TELEGRA

ROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS

following appointments by the ncial Government have just been ed:

Stock Inspectors.

rge Imeson, of Stoney Plain.
r Gunn, of Lac Ste. Anne.
H. Pickering, V.S., of Edmonton.
J. Torrie, of Lamont.
W. Lowther, of Lethbridge.

Game Guardians.

ve Mayeau, of Lac la Nonne, Sion

re de Soucy, of Talbot, via Stettler.

Resignations and Retirements.

lrick Mabyn Rogers, of Innisfail; e of the Peace.
es Jensen, of Innisfail; Justice of eace.
rge L. Loveless, of Earlville; Game ian.
s Vanacker, of Villeuve; Game ian.
R. Howey, of Edmonton, Stock Inr.
Fraser, of Lethbridge; Stock Inr.

Companies Incorporated.

panies recently granted certifiof incorporation are as follows:
ific Grain Co., Calgary.
Keystone Press, Edmonton.
rgeson and Co., Calgary.
rie Farmers Telephone Co., Claresat West Publishing Co., Edmonton.
mond Land and Investment Co., River.
tern Agencies, Calgary.
nville Hotel Co., Morinville.

New School Districts.

ol districts have been established lows:
klin; A. Jackson, Cooking Lake, trustee.
ell Lake, Robert M. Somerset, ell Lake, senior trustee.
, D. Barrijuck, Bathgate, senior e.
, Jacob Juskow, Warwick, senior e.
dergarten; F. Schertenleib, Stettnior trustee.
er Lake; J. Robertson, Fort Saswan, senior trustee.
nrock; N. W. McMillan, Gleichen, trustee.
boundaries have been altered of Creek, Gleichen, and Gleichen sepschool districts.
following have been empowered to w money:
ary Protestant School district, 00, to build and equip a new school.
ver Valley, $800 to build a school-
per, $1,500 to build and furnish house.
ction Valley, $1,200, to buy a site uild a schoolhouse.
te Brush, $1,200, to purchase a nd build a schoolhouse.
rie Rose, $1,600 to build a schooldig a well, etc.
eland, $1,200 to purchase a site rect a schoolhouse.
atland, $800, to build a schoolin, $1,200 to purchase a site and a schoolhouse.
rdale, $600 to build a schoolhouse.
adone, $1,000 to purchase a site uild a schoolhouse.
eland, $1,200, to build a school-
Martins Roman Catholic, $10,000, ld a schoolhouse.

GRANT HAS TRUNK ROBBED

re are many things in Canada of Canadians are proud. There ome that are positively painful norable Canadians, and these last ften refer to inhospitable indifce or mean impositions upon nknowing stranger.

J. Peck, one of the army of earnorkmen who are coming from ld country to make homes for families here, had a hard story l this Bulletin today.

iving from England four months e went to work on the G. T. P. y construction at Lashburn.

Two weeks ago he took the tunity of coming to Edmonton job at grading on the C. N. R. line. In a large new trunk at tation was all of Peck's belongin this country. It contained t three full suits of clothing, an oat, warm woollen underclothsome bedding and a kit of harnaker's tools.

trunk had to be brought from tation to the boarding car of the ng gang, which is some distance the railway. Peck hired a truck ging to the Kincora Transfer any, he says, and accompanied river himself. Instead of going by Jasper the man tried to down by the track, and presfound he could not continue fur-

He told Peck they were still a nway from the boarding car and ith the trunk was dumped beth railway to run some other e of transfer.

was between four and five in ternoon, and Peck, evidently of niable, trusting disposition went his supper and returned early morning to see about his box.

Trunk Was Robbed.

found the trunk broken open, lothing, bedding and tools all and only a couple of pictures seless papers left. Peck notihe police, and for the past fortthey have made a search for the goods without avail. The city so had some men on the case, he petty thief who took the er's little all is still enjoying gotten store.

feels the loss of his saddlery enly, as he is a finished harness by trade, and he had hoped to me work in this line here. He porting his family, who remain e winter at their old home in London. In his present ement he is paid only after some and then the money earned for st two or three weeks is withecording to custom.

prospects do not look very for Peck, owning "nothing but estands in," yet he is making ort to take matters cheerfully. ng other losses from the robbed was the address of a carpenter Woodyard, who lives in Edn, and was a former schoolmate k.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FRANCO-CANADIAN TREATY SIGNED.

