

tain they had no idea he suspected them. He knew if he left them alone and tried to ingratiate himself he could get information which might prove invaluable later on. Eventually he consulted the mate and they came to the same conclusion, that the pair were Dr. Crippen and Miss Leneve. The doctor carried a revolver and was growing a beard.

In spite of previous reports to the contrary it is learned authoritatively that Inspector Drew on board the Laurentine was not able to communicate with the Montrose during the voyage. Consequently Inspector Drew was unable to give any instructions to the Montrose regarding the suspected parties on board the latter steamship.

The passengers then recalled many peculiar little features of the couple, especially the doctor's deep affection for each other, and their unusual reticence. Captain Kendall will receive the \$1,250 reward offered by Scotland Yard for information leading to the arrest of Dr. Crippen and the Leneve girl.

**Suspicious on First Day.**  
Fame Point, July 28.—Additional details regarding Dr. Crippen and the Leneve girl on board the Montrose have reached here by wireless.

Captain Kendall first became suspicious of the "Robinson" while they were at lunch on the first day out. Miss Leneve's hat was hanging outside the dining saloon with paper stuffed in the band to make it fit properly. Later on the same day he saw young "Robinson" with his coat and waistcoat off. He noticed immediately that his trousers hung in a peculiar manner and were held up with safety pins. Previously he had, while standing on the upper deck, watched the pair closely. The "boy" questioned the "father's" hand affectionately, and with this he did not seem natural to the knowing seagoing.

**Expected to Get Information.**  
Capt. Kendall did not place the pair under arrest because he was certain of their guilt.

**Confession Humored.**  
Quebec, Aug. 2.—The rumor is persistently circulated here this morning that Dr. Crippen has confessed. His confession, it is understood, was laconic, and lacking in any detail, but none the less definite and is widely credited.

Dr. Crippen is reported to have said quietly without an emotion whatsoever, "Yes, I killed the woman." It is further reported that he affects no regret but that he will tell his story when the proper times come with out any attempt to ever extenuate or excuse, simply laying certain facts before the authorities.

**Is Shielding Crippen.**  
Ethel Leneve today sent a cable message to her parents in England stating that she has told all she knew of the tragedy.

The message was sent after Inspector Drew had spent several hours with the young woman in the home of Chief of Police McCarthy. Later, Inspector Dew said:

"She is doing all she can to shield Dr. Crippen. In her discussion of the case she constantly repeated that she believed Dr. Crippen innocent. We know better."

The detectives all deny the report of confession of Dr. Crippen unambiguously and with emphasis; this, however, would probably be done even if it were true.

**Crippen—Quack and Fugitive.**  
The American Medical Association Journal in its current issue publishes the following history of Dr. Crippen's medical career:

The press of two continents is wrought up over the disappearance of a Dr. H. H. Crippen, who is now wanted by the London police on the charge of having murdered his wife, Crippen, who has been quacking it for a few years past in London, appears, according to the medical directories, to be a graduate (1884) of the Homeopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, Ohio. In 1886 his address was given in the directory as 4 Madison avenue, Detroit. In 1890 edition of the directory we find him at 955 Fifth street, San Diego, Cal., while in 1893 Crippen had crossed the continent and was living at 78 Madison lane, New York city. In 1896 we find his address 1691 Arch street, Philadelphia; while subsequent editions of medical directories of the United States do not contain his name. It was at that time, apparently, that he went to London, where he became the "physician" for a quack concern known as the Drouet Institute for the Deaf. This "institute" was originally established in Paris by a Britisher named Derry.

**Had to Get a Renegade.**  
To keep within the French law it became necessary to secure the services of a renegade qualified practitioner, whom Derry found in a broken-down physician named Drouet, who died soon thereafter. The concern started in a small way, advertising to cure deafness with a mixture that Derry and his wife concocted and put on the market. Drouet furnished the medical manufacture to catch the things else. In five years Derry was making \$200,000 a year and advertising heavily. His branch office was opened in London and "H. H. Crippen, M.D. (U.S.A. 1884)" was put in charge. The British branch never did as much business as its Parisian prototype, and Truth, which exposed this fake, unkindly suggested that the reason for the lesser success of the London branch was that, possibly, the English people keep their ears cleaner.

