MINERS GETTING THEIR REVENGE

Won Last Night's Game 11—1. Poor Fielding Lost for Legislators.

Lethbridge, Aug. 2.—Listen to my tale of woe. Edmonton was the easiest kind of a picnic for the Miners, who hit and ran just as they liked. No one dared to molest or make them afraid, and their fielding was like lightning. The Eskimos hit Fogarty hard, but fast fielding kept the score like an egg basket until the seventh, when Lussi was declared safe at first in a close decision. Crist singled to left after Wessler and Harper had been retired. The mighty "Si" smote the ball ,scoring Lussi. The Miners started such a prolonged session of fireworks that the "Deacon" sent for the fire brigade to put them out. O'Dea made a triple with the base full. Fierce hitting and bum fielding resulted in more in the second. MacKin in the fifth drove in two more. The feature of the game was a remarkable catch of Foster's who robbed Ford of a sure triple. Blexrud was doubled at first. Fogarty pitched steady ball, and kept the hits scattered. A record crowd and the band welcomed the Miners from the victorious win.

The score: R.H.E.
Edmonton .. ..0000001—1 10 4
Lethbridge.. .. .. ..5300200—10 11 1

Batteries—Crist and Ford, Fogarty and Rogers. Attendance 650. Umpire, Priest.

O'DONNELL WON FOR HAT.

Ex-Calgary Man's Batting Feature of Game.

Medicine Hat, Aug. 2.—Five errors by Fidler's fumblers and O'Donnell's heavy batting won to-night's game from Calgary for Medicine Hat. O'Donnell was secured from Calgary on Monday by the Hat in exchange for Hopkins, and he brought in one run and scored himself in the first, and in the second knocked out a three-bagger and brought in two more.

The score: R.H.E.
Calgary.. .. ..0000121—4 7 5
Medicine Hat .. .. ..2200001—5 7 3

Batteries—Sykes and Turner; Hollis and Benny. Umpire, McGuicken

BIG LEAGUE SCORES.

American.

At Boston—St. Louis 3; Boston 11. Batteries—Glabee and Spencer; Winter and Creiger.

At New York—Chicago 5; New York 7.

Batteries—Altrock and McFarland, Boyle and Thomas.

At Philadelphia—Cleveland 1; Philadelphia 9.

Batteries—Rhodes and Clark; Bender and Powers.

At Washington (first game)—Detroit 3; Washington 2.

Batteries—Seiver and Schmidt; Johnson, Hughes and Hedon.

At Washington (second game)—Detroit 9 ;Washington 6.

Batteries—Kitlian and Payne; Falkenberg and Hardeshyton.

National.

At Chicago—New York 0; Chicago 5.

Batteries—Mathewson and Breahan; Brown and Miran.

At Cincinnati—Boston 3; Cincinnati 5.

Batteries—Lindaman and Brown; Ewing and McLean.

At Pittsburg—Brooklyn 3; Pittsburg 6.

Batteries—Strivklett and Berger; Liefeld and Phelps.

At St. Louis—Philadelphia 5; St. Louis 1.

Batteries—Parks and Doom; Margar and Mitchell.

American Association.

At Columbus—St. Paul 5; Columbus 3.

At Toledo (first game)—Minneapolis 13; Toledo 3.

Second game—Minneapolis 2; Toledo 9. Called seventh, darkness.

At Louisville—Milwaukee 5; Louisville 6.

At Indianapolis—Kansas City 4; Indianapolis 6.

Eastern League

At Newark—Newark 0; Providence 1.

At Rochester—Rochester 5; Buffalo 12.

At Jersey City—Jersey City 5; Baltimore 3.

At Toronto—Toronto 4; Montreal 3

PIPER LEADS MAROONS.

In Batting. Larry is Hitting .317. Cox Has Fallen Away.

Larry Piper is now leading the Maroons in batting. "Chesty" Cox has not been hitting at the clip which marked his work in the early part of the season, and he is now under the .300 mark. Piper has been gradually improving with the stick, until now he has a clear lead over any of the other members of the club with .317. He has hit safely in the last eleven games.

Rolly Zeider, who has been sold to the San Francisco club, has shown considerable improvement, and is now second in the club, with an average of .284. He is also doing great work in the field, having gone through the last eleven games without an error.

Joe Crisp continues to wallop the ball and is hitting .271. Henderson has been hitting the ball hard since he joined the club a week or two ago, but in the opening series of the season, when with the Calumet team, he went through four games without a hit and this has pulled down his average considerably.

