THE TURKS TRY TO RETAKE TRIPOLI CITY

Three Thousand Troops Met by Italians Who Were Prepared—With Aid of Ships Turks Repulsed—Looting by Arabs Largely Work of Escaped Criminals.

Tripoli, Oct. 10—The Turks apparently do not intend to abandon Tripoli to the Italians without further determined resistance. For several days bands of horsemen have been reconnoitering in the vicinity of the Italian outposts. Several times at night they have been discovered by the searchlights of the warships and then shells drove them back again into the hills. About 10 o'clock this morning, about 3,000 Turkish troops with field guns were discovered advancing with the intention of re-capturing the town.

The Italian commander, however, had an intimation that such an attack probably would be made and his men were prepared. The Italian guns were well placed and the Turks were met with a heavy artillery and rifle fire, to which they replied with equal energy. It was moonlight and the fleet turned the searchlights on the contending forces. When the engagement was at its height, the battleships and cruisers joined in with their smaller batteries, directing the shells to cover the Italian front and flank. For more than an hour the firing on shore was continuous, but about 2 o'clock, it slackened and gradually ceased.

The Turks retired, but in good order, although it is reported that they suffered heavy losses. Another body of Turks tried to turn the Italians eastern flank, but without success. The Italian casualties were slight. The Italian fleet pursued the retiring Turks with a heavy shell fire, until 6 o'clock in the morning.

Looting By Convicts.

The looting by the Arabs, which occurred after the bombardment and the disorderly night of the Turkish troops was to a great extent the work of 450 criminals left in prison, who beat down the doors and escaped. The looters made a clean sweep of Vali's place, the palace building, barracks and forts. Even doors and windows were removed and the powder magazine pillaged.

The Turks appear to have had enormous supplies of ammunition, guns, rifles and projectiles. Quantities of powder, cartridges and shells since have been recovered from the looters and the Italians have blown up three large powder magazines. Looters and escaped prisoners constantly are being re-captured. Signs of loot are visible on all sides in the incongruous attire worn by negroes and ragged native children.

One of the curious sights of the town is the appearance of the Turkish police and soldiers who have been enrolled in the Italian service, all clad in Turkish uniforms and wearing Turkish arms, accompanying the Italian governor and others and aiding marines in restoring order.

Naval Attaches Present.

Rome, Oct. 10, via Frontier—The naval attaches of all European countries the United States and Japan and China, who will accompany the expedition, were most cordially received by the Italian naval and military officers. The American attache is Commander Andrew T. Long. The transports which left Naples were under the escort of a squadron sent purposely by Rear Admiral Aubrey, which was reinforced by other warships waiting outside the strait of Messina. The great secrecy maintained concerning the sailing of the expedition is explained by the fact that the government realized the danger of a surprise attack on the forces at Tripoli because the withdrawal from the blockade along that coast of ships to convey the transports.

The great precautions taken, however, seem excessive in this case as of late no Turkish warships have been signalled in the Mediterranean, while the Turkish garrison at Tripoli hardly is in condition to make an effective assault on the town. The expedition is expected to reach Tripoli Thursday.

Town Resuming Old Aspect.

Reports from Tripoli say the town is resuming its ancient aspect and active work is being done. Gradually the town has been cleared of the elements opposed to the occupation. The squadron sent to Naples to escort the transports include the battleships Vittorio Emmanuel, Regina, Elena, Roma and Napoli, which participated in the bombardment of and landing at Tobruk.

As the boats with the landing parties neared the shore, they were received by a hail of bullets. Without waiting for the boats to land, soldiers and sailors alike leaped into the sea, answered the fire of the enemy and then charged with bayonets, driving the Turks before them. Officers of the battleships also say that the losses at Tripoli included seven Europeans, most of them perishing at the German consulate, and more than 100 Arabs.

Turkish Refugees Complain.

Malta, Oct. 10—The Italian destroyer Borea, which arrived here yesterday escorting the steamer Assyria, carrying many Turkish refugees from Tripoli, left this morning. She was permitted to take on only sufficient water to carry her to Syracuse. The Italian consul objected to the action of the British authorities, contending that a sthe Borea was escorting a steamer filled with passengers who were liable to mutiny and seize the ship, she could not be considered as being employed for a warlike purpose and should therefore have free use of a neutral port. The refugees who were permitted to land will take the next steamer for Constantinople. They complained bitterly of ill treatment at the hands of the Italians, saying they had not been supplied with sufficient food and water. A second Italian steamer with 150 Turks, their wives and families departed from Tripoli, arrived here this afternoon.