Ottawa, Sept. 19.—The Franco-Canadian trade treaty will be signed to-day in Paris by the British ambassador, and Hon. Messrs. Fielding and Brodeur. Mr. Fielding will then leave for London to interview the Foreign Office, and will sail for Canada on the 27th.

JAMES J. HILL USEFULLY BUSY

New York, Sept. 18.—James J. Hill, the great railroad builder, in discussing success in life, has prepared the following statement for publication:

"I have always lived the life of a man endeavoring to be usefully busy. I mean to drop business cares entirely in the evening and to unite work, rest and recreation in reasonable proportions. I am fond of both hunting and fishing, and spend a short vacation each summer on a salmon river in Labrador.

"The working days and the working hours are those in which there is necessary work to be done, whatever time that may require. Spare hours are well spent upon the study of history, literature and art. Whatever any able mind of great genius has given for the instruction or enjoyment of the world is worth while.

"Ample and accurate information is the first step toward success for every one; and the world of historic fact, economic fact and scientific fact, with the bearing of each upon the probable future of human effort, is now so large that a man will find all his leisure too little for his desire to equip himself with knowledge. In books and pictures, as in practical things, only the best are worth one's time and attention.

"The home is the centre and anchor of life for both children and parents. It gives happiness to the one and forms the character of the other. All after life is built upon the home life. From it the first and best and most lasting education is drawn. The boy or girl who is taught there to be obedient and affectionate and considerate of others, to look forward to making the best use of whatever opportunity life may bring, and who receives after leaving home such education as the best schools and universities have to offer has all the preparation for after life that it is possible to give and one that should not often fail. This is a method many centuries old, but I do not know that it has ever been improved upon.

"The best advice to a young man, as it appears to me, is also very old and simple. Get knowledge and understanding. Determine to make the most possible of yourself by doing to the best of your power such useful work as comes your way.

"There are no new recipes for success in life. A good aim, diligence in learning every detail of your business, honest, hard work, and a determination to succeed win every time unless crossed by some exceptional accident or misfortune."

WAR AT HAGUE CONFERENCE.

The Hague, Sept. 18.—One of the stormiest sittings since the opening of the peace conference marked the discussion today by the members of the committee on maritime warfare on the project concerning the laying of submarine mines.

The leading note today was antagonism between Great Britain and Germany. Great Britain, having the more powerful navy, wishes to abolish or limit to the utmost the employment of mines, while the interests of Germany are in direct opposition to such a proposal. Baron Marschal Von Bierberstein, one of the German delegates, came to the end of his patience during the discussion, and said:

"As the English press makes us appear as barbarians, I propose that the use of mines be abolished altogether."

The debate had not been finished when the committee rose.

The committee entrusted with the solution of the question regarding the allotment of judges to the permanent court of arbitration has failed to find an acceptable plan because of the exaggerated pretensions regarding the equality of all the states.

YUKON TO SPEND LARGE AMOUNTS

Dawson, Sept. 18.—The appropriation this year for public roads and bridges is $140,000, and of this sum the committee recommended to council the expenditure of $68,000, leaving a balance in the fund of $72,000.

In the disbursement of the funds, the member for Whitehorse will be entitled to receive the glad hand from his constituents upon his return, for he secured for his end of the territory no less than $24,000. Of this sum $14,000 is to be devoted in continuing the road to the copper mines on to other discoveries that are in line to become producers soon. The other $10,000 for the southern end of the territory is for the building of a road up the Wheaton valley.