The batting averages of the team are as follows:

	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Piper	61	236	39	75	.317
Zieder	69	257	45	73	.284
Cox	67	273	34	77	.282
Crisp	64	232	24	63	.271
Terry	28	100	14	26	.260
Henderson	12	42	8	10	.238
Muriro	65	235	24	52	.221
Luderus	56	216	28	45	.208
King	69	264	33	54	.204
Sensenbach	65	233	27	43	.184
Bushelman	16	52	3	9	.173
O'Neill	4	15	2	2	.133
Sawyer	17	53	3	5	.094
Giencke	29	86	4	8	.093

CATCHES MADE BY BALL PLAYERS

Wonderful Performances by Those Engaged in the Game.

When an outfielder sprints forty yards at top speed in less than five seconds, keeps his eyes on a flying ball, and grabs it with both hands as easily and gracefully as if he were picking a ripe blackberry off its vine, few persons who are watching the game consider that he has done anything wonderful. As a matter of fact he has performed a feat which is simply marvelous. Think even of running that far at such a speed! Think of keeping an object which is flying through the air at the rate of eighty feet a second in view! Think of calculating at one glance where that flying speck will fall and then being there to meet it, and you can have some idea of the difficulties which every outfielder must meet half a dozen times, perhaps in one afternoon.

It would take a professor of mathematics half an hour, perhaps, to figure out where a sphere of a certain weight, struck by an object of certain weight, propelled by a certain force, and driven at a given angle would reach a point. Any outfielder, even in a minor league, makes the calculation in the fraction of a second. He doesn't do it by geometry, but by instinct.

Yet there are catches which bring the most callous fans to their feet with yelps of delight and send thrills through the crowd. Some of these catches border on the accidental so impossible do they seem.

One of the greatest catches ever made was that of Eddie Hahn in a game on the White Sox park late last fall, when Comiskey's crippled crowd was fighting desperately to hold the lead in the American league race.

The game was close, and a long hit would have robbed the Sox of a victory. In the eighth inning one of the opposing batsmen slammed a long line drive into right centre.

The drive seemed a certain triple, for in the right field was a long row of circus seats put up to accommodate the big crowds.

Hahn was in pursuit of the ball. He tore across and back to at top speed, with the ball flying towards the fence, against which the circus seats were banked. At the last moment Hahn leaped, and landed high up in the seats, clearing the barrier entirely. With the ball sticking in his hands he crashed down onto the third row of seats, rolled through, and put up his hand with the ball sticking there, and the umpire awarded him the catch.

But quite as good as that was a catch made by Hughie Jennings, now managing the Detroit club, when he was playing with the old rowdy Baltimore team.

Jennings was playing shortstop. A foul fly was hit and the ball was falling into the crowd back of third base. Jennings, rushing across at top speed, kept after the ball. In front of him was an unbroken phalanx of humanity. Two rows of men were sitting on the grass. Behind them two rows were kneeling and behind them was a solid mass of standing humanity. Without even checking his speed Jennings tore towards the crowd. The ball apparently was going to fall right into the packed mass of men. Jennings with a final despairing leap, and with reckless disregard for the consequences, threw his body into the air, clearing three ranks of men, and, while in the air he grabbed the ball, and fell upon the standing rows. He bowled over a dozen men and turning a complete somersault, rolled clear of the crowd and arose, his freckled face aglow with victory and the ball clutched in his hands.—Hugh S. Fullerton in the Chicago Tribune.

THE CANADIAN HENLEY.

Toronto Clubs Clean Up Large Number of Events at St. Kitts.

St. Catharines, Ont., Aug. 2.—Only two finals were reached this afternoon at the Canadian Henley. The Argonaut junior eights won from the Ottawas in a race which was never in doubt. Taylor, who stroked for the winners, showed excellent judgment throughout.

St. Catharines gave the Lachine Boat and Canoe Club crew a hard race in the junior fours for working boats, but the man from the east won by about a length. It was the first crew ever entered by St. Catharines for their own course. The heats furnished some good races.

The surprise of the day was the difficulty that Fred Fussell, of New York, had in winning his heat from J. Colston, of Toronto. His appearance against J. Cobb and W. Bowler, who won their heats in handy style, ought to furnish a grand race. The Toronto's crews made a clean up, the three clubs having nine firsts in fifteen events.

Junior Fours, 140 pounds, 1 1-2 miles—heat No. 2, Ottawa R. C., Ottawa, first; Argonaut R. C., No. 1, Toronto, second. Time, 9:45.

Junior doubles, second heat, 1 1-2 miles—Don R. C., Toronto, first; Detroit R. C., Detroit, second. Time, 9:45.