Whatever the reason, Crippen's part of the organization did not prove as successful as Derry's. The decline of the action of the bowels regular, there is a natural craving and relish for food. When this is lacking you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They strengthen the digestive organs, improve the appetite and regulate the bowels. Sold by all dealers.

The Drouet Institute dated from the death of Derry, who passed away by the delirium tremens route, after having dissipated his fortune in gambling and drinking. His widow was left penniless. After the fall of the "institute," Crippen seems to have conceived the idea of running a similar concern under another name. He opened what he was pleased to call the Aural Remedies Company in London, with his "special-absorbent treatment" as a leader. His methods, it seems, were practically those of the defunct Drouet Institute, which a noted British judge—Justice Mathew—designated as "a disreputable institution carried on for unworthy objects by disreputable means." Now, it seems, the Aural Remedies Company has gone the way of the Drouet concern, while its originator bids fair to meet an end even more notorious than that of the founder of the French fake.

### BETTER PROSPECTS FOR SETTLEMENT

**Minister of Labor Gets President Hays to Agree to Arbitration of the Dispute.**  
Montreal, July 30.—Things are more rosy for the settlement of the strike this morning. After an all-day conference between Mackenzie King and President Hays, the latter agreed to submit the matters of dispute to arbitration, providing the union leaders agreed to amend their demands by eliminating the request for the dismissal of all strike-breakers and other minor employes.

The Minister of Labor immediately wired President Garretson and the vice-president of the Trainmen's Union at Toronto to return to the city immediately. They reached here this morning and are now conferring with Hays and King. Feeling is optimistic about the result of the latest proposition.

### PREMIER LAYS CORNER STONE

**Of the Saskatchewan University Building at Saskatoon.**  
Saskatoon, July 29.—This afternoon Premier Laurier laid the foundation stone of the Saskatchewan university building. A large crowd attended. Lt. Gov. Forget presided. Hon. Walter Scott and Sir Wilfrid Laurier presided on the subject of education. The present erection is a wing of what is to be the teaching building for arts, science and agriculture, providing the union leaders agreed to amend their demands by eliminating the request for the dismissal of all strike-breakers and other minor employes.

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### BROKEN HEALTH BRINGS WRINKLES

**How All Women Can Preserve Good Health and Good Looks.**  
Two many women and girls look old long before they should. In nine cases out of ten it is a matter of health. Work, worry, confinement in the house and lack of exercise cause the blood to run down and the face becomes thin and pale; lines and wrinkles appear, there are headaches, backaches and a constant feeling of tiredness.

Women and girls who feel well look well. Therefore improve your health and you will look better. It is a fact that thousands of Canadian women and girls owe the robust health they enjoy to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They feel well and enjoy life as only a healthy person can.

The simple reason for this is that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, the vital organs, bring brightness to the eye, a glow of health to the cheek, and bracing strength to every part of the body. Mrs. Warren Wright, Una, Sask., says: "I feel that I owe a debt of gratitude to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that nothing I can say in their favor will fully repay. I was so reduced in health and strength that I was hardly able to walk at all, and could do not work 'whatsoever.' My blood was so thin and watery that my lips and finger tips resembled those of a corpse. I had almost constant headaches, and the smallest exertion would set my heart palpitating violently, and often I would drop in a faint. Nothing I did seemed to help me in the least, but I felt so far gone that I never expected to recover my health. I was in this critical condition when I read in a newspaper of a cure in a case like mine through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I decided to try them. I got a half dozen boxes and before I used them all there was a great change in my condition. My appetite returned, the color began to come back to my lips and face, and my strength was increasing. I continued the use of the Pills for some time longer and they restored me to the pink of perfect health. While using the Pills I gained twenty pounds in weight. My cure was made in the summer of 1909, and I am now enjoying better health than ever before."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do for other weak and worn women just what they did for Mrs. Wright. If they are given a fair trial. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50. From The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### WITH THE FARMERS

**FARMERS' MARKET.**  
Edmonton, Thursday, August 4.—The price of oats is still rising, some selling as high as 40c per bushel. Eggs have also had a slight upward tendency. The demand for dairy products on the market is good. Quite a few new potatoes were sold this week, the price remaining about the same as last week.