Black Hills creek is to have a road and $10,000 has been set aside to build it. Also, there will be an overland road built from the mouth of Jensen creek, on Dominion, to Clear creek, and that will cost $25,000, it is estimated. The sum of $9,000 is set aside for the repairs and maintenance of the Whitehorse overland, which leaves a balance as stated of $72,000. This, it is considered, will be required to maintain and keep in repair the roads leading to the various creeks adjacent to Dawson.

MONEY SITUATION MORE CHEERFUL

New York, Sept. 17.—Outside interest in the stock market ha sshown further improvement this week. A favorable result of last Tuesday's sale of $40,000,000 four and one-half per cent. corporate stock and bonds of the city of New York was largely responsible for this condition, while a more cheerful feeling in regard to the money situation—time money at any rate—seems to have modified recent fears of excessive stringency.

We are now on the threshold of the annual movement of funds to the agricultural sections to finance the crops, a fact emphasized by the firmer tendency of call money. These call funds have been available for shipment for some little time, the banks refusing to commit them for fixed periods, well knowing that the demand must come as soon as the crops were ready.

Call Rates Nominal.

Call money rates have been almost nominal for some time under these circumstances, but are now showing a firmer tendency, and the withdrawals for shipment to the interior may be, under ordinary circumstances, depended upon to force interest rates up to at least the same basis as time money The natural effect of such an advance will be to cause liquidation, especially of securities that banks and other lenders do not favor as collateral. While call money is in the vicinity of 3 per cent. lenders are not so discriminating in the scrutiny of collateral as when rates reach 6 and above. When the latter range becomes general there is usually a weeding out by lenders of the poorer classes of securities, which causes a turn liquidation of these securities at a time they have a very limited market.

Caution Demanded.

The situation, therefore, is one requiring caution in buying, and offers distinct encouragement to confine purchases to the higher grades of securities whose efficiency as collateral is never questioned.

Banking interests are fully alive to the money outlook, and are enforcing conservatism in channels where such action is necessary. This means a continued check in business of a highly speculative character, and to a measurable degree is a protection against an eventual widespread business embarrassment. On the other hand, the favorable agricultural outlook is a decided influence against extreme depression, and the market for the immediate future is apt to be one of wide and active fluctuation within comparatively safe limits.

News developments of the week have taken altogether, been rather favorable. Active purchase of wheat for export has been a prominent feature, which has naturally operated against sterling exchange, removing the probability of further gold exports for some little time. Crop conditions remain favorable, although the harvest will not, of course, reach the extreme figures of 1906. There however has been a compensating benefit in the much higher prices the farmers are receiving for the smaller product this year than they received for their bumper product of last year.

Capital Not Liquid.

There is however little change in a broad sense in financial conditions The stock market has undergone a readjustment represented by something like $3,000,000,000, and it is only natural that a corresponding readjustment, perhaps not so spectacular, shall follow in mercantile and industrial circles. The fundamental trouble both in the financial and commercial markets is that capital has been invested more or less permanently—has lost its liquid form—and is not available either for stock market purposes, for the regular channels of trade distribution, or for the working capital of the industrial world. Under such circumstances the necessity for an enforced caution in undertaking new ventures is at hand, and cannot well be ignored in stock market considerations.

More Commercial Embarrassment.

The records of the mercantile agencies are illuminating in this connection, showing for August, for instance, an increase in commercial embarrassments compared with the corresponding month of last year, and it is significant that the increases are almost exclusively in industrial circles, thus giving practical demonstration of the widespread scarcity of capital for legitimate business enterprises. The liabilities for August failures, for instance aggregated more than $15,000,000, as compared with about $9,000,000 in August, 1906. In departments other than industrial there was a sharp decrease in liabilities, those of brokerage, insurance and real estate concerns, for instance, 1906, while banks and trust companies failing during the month of August had liabilities of about $2,600,000, or $5,000,000 less than in August 1906.

Less Call For Luxuries.

A rather good evidence of the contraction of the demand for luxuries is contained in the monthly report of the appraiser of the port of New York. The improts of precious stones for instance, during the middle of August amounted in value to $2,983,862, comparing with $3,382,296 in August, 1906. Since January 1 the number of automobiles imported has been 804, comparing with 935 during the corresponding period of last year, and the value of such autos as officially declared at the Custom-house was $2,816,589, as against $3,158,143. There are signs that a period of contraction to a sound and sane basis of living is at least beginning.