Junior fours, working boats, 1 1-2 miles—Lachine B. and C., Summer Lea, Ont., first; St. Catharines B. and C., St. Catharines, second; Hamilton R. C., Hamilton, Ont., third. Time, 9:55.

Junior fours, 140 pounds, 1 1-2 miles, first and second in this heat qualify for final—Don R. C., Toronto, first; Argonaut R. C. No. 2, Toronto, second; Celtic R. C., Buffalo, third. Time, 9:26.

Junior fours, heat No. 2, 2 1-2 miles (winner only of this heat qualifies for finals)—Winnipeg R. C., first; Lighthouse R. C., Buffalo, second; Fort William R. C., third. Time 9:31.

Junior fours, heat No. 3, 1 1-2 miles—Toronto R. C., first; Ottawa, second. Time, 9.40.

Junior eights, final, 1 mile 550 yards—Argonaut R. C., Toronto, first; Ottawa R. C., second. Time, 7:11.

WINNIPEG AFTER TROPHY.

Lacrosse Team Goes To St. Paul To Play For Chipman Cup.

Winnipeg, Aug. 2.—The Winnipeg lacrosse team, champions of the Western Canada Lacrosse association, left for St. Paul to-day, where to-morrow they play the holders for the Chipman cup, won by default from Souris two years ago. Winnipeg will be strongly represented, and is hopeful of bringing back the trophy. The following will be the Winnipeg team: Goal, Clouthier; point, Lawrence; coverpoint, J. Flett; defence field, Clark, Stephenson, Corrigan; centre, Hendron; home field, Berthman, Finlay, Murphy; outside home, Barker; inside home, McGregor; spares, Fleming and Kendall.

The St. Paul team will be chosen from the following: Armstrong, Gainford, Dunn, Robinson, McNeal, Carson, Brown, Kirwin, Allen, Irwin, Elliott, Raymond, Graham, Murphy.

LONGBOAT'S NEW RECORD.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 2.—Tom Longboat, the Indian distance runner, beat the Canadian five-mile record this afternoon by one minute and one second. He was paced by Hilton Greene, Tom Coley and Lou Marsh, all of Toronto. The old figures were 26 minues and 56 seconds, which Longboat reduced to 25 minutes, 55 seconds. The figures may not stand, however, owing to the fact that pacemakers were used. In the Marathon road race from Bell's Corners to Ottawa, a distance of fifteen miles, C. H. Russell of Brockville was first; J. J. McKenzie, Ottawa, second, and W. Kerr, Montreal, third. Unfortunately, Shipman, Butler and Woods of Montreal, lost their way.

A BIG BOWLING SCORE.

Winnipeg, Aug. 2.—The third largest score in the civic bowling evel made in Winnipeg was made last night by A. G. Meagen, a well known local enthusiast. He bowled a practice game at the Strand alleys and made ten straight strikes. On his eleventn end he missed, securing eight and on his twelfth he again missed. The total score thus was 286. The two previous higher scores were made last year. One was a possible 300 and the other 289. Mr. Meagen wins a handsome cup for making ten straight strikes. The applause alone that he got from his fellow bowlers when he completed the tenth end will reward him for his success.

TENNIS AT CHICAGO.

Chicago Aug. 2.—F. B. Alexander and H. Hackett, of New York, are western champions in the tennis doubles. In the final round today the Easterners defeatel Nat Emerson, of Cincinnati, ond John Nolley, of Chicago, by the score of 6—1, 4—6, 6—1, 6—1, by consistent team work. Alexander and Hackett took the first set. Emerson and Nolley then took the pace and won the second set. After that, however, the New Yorkers took the lead, which they kept and won the next sets and the match. The championship in the women's doubles was won by Miss Neely and Miss Steever, opposed to onem were Mrs. Williams and Miss Wimer. The score was 6—2, 6—3.

PROFESSIONAL GOLF CONTEST.

New York, Aug. 2.—After two days of fast golfing among professionals, Gilbert Nicholls, of the Woodland golf club, Auburndale, Mass., beat a field of 50 competitors in a 72 hole medal play contest with a total of 286 in the public links at Van Cortland Park, today. Nichols has been connected with golf clubs in St. Louis and Denver, and only secured the Massachusetts position this year. Nichols made a new professional record for the 18-hole course of 69.

STANDING OF LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Medicine Hat	35	25	.583
Edmonton	31	25	.554
Lethbridge	28	27	.509
Calgary	19	36	.345

TWO GAMES NEXT WEEK.

An exhibition game will be played next Friday evening between Strathcona and Edmonton in Diamond Park. Edmonton will meet Strathcona in a league game in Strathcona on Wednesday. The locals will practice on Monday evening. Since Calgary's victory of Strathcona Edmonton now has as good a chance for the championship of the district as any of the other teams.

