DANGEROUS INSANE MEN

Escape from Hamilton Asylum —Moir, Who Shot Soldier in London, and a Toronto Murderer at Large

HAMILTON, Aug. 15.—Twe desperate insane murderers, W. A. Moir, the crazy London soldier, w.ıo shot and killed Sergeant Carruthers, of Wolseley Barracks, two years ago, and Robert F. Taggert, of Toronto, who slew his wife in 1899, made a sensational escape from the Hamilton insane asylum during the night.

Today the fugitives are being earnestly sought by the police of the province. The authorities, however, admit that there is little prospect of capturing them. The police are satisfied that Moir and Taggert are either safe across the border by now, or in hiding where there is no danger of their being discovered.

An examination of Moir's and Taggert's cells, which adjoined, showed the bolts and bars intact, though the doors were open when the warder made his rounds. The asylum people believe that the two men were helped from within and without and that the person who supplied Moir with a file also gave him a key to the door. Automobiles have frequently been heard about the grounds in the early morning of late. The police think it is a well planned affair and that the men have now left Hamilton far behind them. The country is being scoured with rigs in all directions.

Moir is 5 feet 6 inches, slight, dark hair and moustache, one ear mutilated, 26 years of age. He wore light colored checked clothes. Taggert is 50 years old, 5 feet 10 inches, stout build, grey hair and moustache, blue eyes, brown suit. The border police have all been notified.

Moir, by his escape from the Hamilton asylum for the insane, becomes for the second time the chief figure in a sensational man-hunt. After deliberately shooting and killing Carruthers at Wolseley Barracks, London, early in 1908, he succeeded in evading the police for about two weeks. Rewards were offered for his arrest, the police all over Canada and the United States were on the lookout for him. Scores of private detectives were working on the case in the hope of landing the reward. The man was finally discovered working as a farm hand near Acton, Ont. The trial took place at London, and the prisoner was condemned to death, but he was afterwards pardoned on the ground of insanity and his sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life in the Hamilton insane asylum.

LUMBER LOWER.

Manufacturers and Dealers Decide on Reduction of Two Dollars

Vancouver, B.C., Aug. 12.—Coast and the retailers at Banff, which concluded mountain millmen at a conference with yesterday, agreed to reduce the price of common lumber $2 per thousand. A number of the retailers, who expressed an unwillingness to give the farmer the benefit of the reduction, were given a warning.

All reports submitted showed the lumber trade to be in a flourishing condition. Stocks of the coast millmen were shown to have 101,000,000 as compared with two hundred million feet on anuary 1, and one hunder and seyenty-five million a year ago.

Stocks of mountain mills are nov one hunderd and sixty-five million feet as against two hunderd million feet this time last year. Spruce mills reported that they will have twenty-million f et on hand at the end of the season as compared with seventy-five million a year ago, and the white pine men east of Winnipeg showed that their stocks are seventy-five per cent. less than they were a year ago.

Several spruce mills and one white pine sawmill have closed, through a lack of a supply of logs. The former includes the Red Deer mill at Prince Albert. Two large sawmills in the Kootenays were destroyed by fire last month, thus reducing the output for the present.

British Columbia millmen will also reduce the price of shiplap $1 per thousand. They also agreed that old lengths would not comprise more than 25 per cent. of their shipments to the prairies.

GOPHER POISON

Did The Work For A Manitoba Farmer Under Arrest.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 16.—F. H. Knight a farmer of Rosewood, Man., was engaged in beating his wife to death when a hired man interrupted him. Knight immediately ran to the barn, setting it on fire. He then hid. The hired man and Mrs. Knight, despite her terrible injuries, succeeded in getting the stock out and then a warrant having been secured Constable Claydon arrested Knight. The latter claimed to have drank carbolic acid, but seemingly did not suffer much. He was brought to Winnipeg yesterday afternoon, when 100 yards from the depot the prisoner desired to enter Andrew's drug store to telephone a lawyer. Entering, one officer remained at the door and Constable Claydon going to the phone, made arrangements for a meeting with a lawyer. Meanwhile Knight asked for strychnine to poison gophers. The clerk knowing Knight but not knowing he was in custody, as the constables were in plain clothes, gave him the poison, making him sign the poison book, in front of the constables. A block from the drug store Knight wanted to go to a lavatory and was taken into the Occidental Hotel, where he unnoticed took the poison, shortly after falling in a fit. He was rushed to the general hospital but in vain, for he died about three hours later.