PRESS COMMENT ON THE BORDEN CABINET

Albertan (Liberal), Calgary—"No cabinet even composed of the greatest men the world has ever known, could be strong, which included four such men as Monk, Foster, Hughes and Rogers. Monk, the Nationalist; Foster the trust-buster, Sam Hughes, the braggart and insolent critic of Western Canada's farmers; Rogers, the cleverest manipulator of any working political machine, to form the backbone of a cabinet. White is a likely man, but is so palpably tied up to the trusts that he is severely handicapped. Burrell is a good man, Roche is industrious and upright, but not dominating. Hazen comes well recommended. The others are inexperienced or commonplace."

Free Press (Liberal), Winnipeg—"At present any estimate of the capacity of the new government is largely guess work, colored one way or the other by partisan feeling. The Borden Government, when it took final form, differed widely from the first slates made up by political guessers. In the earlier calculations, it was said that this or that man was sure of a place, because he was one of Mr. Borden's intimate friends. No doubt as the cabinet making conferences proceeded it became increasingly clear that the determining factors must be political necessities and not personal feelings. The Borden Government, like all governments, is the resultant of the free play of political forces."

Tribune (Independent), Winnipeg—"The character of political rule in Canada is now largely dependent upon Premier Borden, for the people did not vote for particular men for cabinet honors, but entrusted Mr. Borden with the great task. It will thus soon be demonstrated whether Mr. Borden's motives are of the highest character or whether the election was a mere scramble for the spoils of office. It would be an easy matter to criticize Mr. Borden even at this juncture and point out a display of weakness in some of his selections for cabinet honors. But give Mr. Borden a chance, and impress him with the belief that the people expect to get a square, honest deal."

Province (Conservative), Vancouver—"The fact that the great majority of the new ministers are members unknown to the country at large, will render a criticism of R. L. Borden's first effort at cabinet making impossible. We may be perfectly assured that Borden has done the best that was possible and has selected the best material at his command and the result must be left to future. Much speculation will inevitably centre about the appointment of W. T. White as finance minister.

World (Conservative), Toronto—"There was a stupendous struggle at Ottawa over the formation of the Borden cabinet; some names were selected, more were forced upon the slate. We imagine no prime minister in this country was so beset as was Mr. Borden, who is possessed of a high sense of fairness. He has succeeded in getting a cabinet of more than average ability and under ordinary circumstances, even under great stress, they ought to give a sound administration of the departments and a progressive policy for the country. Mr. White as minister of finance may be a find. The people will at least give them a fair trial and those who know more of the difficulties that beset the situation will give them still wider consideration.

"The new cabinet must be allowed time to shape up a policy. In the meantime, they must get the departments again under way and they must get parliament together to vote the supplies now past due and delayed by the crisis of last July. Then will come the test of policy.

Herald (Conservative), Calgary—"The Borden cabinet as announced last night gives Canada promise of honest and progressive government. Mr. Borden has succeeded in gathering around him a set of men who will well represent the different sections of Canada, and who may be depended on to uphold the pledges and policies of which Canada's new premier is the exponent. Western Canada has particular reason to be gratified by the distribution of portfolios. Especially is it pleasing that the deparmtent of agriculture is to be presided over by a western man, those provinces being the centre of agricultural progress and those in which the prosperity of the Dominion in that respect is most intimately concerned. For the first time in the history of Canada four cabinet ministers have been given to the four western provinces.

The News (Conservative), Nelson, B.C.—So far as the west is concerned, the people will in several cases have to rely upon Mr. Borden' judgment, for the men selected are strangers to them. It is quite safe to say, however, that Mr. Borden has made the best selection possible, and that time will justify his various decisions. It was a difficult and trying task which the new premier had to perform, but to suggest that he has not made the best possible use of the material at his hand would be to question his good judgment and his fitness to the high position which he today occupies.

The Telegram (Conservative), Winnipeg—It was not to be expected that Premier Borden would be able to choose a cabinet which would be proof against the criticism of individuals, cliques and sectional interests, and he has not attempted it, but has chosen men whose qualifications for their high offices would command the confidence and respect of the people of Canada. Cabinet making must be considered from the national standpoint and the scrutiny of the new ministry fails to reveal the slightest evidence that he had proceeded on anything but national grounds. He had a wealth of cabinet material to choose from, but only fourteen or fifteen positions to fill, and these he has quite clearly endeavored to arrange to the best of his judgment.

Saskatoon Phoenix: Canadian electors who voted the all-British ticket last month will experience a chill on reading the final announcement of the Borden cabinet. They refected a political trade arrangement which would have given Canada a big advantage in the United States. Now they get a government for Canada which gives honor and place to the Nationalists, who are opposed to any Imperial program of any kind. Borden's work is a rude disappointment to the old-time Conservatives. The strong men of the cabinet are Foster, White, Rogers and Monk and Pelletier. Mr. Borden's past record gives little ground for hope that he will be able to work out any strong policy of any kind with the aggregation he has chosen. There are stirring days not far ahead in Canadian politics.