STANDING OF LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	Tie	To Play
Calgary	2	1	2	— 5
Strathcona..	2	1	1	— 4
Edmonton	1	2	1	— 4

Miners Afflicted With Trachema.

Port Arthur, August 2.—Ninteen striking miners from Duluth, all affected with trachoma, came here on a visit and when attempting to return to heir homes were refused admittance to the United States by the immigration authorities. The result is they are here again, and causing serious alarm to the community.

LOST—Light bay gelding, 7 years old, 8 white feet, 2 hind and one front; also a cut on 1 front hoof, weight about 1,000 lbs.; last seen at the Eclipse stable, about two weeks ago. $10 reward. Telephone or apply Bulletin or Dan Brox, Spruce Grove.

BILLIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS

No Such Sums Were Ever Before Laid Out at One Time in Railroads, Canals, Waterworks, Bridges, Tunnels, Irrigation Works all Over the World—A Review of the Great Undertakings in Progress or Projected.

The total length of the Trans-Siberian line is nearly 4,200 miles; of the Cape to Cairo 5,500 miles, about 2,000 of which have been completed, leaving 3,500 still to be laid, says Dexter Marshall in the Pittsburg Dispatch.

When completed the much mooted Pan-American system will be longer than either of the others. Its completion does not rest with one company, however, or a single government, but with several companies and governments. It will take the form of a gigantic Y, the north-west branch of which will touch Behring Strait, while the north-east branch will reach the Atlantic coast cities of Canada and the United States, and the main stem will extend to the Straits of Magellan on the south.

From New York to the Straits of Magellan, the Pan-American line will be 10,400 miles long. With the exception of about 3,800 miles, provision already has been made for all the links between New York and Argentina. The sections not provided for are: 1,200 miles in Peru, 450 miles in Ecuador, 850 miles in Colombia, and 1,200 miles in Panama and the Central American States. But almost every link already down has needs, and with little reference to been laid to suit national and local the ultimate result.

In Africa and Britain.

Permanently unique as this system will be it will be outdone in some respects by the Cape to Cairo line, which, at the point of crossing the Zambesi River, spans the world's greatest cataract—the famous Victoria Falls—twice as high as Niagara and with a vast volume of water, on the loftiest, though not the highest placed, bridge yet built.

The British Indian Government proposes a line to connect India with Burmah, which will be hundreds of miles long, costing many millions, and another to connect Northern India with China by way of Thibet, the esoteric land of the Lama, whose mysteries were uncovered only two or three years ago by Colonel Younghusband at the head of a file of British soldiers. This line will penetrate the loftiest mountain region in the world.

The Railroad Dream of Dreams.

The railroad dream of dreams will come true when the Cape to Cairo system is connected by way of lines yet unlaid across the Isthmus of Suez, through Palestine and Syria, via Constantinople and Moscow, with the Trans-Siberian, and it by a line from Kamsk to East Cape, under Behring Strait, via a 23-mile tunnel, and a line thence to Skagway, then to connect with the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Then, say he dreamers, it will be possible, by way of connecting lines, to make a practically all-rail trip from Cape of Good Hope to Cape Horn, more than 36,000 miles. Then all the great centres, excepting those of Great Britain, Japan, Australia and New Zealand, may be visited by rail. When the proposed 23-mile channel between France and England—greatest bore ever imagined excepting the one between Asia and North America—is drilled, London also will be in rail connection with the world's other cities.

There are scoffers a plenty, but little by little the links actually are being laid and connected. The Czar has just granted the necessary concession for the Behring Strait tunnel line. Some day the world may awake to find that facts are more wonderful than imagination.

Daring Electric Scheme.

Tht most daring electrical scheme yet conceived should be mentioned before the Cape to Cairo railroad system has been left too far behind. It is the mammoth installation at Victoria Falls. From 20,000 to 25,000 horse power only will be developed at first, but later it is proposed to utilize much more—ultimately 150,000 horse power comparatively soon and ultimately 750,000. Furthermore it is proposed to transmit a portion of this power to the mines of the Rand, 750 miles away, nearly four times as far as any existing electrical transmission.

It has been announced that it will cost $200,000,000 to double track the Trans-Siberian road, as much more to complete the Cape to Cairo line, $60,000,000 to build the proposed line to Bagdad, and $185,000,000 to complete the Pan-American links in South and Central America. Add the sums to be spent on the Grand Trunk Pacific and the other new lines and extensions which cannot be mentioned even, and it will be seen that more than a billion dollars worth of railroad building is under way.