WINNIPEG MARKETS

WINNIPEG, Aug. 15.—One of the weakest markets that has taken place for some time prevailed today. Unexpected lower cables from Liverpool, closing 1 1-2 to 1 5-8 lower, the increase in sympathy with American markets, the world's shipments greater than last week an da natural desire to take profits, resulte din premiums going to smash and the bears able to work their will. The Danubian countries and Russia were against the dark ones, and the bearish interest was also aided by reports of good weather from France.

The demand for cash wheat was nil and there was absolutely nothing doing in the export line. Tae Winnipeg market opened 5-8 to 1c. lower for October, 1 1-8 to 1 3-4c. hmfwutfwkqjhrdid ober, 1 1-8 to 1 1-4c. lower for December and 1 3-4c for May.

American markets were just as weak, Chicago September opening 3 4 to 7-8c. lower and closing 1 1-2c. lower, May opened 5-8 to 1 1-2c. lower and at the close decreased to 1 1-2 to 1 5-8c. lower. Minneapolis followed Chicago opening 1c. and closing 1 3-8 to 1 1-2c lower for September, opening 1-8c and closing 1 1-8 to 1 1-4c lower for December and opening 7-8c and closing 7-8 to 1 1-4c lower for May.

The weather map showed heavy rains and thunderstorms to have been prevalent over the Canadian west since Saturday.

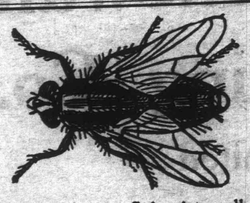
Winnipeg Options:—	Open	Close.
Wheat—		
October	1.05⅝	1.04⅝
December	1.03¼	1.03
May	1.08¼	1.07¾
Oats—		
October	.40⅛	.38⅞
October	.40⅛	.38⅞
December	.39	.37¾
May	.42	.40½
Flax—October		2.10
Cash Wheat—		
No. 1 northern		1.08⅛
No. 2 northern		1.05¼
No. 3 northern		1.02½
Oats—		
No. 2 white		.37
Flax—		
No. 1 N. W.		2.30
American options—		
Chicago—		
September	1.02⅝	1.02⅛
December	1.06	1.05⅛
May	1.10½	1.10¼
New York..		
September	1.11½	1.11⅛
December	1.12⅞	1.12⅜
May	1.16¾	1.16¾

Sick Patient Suicides

KENORA, Ont., Aug. 15. — About two o'clock this morning Antonio Pretoria, a typhoid patient in the Royal Jubilee Hospital here, jumped through the screened window of his ward and before the return of the orderly, who had just left the ward a few minutes before, the delirious patient had made good his escape.

The police were quickly summoned and about 5 o'clock this morning the body of the unfortunate man was found in the lake, standing upright in some six feet of water.

The patient, who was about 35 years of age, had been working for some time on an extra railway gang near Telford, some miles west of here and was brought to the hospital only Saturday.



American and Canadian Scientists tell us the common house fly is the cause of more disease and death than any other agency.

WILSON'S

FLY PADS

kill all the flies and the disease germs too.

TRYING TO PREVENT

Americans From Coming to the Promised Land—False Statements Being Used for This Purpose

OTTAWA, Aug. 10.—The Commissioner of Immigration at Winnipeg, J. Bruce Walker, in reporting to the Interior Department, has made a complete and crushing a nswer to the statement widely circulated in the American press and accredited to Mr. Blanchard, of the United States reclamation service, in Montana, that 15,000 dissatisfied American farmers had re-crossed the line to the United States, during the past nine months. Commissioner Walker's report says:

Enquiry by Inspectors

"For the purpose of ascertaining the causes of failure and disappointment among American settlers in the West, I instructed our boundary inspectors a year or so ago to keep a sharp lookout for any such returning, to interview them and ascertain their story and report same to me. This has been done regularly and systematically, and consequently I am in a position to officially declare that the story of the so-called American exodus is an unmitigated fraud, the work of certain land syndicates in Montana, certain seriously affected American railway corporations and other interests, prejudiced by the growing volume of emigration to the Canadian West from the United States. I am prepared to prove what I say by facts and figures, culled from official sources.