**Grain and Feed.**  
Oats, 38 to 40c per bushel; timothy hay, \$18 to \$20 per ton; upland hay, \$14 to \$16 per ton; rough hay, \$10 to \$12 per ton; green feed, 99 per ton.

**Dairy Products.**  
Butter, 22c to 25c per lb.; eggs, 23c to 25c per dozen.

**Vegetables.**  
New potatoes, 2 1/4 to 3 1/2c per lb.; old potatoes, 40c to 50c per bushel.

**Live Stock.**  
Choice quality hogs, 150 to 250 lbs., 8c; rough and heavier to 7c; good fat steers, 1,200 and up, 3 3/4 to 4 1/4; good fat steers, 1,000 to 1,200, 3 1/4 to 3 3/4c; extra good fat steers, 1,400 lbs. to 2,000 lbs., 3 1/4 to 3 1/4c; extra good fat cows, 1,000 and up, 2 5/4 to 3 1/4c; medium quality fat heifers, 1,050 lbs., 2 3/4 to 3 1/4c; extra good fat cows, 1,000 and up, 2 5/4 to 3 1/4c; medium quality heifers, 950 lbs. and up, 2 1/4 to 3 1/4c; bulls and stags, 2 to 3 1/4c; good calves, 125 to 200 lbs., 4 1/2 to 5c; good calves, 100 lbs. and up, 3 1/2 to 4c; choice killing sheep, 5 1/2 to 6c; choice killing lambs, 6 1/2 to 7c.

**TUESDAY'S GRAIN MARKETS.**  
Winnipeg, August 2.—Wheat values opened on the decline today and though the news was in favor of the bears, the bulls worked hard to place the price at higher levels. Favorable threshing reports in the Northwest with better reports of the crops in Western Canada has tended to lowering the price and it is the general opinion that they are likely to go lower till more definite reports of crop conditions are received. The Winnipeg market opened: October 1.02 3/4, closed 1.01 3/4; December opened 99 3/4, closed 99 3/4.

The American market opened weaker than the previous close and after slight fluctuations closed weaker than the previous closing prices. Cash demand was light and prices closed: No. 1 Northern 1.03 3/4; No. 2 Northern 1.00 7/8. Liverpool cables opened 1 1/4 lower and closed 2 5/8 lower.

Winnipeg markets: Wheat—October opened 1.02 3/4, closed 1.01 3/4; December opened 99 3/4, closed 99 3/4. Oats—October opened 46, closed 39 5/8; December opened 39, closed 39 5/8. Flax—October closed 2.05 1/2. Winnipeg cash wheat: No. 1 Northern 1.03 3/4, No. 2 Northern 1.00 7/8. No. 3 Northern 99 1/2. Oats—No. 2 white 37 7/8. Flax—2.15.

**American markets.** Chicago—September opened 1.02 3/4, closed 1.00 3/4; December opened 1.03 3/4, closed 1.01 3/4; May opened 1.07 3/4, closed 1.07 1/4. Minneapolis—September opened 1.10 5/8, closed 1.10 1/8; December opened 1.10, closed 1.10 1/8; May opened 1.12 5/8, closed 1.12 1/4.

**TORONTO LIVE STOCK.**  
Toronto, August 2.—Trade at local live stock markets today continue to show effects of surtitled condition of market early last week. At city market this morning, the highest run of the year was recorded, there being 24 carloads of stock which comprised 223 head of cattle, 465 sheep and lambs, 123 calves and 170 hogs. There was only about one hour's trading and everything was cleaned up at steady prices. The best grade of butcher cattle did not bring over 6.00 per cwt. and the average range would run from 5.50 to 5.90; export medium heavy bulls 5.75 to 6.00; export bulls 5.00 to 5.75; heavy calves—Steers 5.25 to 5.50; heavy bulls 5.50 to 4.25.