Great Canal Projects.

The most talked of transportation improvement now going on is the Panama Canal, of course, with its 30,000 laborers and its $140,000,000 of planned expenditure. The most expensive water transportation scheme actually under way is the $101,000,000 barge canal across New York State from Albany to Buffalo. Meanwhile the Canadians are planning a canal both deeper and wider than the barge canal, to connect Lake Huron and the St. Lawrence, at a cost of $125,000,000. It is predicted that eventually this Canadian lake to tidewater canal will secure most of the European bound cargoes of wheat.

After the lapse of a hundred years or thereabouts since its original inception, the announcement was made not many months ago that a ship canal is about to be cut between Buzzard's Bay and Massachusetts Bay, across the shank of Cape Cod, greatly to shorten the water distance between New York and Boston, and, no doubt, decrease the loss of life and vessels by shipwreck. The cost of this canal is to be about $10,000,000. It was first projected in colonial days, when a start was made at digging it.

Canals in Europe.

The nations of Europe are spending millions in cash, and employing tens of thousands of men in improving and extending national and international lines of waterways. Germany purposes connecting the upper reaches of the Vistula, the Oder, the Elbe, and other rivers with the Rhine, by which Berlin will be placed in closer water communication with hundreds of thousands of square miles, and by which internal commerce, largely tributary to Antwerp, will be increased vastly.

This great work is under way in comparatively short sections, but the widening and deepening of the North German or Kiel Canal, at an estimated cost of $55,000,000 has not been begun as yet, although the work is inevitable, to the dismay of German taxpayers. Unless it is done this waterway, which has cost so much already, and was dug to make it possible for German warships to navigate the Baltic, without going around Jutland, a voyage of some hundreds of miles, will not float German's new naval vessels, planned to equal Great Britain's fig....ng ships of the Dreadnought type.

Half a billion dollars is a modest sum to set down as the probable cost of the canal projects now under way in the world.

City Improvements.

Greater amounts are being spent now and prospectively in New York and its immediate vicinity in public improvements than in any other equal area. In money these improvements call for an outlay of much more than $600,000,000, or more than four times the predicted cost of digging the big ditch across Panama.

The biggest New York public work is the new aqueduct, 150 miles long, which is to carry water from the Catskill watersheds, under the Hudson River, by the greatest inverted syphon yet planned, wiping out whole towns on its way, under the neck of Long Island Sound, across Brooklyn and under the Narrows to Staten Island. This undertaking will cost $162,000,000, more than a million dollars a mile and $22,000,000 more than the cost of the Panama Canal. It involves the creation of the second largest artificial lake in the world as a storage reservoir.

The Pennsylvania tunnels and terminals under the North and East Rivers will cost $100,000,000; the Hudson Company's trolley tunnels under the North River, with the terminals, as much more, while the New York Central's new terminals and electrification will cost $80,000,000. One hundred and five millions more are planned in sub-ways.

Electrification of Steam Road.

Besides these projects there is the electrification of the New York, New Haven, and Hartford and Long Island railroads, the proposed $25,000,000 improvement by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and the millions on the backs of millions being put into noteworthy new buildings, two of which are to be higher than any other modern structure in existence except the Eiffel Tower.

In tunnels of all kinds New York is now spending and planning to spend more than all other current and authorized tunnel expenditures in the world, the most noteworthy tunnel work projected elsewhere being for the Los Angeles waterworks, for the New York Central lines at Detroit, and to connect Canada's Prince Edward Island with the mainland. This last named railroad tunnel is planned to be seven miles and a half long, and to cost $14,000,000. It is only projected, however, the others are authorized and begun.

Water Power and Electricity.

Forty-five miles north of Los Angeles there is a 1,500 foot drop at Little Lake, where 36,000 hydro-electric horse-power is to be generated. At other locations 13,000 horse power is to be developed, making 4,000,924 horsepower all told.

Great sums are being spent on irrigation in many countries. The Indian Government is trying to solve the problems of preventing famine, and, at the same time, of furnishing work to the unemployed by promoting irrigation works. Egypt is about to spend $7,750,000 on the great Assuan irrigation dam by raising it eighteen feet and six inches. Australia is reclaiming part of her deserts by irrigation. But this country leads in irrigation projects, both by millions of expenditure and area reclaimed.

Besides many private irrigation enterprises, there are twenty-five government irrigation projects under way; when these are developed thirteen more are to be put through. All told they will change 6,466,000 acres of desert to potential gardens. The twenty-five projects begun will cost $60,000,000, and will reclaim 3,198,000 acres, which is equivalent to the crop acreage of Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Florida.

