermon by Rev. W. J. Martin.

Mr. Martin entered into a fierce de- nunciation of the liquor traffic, and described it as a "hellish business." He then went on to say that he en- tirely corroborated Rev. G. W. Kirby, when he said that men were doped, and robbed in some of the hotels of the city. Mr. Martin said that a gen- tleman had told a woman of the Cen- tral Methodist congregation that he had seen men doped and robbed in the Calgary hotels.

The preacher went on to say that a certain hotelkeeper in the city had hired a detective to find out whether his bartenders ever doped people or not. The detective, who had been pro- vided with a gold watch and \$50 in money, went into the bar, had sev- eral drinks, and, in due course, be- came inebriated. When he came to himself his money and watch were gone. And that hotel is now minus a detective.

At this point the congregation broke into violent applause, and for some moments the clapping of hands and vigorous stamping of feet contin- ued. A considerable time elapsed before the preacher was able to con- tinue his sermon.

ARMY PLAN IS SCORED. President of British Welfare League Attacks Methods of Treating Lazars.

Toronto, Oct. 20.—Albert Chamber- lain, president of the British Welfare League, has written an open letter to Col. Lamb, the representative in Eng- land of the Canadian Salvation Army immigration work, who is now on a visit to Canada.

The letter scores the methods of the British welfare work, who is now on a visit to Canada. The letter scores the methods of the British welfare work, who is now on a visit to Canada. The letter scores the methods of the British welfare work, who is now on a visit to Canada.

WOMAN ADVISES LYNCHING. Mrs. Hall Wants Feminine Hand in Government.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Capital punish- ment for "white slavery" was advocat- ed yesterday by Alice S. Hall in an address to women and girls. She said lynching was an acceptable pun- ishment for the offender against a woman when the law failed to deal properly with him.

Mrs. Hall said there were more than 1,000 men in Chicago engaged in trafficking in white slaves, and she urged that they be protected by a lack of laws and the friendship of the police.

This dreadful state of affairs will never be bettered, she said, "until women take the reins of government. The only adequate punishment for the person guilty of enslaving any girl is the death penalty. The most heinous crime on the calendar receives one of the lightest sentences under our laws. It is high time that some- thing being done to protect the girl to receive punishment at the hands of angry fathers, brothers or mothers of the wronged girls."

The only difference between the woman slavery of the east and the white slavery of the more civilized nations of the west is that here we have an additional motive for man's dealings with woman," said Mrs. Hall. In the east woman is merely a chattel, and she is treated as such, and he does not today possess nature of man's avarice. Man never fully ap- preciated the indignity she has to suffer.

Old Solomon with his 900 wives was considered a perfectly respectable gentleman. Woman's crucifixion in the harem, the infant marriages of India, and the putting to death of the female child before the mother's eyes in China hardly are lessened here by the wage slavery and white slavery."

IMMENSE LOSS FROM BIG STORM Five Days Tropical Hurricane Does Great Damage Along the Coast of Florida.

Key West, Fla., Oct. 18.—The tropi- cal hurricane which has been sweep- ing over the West Indies and southern waters for the last five days, took Key West in its grip yesterday and away the tops of houses, shook a num- ber of buildings from their founda- tions, blew vessels from their moor- ings, and caused other damage the extent of which cannot yet be estimated.

The first mutterings of the storm were heard on Thursday, the wind rose and a deluge of rain came down. The storm continued until Sunday, the wind's velocity not exceeding fifty miles an hour. Then there was a lull for several hours but in the evening the hurricane swept over the island merely until by Monday the wind re- gistered 80 miles an hour when the recorder was blown off.

The south beach section and the western part of the city suffered the greatest effects from the storm. The sea poured over the low lying shore and many houses facing the ocean were either wrecked or blown from their blocks. The new government wharf was pounded by the heavy waves until sections of it were broken away.

The damage to the electric com- pany's plant amounts to \$50,000, while the naval station, with cost many thousands of dollars to put in repair. The steamer Olivette broke from her moorings at the Peninsula and "occidental S.S. Company's" wharf and swung into an abutment. Later, when the wind veered she was blown back to her wharf and safely secured. Several schooners were damaged and sunk in the harbor. The Standard Oil barge No. 94 dragged her anchor and is now on a bank mile from the city. Three lives are reported lost.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 18.—That the property damage throughout the state will total several millions, and that there has been loss of life is not doubted here. The loss in this city is great. Semi-panic conditions pre- vail. The only means of communica- tion with the outside world is a single postal telegraph wire between here and Augusta.

Forty thousand square miles of ter- ritory south of Jacksonville has been without means of communication with the outside world for over 24 hours. The last reports from this section em- brace the territory south of a line from Tampa to St. Augustine told of hurricane winds hourly increasing and rapidly falling barometers. The houses here of that territory and the vast trucking industry probably are ruined. Along the eastern coast many vessels are believed to have been lost and the property damage is great.

MARRIED AND BECOMES INSANE. Prince Albert Man Thinks Himself Dead—In Cataleptic State.