TO BOYCOTT B. C. LUMBER. EDMONTON WAS DISQUALIFIED

Messrs. Papineau & Nelson, two independent lumber dealers of Wetaskiwin waited on the Premier yesterday and laid before him a copy of a petition of the citizens of Wetaskiwin to the Council of that city, asking them to use native spruce lumber exclusively for sidewalks, and by that means boycott the British Columbia lumber manufacturers.

The petition further cites the action of the Alberta government in prosecuting the lumber combine, and pays a high tribute to their energy and courage in this respect.

Attached to the petition is an affidavit by a prominent citizen of Wetaskiwin to the effect that spruce has been used in a small portion of the sidewalks of the city for ten years and has worn well.

DOES THE NEW TREATY INFRINGE

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—A British paper suggests that the new Franco-Canadian commercial treaty will be an amazing infringement of the Imperial prerogative. In this connection it will be remembered that the Finance Minister explained in his budget speech of last session that though in Canada were not supposed to have diplomatic relations in a certain official sense with foreign countries, we have business relatiate an understanding with a foreign power for mutual tariff concessions, but such an arrangement could be only of a temporary character, and if permanency is desired it would have to be a matter for negotiation through the Imperial authorities, and we should have to seek their good offices. They would undoubtedly appoint a representative, clothed with all the powers of an ambassador, and they would in all probability associate themselves as they have done in the past, in more than one instance, with some officer representing the Government of Canada, and so the result would be brought about.

"Suppose," the Minister said, "the opportunity presented itself for the acceptance of mutual tariff concession with a foreign power, should we not be able to take advantage of that offer and to seize the opportunity just when it is ripe instead of having to submit it to Parliament, institute, treaty-making arrangements, and have out Minister sitting on the question with the British Ambassador as has been done by the late Government?"

"What," added the Minister, "was the result of all the efforts? It was the French treaty which we already have and could one imagine anything less advantageous to Canada than that French treaty?"

Lemieux Act Effective.

Montreal, Sept. 18.—The board of conciliation in the Valleyfield cotton operators' strike made a report today and all the points of difference were amicably settled and a permanent board of conciliation has been appointed, consisting of an employee, a director of the company, and the mayor of Valleyfield to adjust any further differences.

NEW FOREST PARK NEAR EDMONTON.

Ottawa, Sept. 18—An order in council has been passed establishing the Jasper Forest park of Canada as a forest park.

The new reservation is bounded as follows: By a line commencing where the parallel of latitude 53 degrees, 35 minutes, north, intersects the boundary between the provinces of British Columbia and Alberta; thence due east alonog the said parallel direct to the base of the foothills; thence in a southeasterly direction from the foothills fifty two miles to the height of land between the tributaries of Athabasca, McLeod and Pembina rivers, and the North Saskatchewan and Brazeau rivers. Thence southerly the line of boundary proceeds, following the said height of land to a point where it intersects the boundary between the provinces of British Columbia and Alberta; thence northerly along the boundary to the point of commencement.

This new national park will be located on the lines of the Grand Trunk Pacific and C. N. R., and will occupy the same position to them as the National park at Banff does to the C. P. R.

ARE NEARER TO CHURCH UNION

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 18.—The joint committee on church union concluded its labor last night but will have to meet again next year. A resolution was passed to this effect:

"The practical unanimity in the decision of the committee affords a fair prospect that in due time the matters in hand may be submited to the various churches under their constitution and usages to their people and their courts for their consideration. We are persuaded that decidedly substantial progress has been made toward the end in view and that such solutions of difficult problems have been found so far as we have prosecuted our work, as to give us a firm conviction that the proposed union appears to be practicable.