Great Harbor Improvements.

Perhaps the greatest works now in progress under the direction of the British Government are in the nature of docks and harbor improvements. The new naval harbor at Dover will be big enough to float the entire British navy at one time. At Bombay $21,000,000 is being spent on docks and dredging. At Malta the two largest drydocks in the world and extensive breakwaters are being completed. Great naval and harbor improvements are going on also at Colombo, chief port of the Island of Ceylon, and at Hong Kong.

These are the chief public works doing in the world today.

The great projects mentioned give an idea only of the total "improvement" activity of mankind at this time in the way of improvements. There are innumerable and comparatively minor projects for the expenditure of from a hundred thousand to six or eight millions of dollars a foot in every land—the big bridge over the St. Lawrence at Quebec, to cost $4,000,000, now going up, the bridge over the Mississippi above New Orleans, to cost $6,000,000, and the beautification projects in all the cities, to cost tens of millions, highway improvements by the hundreds of miles, for example—besides new mining and other development enterprises such as those going on in the Congo Free State, which cannot be more than hinted at. In addition there are the millions on millions being poured out in electrical railroad construction.

Should the "demon impulse" for extended transportation be unchecked for ten or a dozen years the resulting expenditures will be as great or even greater. It would be easy to make detailed figures showing that such expenditures of from $3,000,000,000 to $4,000,000,000 are now authorized and going forward.

NEW ORIENTAL CAFE.

Edmonton has to its long list of cafes a new one added, that is as unique in its dainty appointments as its aims to combine a superior class of Canadian cooking with Oriental skill in serving it.

The cafe, owned by Jim Mah Wah the silk merchant, is on First street, opposite the Windsor Hotel. Behind its unpretentious exterior is an interior charmingly finished in green and white, with handsome chinaware from Chinese factories, and the walls adorned with quaint pictures of Hetqui-lee and his mythological band of beneficient fairies. Mah Wah is securing as chef one of his countrymen, who has been an assistant cook at the C. P. R. Hotel, Banff.

Next door Mah Wah has added to his fine display of silks, linen drawn work, willow ware and Oriental chinaware, some of it shipped direct from the large store in Canton, of which Jim Mah Wah's father has been proprietor for years.

Three Chinamen Killed in Fight.

Boston, Mass., August 2.—Three Chinamen were shot and killed and two injured during a fight in Chinatown tonight. The police are of the opinion that the shooting was started by wo New York Chinamen, representatives of a society unfriendly to a local organization. One of the New York men was arrested. In addition to the three killed, half a dozen Chinamen were hit by bullets.

Barnardo Institute Protects Wards.

Hamilton, Aug. 2.—A writ was issued here to-day at the instigation of the superintendent of the Barnardo home, Toronto, claiming $1,000 damages from William Moore, Seneca township, for the seduction of Lilian Booth, a sixteen year old Barnardo girl. The girl, who had been working for Moore's stepfather, recently became a mother, and Moore is charged with being the father of her child.

Desires to Return Gift.

Cincinnati, Ohio, August 2.—Miss Annie Hall, of Cincinnati, wishes to return to the government $15,000, which a grateful nation paid to her father, an arctic explorer, for the manuscripts and charts he made of the frozen north. Information that Miss Hall wishes to thus dispose of the money has been conveyed to United States district attorney.

BISHOP POTTER SCORES CHURCH

On Indifference to Physical, Moral and Spiritual Need of Working People.

Chautauqua, N.Y., August 2.—Bishop Henry C. Potter, of the Protestant Episcopal Church of New York, spoke on "The church and social unrest" here today. The cause of the social unrest of the country, Bishop Potter said, are popular education, the industrial revolution and extravagance in expenditures. He declared that there can be no more righteous arraignment of the church today than on its indifference to the physical, moral and spiritual need of the working people. The church should be related by profound sympathy to social problems, said Bishop Potter.

DR. WADE TELLS OF PERILOUS TRIP.

Dr. C. H. Stuart Wade, of Edmonton, who has been spending the past two or three weeks at the Coast, is the subject of a lengthy interview in a recent number of the The Victoria Times.

Dr. Wade, the Times says, is a former student of Arts and Science of Bartholomew's Hospital and King's College, London, a Master of Arts and a Doctor of Science. For his researches in the district of the Mackenzie river and in Athabasca the Royal Geographical Society of England conferred upon his their fellowship. The Smithsonian Institute at Washington also in like manner made him a Fellow of the Geographical Society of America.