Indisputable Information

"My officers have had access to the United States customs records at the various boundary points, and these records show that, from January 1 1910, to July 27, 1910, exactly 184 persons describing themselves as farmers, returned to the United States from Canada and made re-entry. The figures are indisputable, emphatic and conclusive. The alleged exodus is a myth. The tide of immigration towards Canada flows steadily onward, not only unabated and undiminished, but greatly increased in volume. During the period above referred to, 23,754 American farmers made entry for Canadian homesteads and pre-emptions. This represents over 50,000 persons.

Plot to Depreciate Canada

"The vast interests prejudiced by this movement are greatly exasperated, and we must, therefore, look upon the alleged exodus as the opening gun in the systematically planned and vigorously prosecuted campaign to depreciate Canada and sow distrust in the American agricultural mind, and thus check by any means, however disreputable, the ever-increasing proportions of the great trek northward."

A SMOOTH PICKPOCKET.

Caught With the Goods and Then Escapes from Police.

St. Catharines, Ont., Aug. 11.—Jack Hayes, a slick pickpocket artist, got in his nice work at the butcher's barbecure, at Grimby Beach, and after having been arrested with goods and money on his person, made good his escape in a peculiar manner. Several robberies had been reported to Constable Swaze aat the beach. With County Constable Austin he got busy and soon had the man in custody with sufficient evidence to warrant a conviction.

A telegraph operator saw the man at work, and women reported to officers that they had seen him hiding somothing in an outlaying section of the parkj. Hayes was taken to manager wylie's private office, where he was placed under constable Book of Grimsby.

The other two constables made a search of his person, which revealed a considerable sum of money and several purses. The then went to the spot indicated by the women and they found several other purses there.

Jubilant, they returned to the beach office, knowing that they had captured a crook of general reputation. Upon arrival they were surprised to learn that the prisoner had gathered up the money and articles taken from his pockets from the table, and had made good his escape. Constable Book, who had also left the office and was then found by the other officers, is said to have informed them thaa as he did not make the arrest, the man was not his prisoner and he was, therefore, not bound to hold him.

Swaze and Austin immediately took up the search for Hayes. Learning that he had been joined by a pal and had left the place, they made a dilligent search in the surrounding country, but no further trace of the missin inal could be found. Constable Austin today reported the matter to High Constable Boyle.

Store Broken Into.

WEYBURN, Sask., Aug. 15.—The jewelry store of R. J. Armit on Third street was broken into last night and goods to the value of $250 stolen. Entrance was gained through the rear door. An arrest is expected immediately.

Sure of Result.

TORONTO, Aug. 16—Dr. Herbert E. Shepherd, voluntarily decided to go to the jury to answer a charge of bigamy today. The crown had not sufficient evidence to send him for trial."

Wholesale Retail

100,000 ROLLS

LARGEST STOCK IN SASKATCHEWAN

WALL PAPER

Every Roll 1910 Patterns and Colorings. Write for Samples.

F. M. CRAPPER, REGINA

PHONE 51 - OPP. NORTHERN BANK, SCARTH ST.

Strange Pets

With the new Oriental craze for the jewelry and fabrics of the mysterious East has come the more bizarre and startling fad in pets.

The fashion in snakes has been given quite an impetus in England by the production of Conan Doyle's new play, "The Speckled Band," which has to do with the deadly Indian rock python by the villian of the play.

The rocq python mystery, which takes the part of the "Speckled Band" at the English Theatre is probably the only snake actor in existence. He has five understudies, and has to be left alone for three days after each meal. As the rock python only feeds once every two weeks, however, this is not as bad as it sounds.