Prince Albert, Sask., Oct. 20.—A re- markable occurrence came to light today when Roger Hart appeared in the court this morning before Judge Magistrate Lindsay on a charge of in- sanity. It appears that the prisoner came out from the old country eight years ago and since then has been steadily employed as a plasterer.

He was engaged to a girl there. Things went well with him till this year and on Tuesday last the girl arrived from the old country to marry him. The ceremony duly took place Saturday last, Sunday morning he be- came insane. For the first two or three days he was violent but now his insanity takes different form.

At present his delusion is that he is dead. He thinks he is in hell suf- fering for some crime. He has devel- oped a sort of epilepsy.

He was brought to a court on a buggy stretched stiff across the seat and dashboard. He was found up- on the floor of the court.

It appears he has suffered from in- somnia and is reported only to have had eight hours' sleep in a week. Hart is a native of the old country and will probably be taken to Brandon.

MR. BALFOUR SOUNDS A NOTE OF WARNING

The British Isles are Strategically the
Base for Defence of the Empire—
Urges Necessity of Absolute Safety
in All Battleships.

Glasgow, Scotland, Oct. 19.—The Right Hon. R. J. Balfour in an ad- dress here today, said the British Isles were strategically the base for the defence of the empire. He would resist any attempt to deal with the question as to how far the responsi- bility for the protection of the em- pire should be shared by the self- governing colonies.

PATRONS IN THE SCHEME. Exposures Promised in Under Valuing Rare Art Works.

New York, Oct. 19.—"The affair so far is of minor importance—the prin- cipal exposures are still to come." This statement made today by Wm. Loeb, Jr., collector of the port of New York, summed up the government's work to date in the charges made against Duveen Bros., the internation- al art dealers, who are accused of bringing millions of dollars worth of rare art works into this country and unlawfully evading the customs du- ties.

The sensational hint was made by the collector that charges, either crim- inal or civil, may be brought against certain rich Americans, famed for their art galleries and costly bric-a-brac. These charges would probably bring the exposures in connection with the alleged wrongdoers in the light of being accessories after the fact, establishing the claim that, while Duveen brothers acted as their agents in collecting art treasures abroad and bringing them to this country, cheat- ing the government by undervaluing the works, the patrons for whom the objects were intended were cognizant of the trick and did not inform the federal authorities.

The investigation which is still going on and which will last for per- haps a fortnight longer, according to customs attachés, took a new tack to- day. The probers are now investigat- ing the allegation that some of the customs appraisers might have been in collusion with the art dealers, as- sisting them to bring in their rare ob- jects undervalued. The general ap- praiser, Geo. Wammaker, has a staff of men who are supposed to be ex- perts in art affairs, and it was the duty of these men to pass upon all valuations, to examine works of sculp- ture and other art objects brought into port.

The innocent purchasers of art goods, which Duveen brothers have brought in undervalued will be pro- tected, said Mr. Loeb. Although the government may demand certain pieces of art for evidence, nothing will be confiscated.

THIS CONVICT MAY GO FREE. If U.S. Government Will Let Him Return Home.

Kingston, Ont., October 19.—It is reported that the Secretary of State for New York is conferring with Sec- retary of State Knox at Washington regarding the release from the peni- tentiary here of James G. Gubinsky, a Russian smuggler, sentenced two years ago at Windsor. Some time ago the Cana- dian Department of Justice offered to release him on condition that the United States would allow him to return to his home. Some correspondence passed in regard to the matter, but the im- migration Department at Washington instructed United States Consul John- son, of Kingston, that the convicted man could not be released from New York unless he was an American citizen. It seems that Gubinsky never took the oath of allegiance to the United States, and is therefore disbarred from returning to his family, and so he has remained in the penitentiary when he might have been free some months ago. He was a strong, robust man, across the border, and New York's Secretary of State is interceding per- sonally on his behalf. The chances are that the Washington authorities will make a special case of Gubinsky's position and allow him to enter the United States. If they do not he will have to serve out his term in the penitentiary, five years longer, for the condition of his release is that he leaves Canada and returns to his home across the border.

LAURA SECORD MEMORIAL. It May Be Erected Near Brock's Monument.

Niagara Falls, Oct. 19.—Further honor is to be done to Laura Secord, the heroine of the Battle of Beaver- dams. A century nearly has passed since the battle of Landy's Lane, the principal military engagement on the Niagara frontier, and probably the bloodiest battle of the war of 1812.

There is now much talk of com- memorating the centenary of peace by holding a general celebration along the entire Niagara frontier, beginning on the 100th anniversary of the sign- ing of the treaty of Ghent. Interest in this celebration is general through- out Western New York, and along this section of the Province of Ontario, where there is scarcely an acre of ground that hasn't some historic con- nection with the war. Even from far away Boston come words of en- couragement to those who fathered the idea of commemorating 100 years of peace between the two greatest English speaking nations of the world.