When exploring within the Arctic zone on the Mackenzie river, he received on the 2nd of January following the outbreak of the Boer war an invitation accompanied with an offer of a commission from a general of the British army to go to the front. Without hesitation he prepared for his walk of 1 700 miles to Edmonton from the extreme north of Mackenzie, through Athabasca and the northern portion of Alberta to Edmonton. He arrived in Edmonton in May, but had at the last moment to put off going to South Africa owing to a dislocation of his shoulder on the last stage of the journey, and as no help was close at hand its reduction was delayed for almost two days. The setting of the arm by the Indians was not quite successful. The dislocation has permanently injured his right arm.

Temperature Sixty Below.

The doctor, with a temperature of 60 degrees below zero, started on the 3rd of January for Edmonton. On the third day through lack of food, his dogs began to play out. Only one dog was left on the sixth day. From this time on he had to drag his own sleigh with the straps over his shoulders and the deer skin strap bound around his forehead. He was compelled at this juncture to leave his sleeping bag on the trail. From the Arctic zone to Edmonton he wearily dragged his sleigh. On the long journey he had an attack of snow blindness which lasted four days. For three and a half days on one occasion he had nothing to eat. Fish formed his only diet for 27 consecutive days. Just as he he reached Athabasca lake he was seized with an attack of dysentery, at a distance of 300 miles from Edmonton. There were no inhabitants near. He was, however, able to reach an Indian camp in the end, the last part of the distance being made on his hands and knees. There the Indians nursed him for three weeks. On resuming his journey he proceeded to the spot where a river had to be crossed. It was now too late in the season for the crossing and the river "broke up at his feet." He immediately loosened the straps from his shoulder, but forgot in his hurry the head deerskin band around his forehead, with the result that he was violently thrown on to his right arm which, through the force of his fall, was dislocated.

Met In With Indians.

Here again there was a delay before he could meet with assistance. After a day and a half he came upon a party of Indians. His dislocated arm had swollen to twice its size and was hard to reduce. In the end, by binding it round with deerskin according to his instruction, and fastening it at the proper level to a tree, he instructed the Indians how to pull and when to let go. The arm went into its socket, which enabled the doctor to continue his journey to Edmonton.

Although the last winter was the worst experienced for thirty years, the coming season's harvest crop in the Edmonton district, says Dr. Wade, is as far advanced as usual. The doctor is an experimental horticulturist and an old government lecturer. He has done good work in hybridizing grain. He states that it is an undoubted fact that grain properly selected will mature in Edmonton quicker than in any other part of the country.

Professor Hanson, of the United States Bureau of Agriculture supplied him with specimens for his hybridizing experiments from Sitka, Russia, Denmark and Sweden, all of which did well.

Introduced Alfalfa.

The doctor introduced alfalfa into Alberta four years ago. The Americans had asserted that alfalfa would not grow in such a cold climate, the doctor maintaining that it would, and was able to produce a three-year-old root. The cultivation of alfalfa is now a great success.

Through specimens of selected apple trees supplied to him by Dr. Saunders and Dr. Fletcher, the doctor is confident that successful fruit cultivation in this line will take place in the near future in the Northwest and Alberta. In his garden are now thriving trees which were planted four years ago. These trees have never been protected, not even during last year's severe winter.

Dr. Wade is staying in Victoria with a view to taking up his residence in that city. His wife is too delicate to stand the severity of the winters in Alberta. He has come to Victoria because the climate of the Island approaches most nearly to that of the best parts of the Old Country.

SASKATOON BUSY RAILWAY CENTRE

News of the Three Roads that are Busily Engaged in Operations in That Vicinity,

Saskatoon, August 2.—Dr. Martin Murphy, government engineer on the G.T.P., arrived in the town from the west today. Excellent progress is being made along the line of the transcontinental. He says that by the time snow flies the line will be ready for ties and rails clear through to Edmonton. There are plenty of men and teams to be had, and bridge building is progressing most satisfactorily, but he thinks that the tie famine will prevent any steel laying west of here this year. The heaviest of the work on Mr. Murphy's division is over or well under way.

Yesterday a C.P.R. track laying outfit got into Lanigan, sixty miles east of here with steel and they are pushing on west for Saskatoon. It is expected they will be in here by the first of September. Six cars of piles arrived in the city today for the temporary bridge to be built at this point.

General Manager McLeod has left the city and will go further into the plans of the C.N.R. for their Goose Lake Line. He is decidedly of the opinion that the most feasible route for the road to get out of town will be to go by the Spadina Crescent for about three blocks and cut across the feilds north of the yark and go under the G.T.P. close to the river. They expect to build a wide subway at the Crescent for the city traffic.

Mining Experts Land Cobalt.