But Mystery has shown himself such a docile reptile that he has started a fad for snakes in London society. In the boudoirs of Mayfair and Belgravia even the deadly cobra—fangs extracted, of course—can be found. Not long ago Dorothy Tennant, who loves to do startling things, was seen at the Asquith reception with what was apparently a wonderfully carved bracelet representing a snake of blue and gold. It was only when the bracelet lifted its head and stuck out a little red tongue that shocked onlookers saw that it was the real thing. The snake fad is rapidly becoming popular, and it will only be a question of time, probably, before it crosses the Atlantic.

But one more repulsive than is the cultivation of spiders—notably the large harmless spiders of the West Indies—as companions. This is a new fad, and many women in England are addicted to it. Down in the West Indies the spiders are caught as household pets for a useful purpose. These West Indian spiders are said to be very practical and intelligent and the most perfect fly-traps known.

Toads are coming quite into fashion. The toad is described by one of its devotees as being one of the most intelligent, quaintest and individual pets one can have. It readily grows to know its owner; to greet her with croaks of delight; to feed from her hand, and if she is a gardener, to show its affection by keeping her plants clear of all the nasty, crawling things a garden collects. The beauty of a toad lies in its ugliness and its adaption of the Oriental effects which women this season are affecting.

Birds are not odd pets, perhaps, but they are when such birds as vultures, buzzards and so on. The vulture fad came from Egypt, where in ancient centuries it was the Goddess 'Isis' pet chicken. The vulture does not grow very well in northern countries but English residents in India and Egypt find them very amusing and useful pets. There is no very modern scavanger department in those countries and taking ones great vultures from a house is quite as much a social grievances as taking one's pet cook is up north.

Sir Wilfred Baden-Powell, the Boer war hero, is very fond of making wild birds pets. He does not put them in cages, but takes pride in striking up an acquaintance with them and feeding them. The little wild birds have grown to know Sir Baden-Powell and will perch over his hand and head whenever he goes out.

No one has yet succeeded in making a pet of a tarantula, but this will probably come later.

Even the larger animals have been adopted by fashionable folk as household pets. The family of Warner Van Norden, the New York banker, has a Zebra which has been broken to harness and is used to draw a pony chaise.

The Countess of Warwick has a number of curious pets. The most unusual perhaps, is an African ant-Eater. The Countess has a small elephant, too, and on her arm she often carries a small marmoset. In fact, marmosets are not frequently prized as household pets by ladies who have abundant time for their care. They are very small and odd looking creatures, and though they are real monkeys they bear a strong resemblance to squirrels.

They are delicately formed, with hairless faces, eyes that are large and bright, and long bushy tails. They have long hair which is abundant and silky. Some of them have tufts of hair on the top of the head, which stands up like a ruff. They look more like toys than animals, and they are very cute and lovable.

Miss Winona Van Ohl, who runs a regular ranch in in Plainfield, N.J., has a number of unusual pets. She has a tame raccoon and a wolf. The raccoon runs loose around the house, but the wolf is kept tied to a stake, as it is not considered safe as yet to give it its liberty.. although it has shown itself to be very friendly to its young mistress.

The Prince Troubetskoi who was formerly Miss Amelia Rives, has also chosen a wolf as a pet. Hers is of the Russian variety, and was given to her by her husband's family when it was quite a puppy. It is now a gigantic creature of the pale gray variety common to the Russian wilds, and although it looks particularly ferocious it is in reality perfectly tame.

Monkeys of different varieties are sometimes chosen as household pets, but their mischievous nature, which can never be entirely subdued, makes it rather a risky experiment where there are valuable pieces of bric-a-brac or jewelry around.

Logically there is no reason why other animals besides the eternal cat and dog should not be chosen as household pets, except that the latter have shown themselves particularly well fitted for the purpose. Animals of a wild nature can nevertheless be completely tamed and then experience has shown they make just as reliable pets as th ose of the domestic varieties.

Nursed by the Angel of Crimea.

OTTAWA, Aug. 16.—Henry Beckingham, aged 82, of Ottawa was through the Crimean war and when taken ill at Scutari was nursed by Miss Nightingale. He is probably the only man alive today who was nursed by her.