"When we consider the difficulties and perplexities that must be expected to arise in an effort to bring into one system so various and so long standing, we may well be gratified at the unanimity which has been obtained. The question of doctrine; of the different policies and modes of administration; of the tenure of property; of the benevolent funds especially such as aged ministers and widow funds; the publishing interests; the colege and educational works, and the legislation necessary to give effect to the union and secure all the interests involved, have heavily taxed our most experienced men and clearest thinkers and must continue to demand their utmost attention till satisfactory conclusions shall have been reached. Such and kindred questions which have arisen demand also the earnest and prayerful attention of all our people and the exercise of due patience till the great work in the providence of God shall have been completed."

TRADE RETURNS SHOW INCREASE

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 18.—The trade of Canada for the five months ending with August shows a substantial increase over the same time last year. There was an increase of $30,738,399 in imports and of $180,464 in domestic exports. The total imports for the five months was $165,723,630, and the domestic exports $99,870,094. The exports of mines increased about two millions, agriculture six millions and manufactures a little over one hundred thousand dollars.

On the other hand, exports of animals and their products decreased nearly seven million, forest exports decreased about one million and fisheries about $350,000.

For the month of August the exports show a gain of $1,943,785 over August of last year and the imports an increase of $5,716,860. The revenue shows an increase of five million na da quarter dollars.

THEY REFUSED TO TOAST THE KING

Winnipeg, Sept. 19.—At the Trades and Labor banquet last night, Hon. Dr. McInnis, provincial secretary, took occasion to criticize the action of several delegates who refused to stand when the toast of the King was honored. He did not wish to criticize, but he felt pained when the toast of the King was called, to see that some gentlemen did not stand up. (Cries of "Shame.")

He had attended many banquets in the States, and it had always been his extreme pleasure to rise and toast the president of the republic most heartily. They would forgive him if he said that he thought the least their American friends could do in visiting Canada was to drink the health of the sovereign who in his own personality, stood for the liberty which was the criterion of liberty the world over.

In the absence of Delegate Landers, the chairman proposed "Our American Friends." Robert Malley, responding to the toast, remarked that the provincial secretary had said there were certain people in the gathering who did not rise to the toast of the King, and from his remarks he, the speaker, understood him to say that these men were Americans. Dr. McInnis had said, too, that Canadians always considered it a duty as well as an honor when across the line to rise to the toast of the president of the United States.

"Now, Mr. Chairman and Mr. Provincial Secretary," the speaker continued, "Americans are too honorable to refuse to rise and toast the King." (Loud cheers.)

"From the standpoint of American citizens these men are Canadians, and having refused to rise to toast the King, are not worthy of being requested to toast themselves."

It was learned later that the delegates were not Americans, but Socialists from British Columbia.

WESTERN BRANCH OF COMMISSION.

Bulletin Special.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 19.—The railway commission will have a busy time when it returns from Winnipeg. Besides considering questions of discrimination in favor of Winnipeg, as against Calgary, Portage la Prairie and other points in the West, the commissoners will take up the Bell telephone rates for final adjustment. Then there is to be an investigation into the express companies' rates. Mr. Shepley, K. C., is now preparing the ground for the commission to work on, which will be even more complicated than that of the telephones' inquiry. There are no uniform operating rules in reference to the classification and authorization of the new schedules.

The maximum freight rates, the new forms of bills of lading, the safety of passengers in regard to the heating and lighting of cars will also be considered. Commissioner Mills suggests the establishment of a branch commission in the West in view of the increasing demands made upon it from there.

CIVIC DELEGATES AT MEDICINE HAT.

Bulletin Special.

Medicine Hat, Sept. 19—At yesterday's session of the Alberta Union of Municipalities papers were read as follows: "Gas Producers for Electric Lighting and Electric Pumping for Waterworks Plant," by Mayor McEachern, Wetaskiwin; "Assessment Law," Publicity Commissioner John T. Hall, Medicine Hat; "Sanitary Engineering," by R. B. Owens, provincial sanitary engineer, Edmonton; "Municipal Financing," Commissioner Kinnaird, Edmonton; "Evils of Municipalities Taking Stock in Speculative ventures," Mayor Cousins, Medicine Hat; "Principals and Systems of the Charges or Rates for Water Supply," Hon. John S. Hall, K.C. Calgary.