Toronto, Aug. 2.—With regard to Nipissing mine seven mining experts have visited Cobalt, Prof. Blake, formerly mineralogist of the Yale University, Prof. B. H. Hedge of London, representing the British institute, M. Marcel Chartell, Paris, representing a French institute, Prof. Edwin Hutchison of Newton, P., Prof. Freiz Fohr, New York and Prof. W. E. Kent, dean of applied sciences, Syracure University. They have spent days examining and judging, and they pronounce the mine first class.

DIST

CRITICISM UNDESER

Editor Bulletin.

Dear Sir,—Your correspo
the White Whale Lake dist
Semi-Weekly dated July 26.
one-sided and you will
usual fairness permit the ot
the case to be stated. H
Government Inspector Mel
ter visiting this district, w
satisfied with the progress h
that he set another gang
bridge and corduroy. In v
fact that the man original
as foreman over this road
Mr. Rufus Hadley. It is o
him to state that he has h
dirty work to do in conns
the road. He has had all
ing out to do and these
who are at work now woul
out to do that, although t
they were so anxious for
The member for this distric
Pherson, came out and ins
road lately, and after secn
ley's work he openly stated
government money was as
pended it would be a sourc
satisfaction. The men who
ing on the grading are sta
close to their homes, wh
Hadley's gang have to tr
distances or else take a
them. Instead of your cor
laying so much emphasis on
ness with which the work
prosecuted, he ought to h
expressing the thanks of th
to the men who prepared
so that the grading became
bility.

We all want this road
ough, but we have a British
fair play and we have to g
where credit is due.

It is also fair to Mr. H
state that when he called
in that district the men wh
so anxious for the road w
work for the government w

Yours truly,
A SQUARE DEAL FOR EVE
Mewassin, July 29.

FORT SASKATCHEW

Bulletin Corespondence.

A quiet, but pretty wedd
place on Thursday last at t
in the afternoon at the res
Mr. and Mrs. John Paul,
street, when their daught
Vivian, and Mr. George Wa
monton, but formerly of
Scotland, were united in ma
The little bride was most be
dressed in white, with bridal
orange blossoms. The b
was Miss Winifred Paul, sist
bride, whilst the groom was
by his brotner, Mr. Fred Wa
A. Forbes performed the in
ceremony. After tea had b
ed the happy couple left
evening train for Winnipeg
their return, Mr. and Mrs.
take up their residence in F
The Fort Saskatchewan
tural fair was a great suc
year and was attended by
crowd of people from Edmo
the surrounding districts.
usual interest was taken in
ent departments, but espe
the exhibit of ladies' work,
doubt, was partly due to a
couraging prize list. The
gade Band was in attendanc
and was much appreciated.

A donation of twenty dol
been sent towards the proje
pital fund, being the proceed
annual Flucker picnic, wh
held in Flucker's Grove, Bea
on the 16th inst. It is ver
ing to those interested in t
that they receive such liber
ance from outside points.

Mrs. Malcolm McCrimmon
monton, and Mrs. James S
Calgary, visited friends in
last week.

Mr. Wray Pratten, of W
Ont., is visiting his brother,
A. Pratten, editor of the Re

Mrs. Sage, of Lethbridge,
been visiting her daughter,
N. Maclean, for several w
turned to her home on Satu

Mr. Joseph Larose and fa
Edmonton, spent the week e
Fort.

The ladies of St. George'
are making arrangements to
garden party on the fair gr
August 2nd. A number of
tractions are promised.

Mrs. John Chalmers, of E
is visiting in theFort, the
Mrs. W. A. D. Lees. Mrs.
was one of the judges of lad
at the fair last week.

Miss Helen Kimball is spe
short vacation in the Capit
ing her sister.

Mrs .Walton left on Mond
ing for Calgary, to be absent
of weeks on business and
combined.

Edmonton's street preache
favored the Fort with a v
week and was expected to
the prisoners in the barrack
day. He also freely distri
literature about the streets
town.

Fort Saskatchewan, July 2

FORT SASKATCHEWA

Bulletin Correspondence.

Mr. Basil d'Easum of Fort
wan, has a splendidly written
the August number of Sports
titled "A bargain in Buffalo."
ticle deals with the capturin
famous Pablo Herd by the
Government and their ultim
finement in Elk Park. It
in Mr. d'Easum's usual
style.

Mr. Butler, manager of the M
Bank here, is rusticating at
A serious fire broke out in
brickyard today at noon. T
with three horses were burned
and another horse is not ex
live. This horse is valued at
fire is supposed to have be
by a Mosquito smudge. M
less will probably be over a
dollars. Notwithstanding the
a number of men were fighting
and doing their utmost to