Beckingham was one of the firing party at the funeral of the Duke of Wellington in 1852. Beckingham's career has been a remarkable one. In 1850 he was serving at Tete De Pont Barracks, Kingston, with the British regulars when, as he graphically describes it, the colonel ordered them to form fours and marca for England and they went back there and fough through the Crimean war at Balaclava Alma, Inkerman, and Sebastopol. Then he came back to Canada, served through the Fenian Raids and lived at various times at Toronto, London ingston and finally at Ottawa.

Port Nelson

Since Port Nelson has been almost decided on as the seaport and terminal of the Hudson Bay Railway, it becomes interesting as a matter of history to go back 224 years to the time when this fort was established. Tho the Hudson Bay Company was incorporated in1670, it was in the year 1886 before actual trading posts or forts were established on Hudson Bay. Fort Nelson was the first of these forts, and as soon as the French, who had begun to monopolize Eastern Canada, heard of it, Denonville looked upon it as an intrusion of French rights and sent a party of 80 men under Troyes of Montreal to wipe out Fort Nelson and other forts which have been established in the north. Iberville was one of this party and to their credit, be it said, that they travelled up the Ottawa River to Lake Timiscaming, up the Montreal River, and by portages into one of those large rivers running north into James Bay, a trip which even in the present day would be considered a great feat. The Montreal River was one of the earliest inhabited parts of Ontario and tourists going to Elk City today all note Graveyard Point at Mountain Lake, where some of the earliest settlers in Canada are buried. These Frenchmen wiped out all the posts and drove the Hudson Bay factors and their associates out. A year or two later Fort Nelson was re-occupied by the Hudson Bay Company and a few muzzle loading cannon of small dimensions put up. Iberville went up went up by the sea in 1697 in the Pelican and three other ships with about a hundred men. In the straits the Pelican with three other ships and other vessels and sailed on to Fort Nelson. On nearing the Fort, three vessels were sighted, which, Iberville thought were his own but on approaching them he found out that he was mistaken. They were British Merchantmen armed with small cannon. The Hampshire the largest of the British vessels, fought until riddled with shot so that she and all on board went down The Hudson Bay, a smaller vessel was captured, and "The Daring," which belied her name, fled. Iberville's vessel, the Pelican, had received a quid pro quo from the Hampshire before she went down so that after she anchored she split amidships and was lost. Nearly a hundred men were stranded, but they waited until the Palmier and the two other vessels arrived before laying siege to the fort. Three days the factor and his men held out before surrendering, and the effect of Iberville's work was felt until the treaty of Utrecht in 1715, when England secured indisputed right to the Hudson Bay territory as well as Newfoundland and Acadia. Fort Nelson then is associated with the first petty quarrels between the French and English in the new world, and is memorable in the history of Canada, as witnessing the first naval battle in Canadian waters. Subsequent events show the prestige and power of the Hudson Bay Company, how a handful of men stamped their nationality upon this new land by erecting trading posts and defending their commerce with arms. By this, the west was held British until colonization under British sovereignty. From the day Henry Hudson first discovered this inland sea until today, Britain has held to the discovery he made. Fort Nelson will ever be memorable because of the part it played in the early history of Canada, over two hundred years ago.

EDMONTON EXHIBITION

August 23 to 26, 1910

Reduced Fares

From Stations in Alberta and Saskatchewan

VIA

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

TICKETS ON SALE August 20th to 26th, 1910

RETURN LIMIT August 29th, 1910

Full particulars from K. E. McLEOD, City Ticket Agent, 1739, Scarth St., Regina

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$47.55 Via All Rail

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Tickets on Sale Aug. 21st to Sept. 5th

Return Limit Sep. 23rd, 1910

Full information from— K. E. McLEOD, City Ticket Agent, 1739 Scarth St., Regina

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Cheap Books.

TORONTO, Aug. 12.—The new arithmetic to be used in public schools will be issued on Monday and will cost 10 cents a copy. The new and authorized edition of the public school geography will also appear on Monday at a cost of 65 cents, which is considerably less than the old books cost.

Whitney for Europe.

TORONTO, Aug. 16.—Sir James Whitney, Premier of Ontario, leaves tomorrow on a holiday trip to the Old Country. He will sail on Thursday on the Royal Edward and will probably be gone six weeks or so. Hon. J. J. Foy, attorney general, will be acting premier during Sir James's absence.