Additional resolutions were brought in as follows by the committee on resolutions, and passed:—

Tthat in the opinion of this convention the pledging of the credit of municipalities for the purpose of taking stock in or investing in enterprices of an industrial and special nature other than public or municipal utilities cannot be too strongly condemned.

That in the opinion of this convention, section 18 of chapter 19 of the Alberta statutes of 1907 embodies a most vicious principle in that it takes from municipalities the right to tax, license or otherwise regulate and control corporations that may be taxed or licensed by the provincial government.

That this convention, composed of epresentatives of municipalities, most emphatically protest against this interference with the inherent right of municipalities to tax, license, regulate and control ocneerns doing business within such municipalities and that the provincial government be respectfully urged to amend said section in this respect.

That the hearty thanks of this convention be tendered His Worship Mayor Cousins and the citizens of the city of Medicine Hat for the splendid hospitality accorded the delegates at this convention.

Moved by Councillor Stephenson, of Red Deer and Mayor Mills, of Strathcona, that this convention, while recognizing the importance of dealing scientifically with the disposal of sewage and realizing that when the population of the country has grown denser and large populations reside along the banks of our rivers the reduction of sewage to the purity of drinking water will become a matter to be discussed, this convention is of the opinion that on the present stage of the development of this country the requirements of the Provincial Health Act in this regard are entirely too stringent and compliance with the same would entail upon the municipalities of the province a large and unnecessary expense tending to the discouragement of the installation of waterworks and sewerage system; therefore this convention is of the opinion that the Provincial Health Act should be amended to meet the requirements of existing conditions and that the executive of the union wait upon the government of Alberta to urge upon that body the necessity of staying all proceedings in this regard and connection under the act until proper enquiries have been made and all parties heard from.—Carried.

Edmonton was selected as the next place of meeting and the following officers were elected:—

Hon. president, ex-Mayor Michenor, Red Deer; president, Mayor Cousins, Medicine Hat; vice-president, Mayor Griesbach, Edmonton; hon. secretary-treasurer, Hon. John S. Hall, K.C., Calgary; executive committee, Mayor Gaetz (Red Deer), Mayor Cameron (Calgary), Mayor McEachern (Wetaskiwin), Mayor Mills (Strathcona), and Oliver (Lethbridge), Councillor Grier (Macleod).

FROM EDMONTON TO NEW ORLEANS.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 19—Robert Hoerschgen, of Edmonton, who is engaged in a trip from that city to the gulf of Mexico in a rowboat, has arrived in the city and is spending a few days here. The plan made by the traveler in Edmonton was to descend the Saskatchewan to Lake Winnipeg and to reach this city by way of the lake and the Red river.

From Saskatchewan to Mississippi.

Fom here he expected to ascend the Red river to its source or as far as it could be followed in a rowboat. He then expected to make a portage to the headwaters of the Mississippi and to descend the "father of waters" from that point to the sea. After reaching the Gulf, it was his intention to pass through Mexico to the west coast and to visit Los Angeles and San Francisco on the way to Vancouver and Prince Rupert. The first and most difficult portion of the journey has now been completed.

Details of Trip.

Mr. Hoerschgen, in company with George Shark, also of Edmonton, left that city on June 13th last, and in about six weeks reached Prince Albert, where the two travellers spent ten days waiting for the mail. They left Prince Albert with representatives of the Revillon Bros., who accompanied them as far as Cumberland House. From that point they came on alone to the Pas and Cedar Lake and Grand Rapids.

Seven Miliyes in Twenty Minutes.

They shot the rapids under the guidance of James McKay, covering seven miles in twenty minutes. Mr. McKay stated that the rowboat was the smallest, that in his experience, had ever shot these famous rapids. On the way down Lake Winnipeg, the travellers followed the west shore line. Shark fell ill at Snake Island and it was necessary that they should take steamer to Selkirk. Hoerschgen would have made the complete trip in the rowboat, if he could have found a man to accompany him, but no man was available. From Selkirk he sailed the river to the city, arriving here yesterday.