**CHICAGO GRAIN MARKETS.**  
Chicago, August 2.—Surprising indications that the Illinois wheat crop is withstanding supposed heavy losses by Heesley say it will be 45,000,000 bushels as against 31,000,000 bushels a year ago, smashed the market today. The close was weak at nearly lowest point of the season and showing a fall of 7-8 to 1 cent to 1 7/8, as compared with 24 hours previous information as to Illinois wheat yield and through the state grain dealers' association and was regarded as sensational from trade standpoint. The result was the selling of many holdings and notably that of prominent local operators. Primary receipts today were of great bulk and world's available supply showed a big increase. Local and eastern mills bought quite a little wheat but most of the day's arrivals went to the elevators and mean the selling of futures. The general Arkansas and Nebraska made a weak market for corn. Crop reports were better but the rich Futurity commission buying on the decline. A huge cash business was done mainly on resting orders. The cash market was weak. No. 2 Yellow closed at 64 1/4 to 3/4. Traders in provisions gave a bullish interpretation to the official report on ribs and meats. Except for October period prices were up generally higher as a result, the best gain being in September ribs, 3 1/2 cents.

**LONDON STOCK MARKET.**  
London, August 2.—Money was plentiful and discount rates were steady today with Wall Street weak

### VIKING BOARD PROTEST AGAINST CROP REPORTS

Secretary Sends in Samples of Excellent Grain That is Grown in the District—Claim That a Great Increase Has Been Done.

The Viking board of trade has protested a strong protest to some of the crop reports which have been sent out regarding their district. The reports to which the board takes exception do not appear in the Bulletin but the secretary, W. B. Kelcey, has asked that the following letter be reproduced in order that the conditions be placed correctly before the public:—

Editor Bulletin.  
Sir—A series of reports has been published dealing with the crop situation in Central Alberta tributary to Edmonton.

In dealing with the G.T.P. territory from Tofield, east to Viking, the published reports were to the effect that the crop throughout that district would amount to "little or nothing." The crop reporters made a very hasty visit to Tofield, Bruce and Viking. So far as Viking is concerned they came in by auto from the west and went off over the north-trail direct to Vegreville, touching very little of our territory and entirely overlooking the country south, east and north-east.

The report published is misleading and damaging to the district and has caused considerable indignation amongst the farmers. Samples of grain have been taken at haphazard from various points round and these have been forwarded to the Edmonton Board of Trade for inspection. It is completely untrue that there is acreage from which samples were taken as are under:—

G. S. Loades, 34-47-13-4, wheat 25 acres.  
F. A. Gosman, 4-48-13-4, wheat 20 acres.  
D. Hennessy, 12-49-13-4, wheat 60 acres.  
J. McKill, 34-47-13-4, oats 40 acres.  
J. & C. Councilman, 22-47-12-4, wheat 35 acres, oats 200 acres.  
J. & C. Councilman, 22-47-12-4, wheat 85 acres, oats 100 acres.  
J. Newby, 23-48-12-4, wheat 115 acres, oats 80 acres.

**G.T.R. STRIKE ENDED BY THE GOVERNMENT.**  
Ottawa, Aug. 2.—Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Minister of the Interior, announced today that the Grand Trunk Railway strike had been settled as a result of government intervention. He stated that the successful issue of the negotiations was due mainly to Sir Frederick Borden.

"Indeed," he remarked, "had it not been for the services of the Minister of Militia, I do not believe that the strike would have been ended today."

**NEW YORK IS SAVING VANISHING BUFFALO.**  
Herd in American Metropolis Has Helped to Preserve the Species Ever After Canadian Government Has Taken Great Montana Herd—But Insured on Private Reserve.

New York, Aug. 1.—That to New York is due in large measure the saving of the American buffalo from extinction seems almost absurd, but it is a fact nevertheless.

The herd of domesticated buffaloes that has had the greatest prosperity, that has remained the healthiest and that sent the finest batch of recruits to the new reservation in the Wichita forest is the New York Zoological Park herd. It was in this city that the work of saving the buffalo was stamped out by the Zoological Society. Now it appears that the devastation of the remaining animals has been stopped and that the creature will be saved for future generations. The growth of private preserves throughout the country is a decided step toward the ultimate saving of the buffalo, since no one who has a great game preserve nowadays seems to think his collection of semi-wild animals is complete unless he has a few buffaloes.