And while they are planning to commemorate this celebration, the women of this section are working hard to further memorialize the greatest heroine of that conflict Laura Secord. Already a handsome monu- ment has been erected at her grave in the Drummond Hill cemetery, and another is shortly to be unveiled in the National park at Queenston Heights.

The women of Queenston have taken up the project of erecting a me- morial to her in the National park at Queenston. The monument will be erected on the site of the great shaft erected to the memory of General Isaac Brock right on the crest of Queenston Heights. No more suitable place could be selected for here each sum- mer come hundreds of thousands of visitors who visit Niagara from all over the world, and the place of the globe, the memory of Laura Secord would be immortalized.

ALBERTA APPEALS IN THE SUPREME COURT

Important, Thrashing Machine Case
Argued—Judgment Reserved in
Case of St. George Hotel in High
River—Both Appeals from Mr.
Justice Beck.

Ottawa, Oct. 19.—In the supreme court yesterday the appeal in Limoges vs. Scratch et al. was argued. The ap- pellants leased his property, known as St. George hotel in High River to Scratch and Anderson for seven years from August, 1907, giving them an option during the first two years of lease to purchase the property for \$27,000, and also the privilege of re- moving the buildings and constructing new ones at their own expense.

The lessees did not exercise the op- tion to purchase, but immediately en- tered upon a contract with the re- mainder of the lease, and the removal of the buildings and the construction of others in its place. After the new buildings had been partially construct- ed the lessees failed in business and a number of mechanics' liens were filed by the respondents, who sued to re- cover their claims for labor done and materials furnished in connection with the construction of the new buildings and to enforce the liens thereof, upon the property, in respect of both the interest of the lessees, and of the owner of the land.

At the trial Judge Beck held that the title of the owner Limoges was affected to the extent that the land had been benefited by the im- provements made thereon and on an appeal the supreme court of Alberta varied the trial judgment by declaring the estate of the owner to be liable generally. The appellants contend that under the Alberta statute both judg- ments are wrong and that the lease affect only the interest of the lessees in the leased property.

Judgment was reserved, Perron, K. C. for appellant, Bennett, K.C., for respondents.

Sawyer Massey Company vs. Ritchie was then argued. The respondent purchased the thrashing machine of a company and used it for the seasons of 1906 and 1907. In an action in the season of 1908 by the company on notes given for the price, the respondent pleaded a breach of warranty and asked for damages in connection with the machine. At the trial Judge Beck gave judg- ment for the amount of notes and al- lowed the respondent an equal amount for damages in respect of warranty, both express and implied, then set out one judgment against the other and allowed general costs to the respon- dent.

The supreme court of Alberta dis- missed the appeal on the ground that the machine did not fulfill the implied condition of fitness after inspection and to consider the question and implied warranty were excluded by the con- tract that the machine was sold under the trade name and implied warranty could not attach that the machine worked in a satisfactory manner dur- ing the season of 1906 and 1907. In an action in the season of 1908 by the company on notes given for the price, the respondent pleaded a breach of warranty and asked for damages in connection with the machine. At the trial Judge Beck gave judg- ment for the amount of notes and al- lowed the respondent an equal amount for damages in respect of warranty, both express and implied, then set out one judgment against the other and allowed general costs to the respon- dent.

ENDORSE CHARGES OF BISHOP FALLON

Father P. J. McDonald of St. Agnes' Church, Rev. John E. Don- nelly of St. Anthony's, Toronto, Hold Similar Views.

Toronto, Oct. 19.—The bi-lingual school question is arousing a good deal of attention here, and many clergy support Bishop Fallon. Rev. P. J. McDonald of St. Agnes Church, who has had considerable experience with the city schools in his capacity as chaplain to different institutions of education during the past twelve years, supports the stand taken by Bishop Fallon.

He declares that the bi-lingual system in Montreal as far as the primary schools are concerned has proven a failure. In Montreal, Rev. Father McDonald believes there is great room for improvement in the system of elementary education and he comes forward with the suggestion that there should be three separate school boards in this city, a Protestant board, an English Catholic and a French Cath- olic board.

"Yes," declared Father McDonald in an interview, "I think that the bi-lingual system as far as the primary schools are concerned leaves much to be desired and I say this in no spirit of criticism of the attitude of those who at present advocate such schools, nor do I speak with any recent epis- copal utterance on the subject in mind."

"Throughout the past twelve years I have had a varied experience with the schools of the city and the conclusion I have come to is that no matter how well carried out, no mat- ter how zealous the teachers and pupils may be, the bi-lingual system has too many drawbacks to be pro- ductive of good results."

"I think that our experience here with bi-lingual schools has shown that they leave much to be done," said Rev. John E. Donnelly of St. Anthony's Church.

A POST FOR KITCHENER.

London, Oct. 20.—The government has invited Field Marshal Lord Kit- chener to become a member of the Committee on Imperial Defence, and Lord Kitchener has accepted. This removes a long-standing cause of friction on account of the non-em- ployment of General Kitchener in the service of his country since he re- signed the Mediterranean command.