Shark Cannot Continue Trip.

As Mr. Shark is too ill to proceed further on the journey, Mr. Hoerscchgen is anxious to find some one who is willing to make the balance of the journey with him. The trip is one which no one would undertake for pleasure, if it was to be made alone, but Mr. Hoerschgen believes that it would be a great pleasure if two men were to make it together. The travellers would reach New Orleans about Christmas.

Hoerschgen of German Nobility.

The entire trip from Edmonton, on which three months were spent, was made without any mishap other than those which occur in such journeys to all voyagers and Mr. Hoerschgen looks back on it with much pleasure. He hopes to leave the city for the south in about a week. Mr. Hoerchgen is of a titled German family. He has received an excellent education and is at present seeing the world in his own way. He has made trips similar to the present in many of the countries of Europe.

Incendiary Fires in Russian Forests.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 20.—During the past week a number of fires have occurred in the timber yards belonging to the crown, including the great works in the Busuluk forest in the Province of Samaria, two works in the province of Nini Novgorod and the large depots in the provinces of Orel and Olonetzk. The fires are reported to have been of incendiary origin due to dissatisfaction with the intended introduction of reforms ni the timber yards which, it has been discovered, are managed. It is stated that the facts have so disgusted Prince Vassilchikoff, general director of land organization and agriculture, that he intends to resign.

Mosquitoes on Women's Skirts.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 21. — William Hill, expert mosquito fighter of Baltimore health department, declares that thousands of mosquitoes are brought into city by women's skirts. He said to-day, "If there's anything dangerous to the country, lovely woman will get it with their skirts. The city was nearly free of mosquitoes when I discovered that the latest crop ov pests had been brought into town by women who chase about country fields for daisies and Jimson weeds and they got their skirts full of mosquitoes. One woman with skirts of the ordinary fulness can bring into town with her at least 3,000,000 mosquitoes, some alive and other in an embryonic state."

Will Accept Standard Oil Securities.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Judge Grosscup declared today that he would accept Standard Oil officials as surety on two bonds to be filed by the Standard Oil Company of Indiana before that corporation can obtain a writ of supersedence preventing the government from collecting the fine recently imposed by Judge Landis, pending an appeal. One bond is to be for $4,000,000 and the other for $2,000,000.

Poisoned Her Husband.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 20.—Because Frank Keroyski, aged 40 years, refused to obey his wife's order to leave her, she poisoned him with arsenic, according to officials of the coroner's office. The widow, together with her sister's husband, Joseph Durrock, were arrested yesterday, charged with the crime.

AN EARTHQUAKE AT 'FRISCO.

Hoodooed City Got Another Scare—Earth Trembled Violently.

San Francisco, Sept. 20.—An earthquake shock that brought residents of this city into the streets in alarm and caused a general shake-up in the arrangements of many households was experienced here last night. The direction of the shock was from the southeast to the northwest, and was preceded by a rumbling noise.

There seemed to be a succession of shocks, terminating with a snap that caused fear and trembling among those here who suffered in the great disaster. In the mountains the shock was more severe, causing great trees to sway as if whipped by a mighty tempest. No serious damage is yet reported from the valley.

FOWLER INSANE.

One of Leaders in Vancouver Riots Mentally Unbalanced.

Vancouver, Sept. 20.—According to a despatch from Bellingham, Wash., A. E. Fowler, secretary of the Japanese-Korean Exclusion league and one of the deputation to Vancouver which incited the mob to violence and brought on the riot has become mentally unbalanced and is under police surveillance there. The executive of the league has rprimandd Fowler and recalled him. He has renounced their authority.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE C P R

The annual report of the C. P. R. recently issued shows the following:

Gross earnings for the year were	$72,217,527.64
Working expenses	46,914,218.83
Net earnings	$25,303,308.81
Net earnings of steamships in excess of amount included in monthly reports	723,648.56
From this there has been charged a half-yearly dividend on preference stock of 2 per cent., paid 1st October, 1907	857,494.88
And a half-yearly dividend on ordinary stock of 3 per cent., paid 1st April, 1907	3,650,400.00
	$ 4,507,894.88
	$13,868,138.63
From this there has been declared a second half-yearly dividend on preference stock of 2 per cent. payable 1st October, 1907	878,733.31
And a second half yearly dividend on Ordinary stock of 3 per cent., payable 1st October, 1907	3,650,400.00
	$4,529,133.31
Leaving Net Surplus for the year	$9,339,005.32

In addition to the above dividends on Ordinary Stock, 1 per cent was declared from interest on Land Funds.

The working expenses for the year amounted to 64.96 per cent. of the gross earnings and the net earnings to 35.04 per cent., as compared with 32.75 and 37.25 per cent. respectively in 1906.

Four per cent. consolidated debenture stock to the amount of £930,000 was created and sold and the proceeds were applied, pursuant to your authority, towards the construction of various branch lines, and the acquisition of mortgage bonds, the interest on which had been guaranteed by your company.

Preference stock to the amount of £250,000 was created and sold for the purpose of meeting expenditures that you had sanctioned.

The Minneapolis St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company, to meet the cost of constructing 175 additional miles of railway, issued and sold four per cent. Consolidated mortgage bonds to the amount of $3,500,000, on which your company's guarantee of interest was endorsed.

The land sales were 904,840 acres, which realized $5,887,377, being an average of $5.92 per acre. Included in these sales there is a large area for which contracts had been previously made at $4 to $5 per acre. The average price realized from lands actually sold within the year was $8.09 per acre.

Two steamers are being constructed at a cost of $900,000 to supplement your fleet plying between Georgian Bay ports and the head of Lake Superior, and it is desirable that another high class steamship should be provided as soon as possible for the route between Vancouver, Victoria and Seattle, of which the approximate cost will be $600,000. A resolution authorizing the issue and sale of securities to meet these expenditures will be submitted for your approval.

The subsidy that is now being paid to your company for the carriage of mails between Liverpool and Hong Kong will expire in April of next year and it is not improbable that a faster and more frequent service will be made a condition of its continuance. In view of this fact your directors recommend that they be authorized to arrange for the acquisition or construction of two steamships to meet the requirements of your Pacific trade, or to build two larger and faster boats for the Atlantic service and transfer the "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" to the route between Vancouver and Hong Kong.

Notwithstanding the scareity of labor, fair progress was made during the year with most of the works that you have in hand. West of Lake Superior where you were building 747 miles of railway, two-thirds of the grading had been completed, 270 miles of track laid and the rails and fastenings for the remaining mileage were on hand. It is confidently expected that approximately 200 miles of the double track between Winnipeg and Fort William will be available for use this autumn and that the whole work will be completed in the year 1908.

RUSSIA MAY NOW INTERVENE

Informs Persian Government That Anarchy Must Cease Where That Country Borders on Russia.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 20.—Russia has made immediate use of the free hand given her under the terms of the Anglo-Russian treaty. The "Rousia" today printed an official note confirming the reports that De Hartwidge, Russian minister at Teheran, has not only drawn the attention of the Persian government to the increase of anarchy in the districts adjoining the Russian territory, but has conveyed a direct threat to the national assembly of a Russian occupation in North Persia. Disorders had occurred, said the note, affecting Russian interest and added that if the Persian authorities were unable to put down the disturbances with their own resources it might become necessary for Russia to take steps in the direction of military intervention on her own account.

Attempt to Rob Ontario Postoffice.

Delhi, Ont., Sept. 20.—Burglars were surprised attempting to rifle the postoffice last night. George Holson pulled a revolver and called on the man on guard to stand. His reply was a shot which went through Holson's hat. Shots were freely exchanged, but nobody was hurt and the burglars escaped. Holson's jewelry store was looted last week by the same gang and $2,000 secured.

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Mrs. Alex. McGillis, Winnipeg, Man.

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