J. P. McGraw, in establishing his new Western ranch, has decided that he will have a large herd of buffaloes, and has made arrangements to care for them in the most scientific manner. The herd in the New York Zoological Park continues to multiply from year to year and it becomes necessary every now and then to thin it out by exchanging a few for other animals. Even Central Park has done this. It is believed that the ultimate fate of the buffalo will be to become a thoroughly domesticated, as the animal has a ready money value for food and for its hide and hair. But the chief reason why zoologists hope it will ultimately be domesticated is that the buffalo is a creature with a few human characteristics. It has been proved that where there is plenty of grazing ground, the buffalo will bustle for himself, growing fat where ordinary cattle would starve or freeze. He has a warm coat and a digestion which enables him to pick up a living where cattle could not. Briefly stated it costs \$70 to rear a buffalo. At maturity he is worth \$300.

Extinction of the English sparrow, desired by naturalists for the reason that these birds have in large measure driven out the native songbirds, may soon be accomplished, if having been discovered that "sparrow pox" equals some of the game food served at fashionable cafes, one giving instructions to advance in the coat of living is responsible for the adoption of the English sparrow as a food. When the price of fresh meats reached a point prohibitive to the poorer classes, the suggestion was made that the sparrow as an edible bird possessed merit worthy of consideration.

Experiments in serving the sparrow were made with the result that sparrows were safe at Point Pelee.

### Dr. Gordon C. Hewitt, Dominion Entomologist, says, referring to the infantile death rate from intestinal diseases and diarrhoea spread by the house fly, he believes that the so-called harmless fly is yearly causing the death of thousands of infants, as well as spreading the germs of typhoid fever.

Wilson's Fly Pads are the only thing that will rid your house of these dangerous pests.



**It Works while They Work**  
If horses go lame, you don't have to lay them off to cure them. Kendall's Spavin Cure works while they work—and cures them while they earn their keep. For Spavin, Curb, Ringbone, Splint, Sprain, Swollen Joints, Lameness. "Completely Cured Him"

Two years ago, I bought a colt that was badly spayed, and completely cured him with only two bottles of your Spavin Cure. Worked him steady all the time and sold him last winter for a top price.

Also famous as the standard family laxative. \$1 a bottle—6 for \$5. Ask your dealer for free copy of book and catalogue. On the Home, or write us. 53 Box 13, KENNEDY, CO., Kenosha Falls, W. Va.

### NA-DRU-CO DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

relieve and cure indigestion—acidity of the stomach—biliousness—flatulence—dyspepsia. They re-inforce the stomach by supplying the active principles needed for the digestion of all kinds of food. Try one after each meal. 50c. a box. If your druggist has not stocked them yet, send us \$3.00, and we will mail you a box.

### School of Mining

A COLLEGE OF APPLIED SCIENCE Affiliated to Queen's University. Mining and Metallurgy, Chemistry and Mineralogy, Mineralogy and Geology, Chemical Engineering, Civil Engineering.

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The herd in the New York Zoological Park continues to multiply from year to year and it becomes necessary every now and then to thin it out by exchanging a few for other animals. Even Central Park has done this. It is believed that the ultimate fate of the buffalo will be to become a thoroughly domesticated, as the animal has a ready money value for food and for its hide and hair. But the chief reason why zoologists hope it will ultimately be domesticated is that the buffalo is a creature with a few human characteristics.

It has been proved that where there is plenty of grazing ground, the buffalo will bustle for himself, growing fat where ordinary cattle would starve or freeze. He has a warm coat and a digestion which enables him to pick up a living where cattle could not. Briefly stated it costs \$70 to rear a buffalo. At maturity he is worth \$300.

Extinction of the English sparrow, desired by naturalists for the reason that these birds have in large measure driven out the native songbirds, may soon be accomplished, if having been discovered that "sparrow pox" equals some of the game food served at fashionable cafes, one giving instructions to advance in the coat of living is responsible for the adoption of the English sparrow as a food. When the price of fresh meats reached a point prohibitive to the poorer classes, the suggestion was made that the sparrow as an edible bird possessed merit worthy of consideration.

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### NEWS

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