Fort William Herald: Hon. R. L. Borden has inspired anything but confidence in the future of his administration by the choice of his cabinet ministers. Many of the most loyal Conservative partisans view with regret the personnel of the new government and are not slow in asserting their objections. They consider, and justly so, that there can be no excuse offered for the choice Borden has made. It cannot be questioned that there are to be found within the party's representation in the House of Commons, to say nothing of the many able men who do not hold seats at the present, mre competent and worthy administrators than almost the entire list orf privy counsellors created yesterday by Mr. Borden.

British Press Comment.

London, Oct. 10—The Times says: "The Conservative premier is a man well fitted to wield the great political forces now placed at his disposal. He is a serious thinker and student, a man of wide culture and possesses extensive and accurate knowledge. W. T. White's knowledge of business conditions eminently qualifies him for the position of minister of finance. The inclusion in the cabinet of F. D. Monk, who, when in opposition, had some differences of opinion with his leader, may be taken as happy evidence of the closing of the breach in the Conservative ranks. Hon. Frank Cochrane has a record for successful work in the analogous position in the Ontario cabinet. In short, the cabinet impresses one as being a very efficient working combination, composed of men well and favorably known for strength of character and sound public work."

Daily Mail's Comment.

The Daily Mail says: "We congratulate Mr. Borden on the judicious selection for his cabinet of names which will inspire confidence throughout the empire. The choice of W. T. White as minister of finance is an indication of the economic policy of the government and gives assurance that the fiscal commercial policy of the government will be developed upon imperial lines. In Hon. Geo. E. Foster, as minister of trade and commerce, we have the guarantee that the question of imperial preference will be kept well to the front an dthat nothing will be left undone to strengthen the imperial commercial relations. The presence of F. D. Monk in the Conservative cabinet need cause no surprise. Though he has been conspicuous as one of the Nationalist leaders and an ally of Bourassa, Monk is by instinct and tradition of the Conservative party, and may be counted on to use a moderating influence with the extreme section of the Nationalists. That the naval and military policy will be imperial is guaranteed by the appointment of Hon. J. D. Hazen as minister of marine and Col. Sam Hughes as minister of militia, both of whose attachment to imperial ideals is beyond dispute.

ASPIRANTS FOR SENATORSHIP.

Mr. Joseph Bernier Slated for Minister of Education in Re-organized Roblin Government.

Winnipeg, Oct. 10.—Already the succesion to the seat in the Senate, left vacant by the death of Hon. Joe Chevrier, is a topic of discussion in political circles. It is generally conceded that Hon. A. C. Lariviere, formerly provincial treasurer, later member in the Dominion House for Provencher, and now immigration agent for Manitoba in Toronto, will make a strong claim for it, on the ground of his past party services, and that it is a seat which belongs to a French-Canadian. There will be no opposition to his claims among the French-Canadians, as Joseph Bernier, the member in the Legislature for St. Boniface, whose father the late Senator Chevrier succeeded, is slated to enter the Roblin government in the shuffle that will follow upon Hon. Robert Rogers entering the new Dominion government. It is regarded as certain that Mr. Bernier will become minister of education, to which the Manitoba school question has worked round. In regard to the vacancy in the Senate, while it is recognized that Mr. Lariviere has a strong claim, there is a decided general opinion that if the seat is not given to Hon. Hugh John MacDonald, of this city, son of Sir John A. MacDonald, something as good or better ought to be given him by the new Conservative government at Ottawa.

COAL STRIKE IS NEARING AN END

Elko, Oct. 10—It is said that at Fernie today a meeting of the miners decided to accept the terms of the operators for a six per cent increase without recognition of the union or anything else asked for which is almost a complete surrender of the union. Stubbs and Reese have been appointed to attend the convention of miners at Lethbridge tomorrow and it is expected the delegates will decide to return to work at once.

FORTY YEARS SINCE CHICAGO'S BIG FIRE

City is Celebrating the Anniversary of the $200,000,000 Conflagration, Which Occurred in October of 1871—Cow Did Not Start Fire.

Chicago, Oct. 11—Chicago is celebrating today the fortieth anniversary of the great fire of 1871, which destroyed $200,000,000 worth of property and caused the death of 300 persons. In Grant Park a replica of Mrs. O'Leary's historical barn is to be fired as a feature of the evening's performance. A cow has been secured to play the part of the famous animal, which, according to the general accepted belief, started the big blaze by kicking over a lamp. In this connection, Michael Ahern, the only living police reporter who "covered" the story, gives a version of the affair, which differs materially from that generally taken as correct.

"The fire was not started by a cow kicking over a lamp while Mrs. O'Leary was milking the animals," said Ahern. "The O'Learys were all in bed when the fire started. Mrs. O'Leary had milked her cows—she owned five—more than three hours before the fire was discovered. I knew Mrs. O'Leary well. She was a truthful woman. A few days after the fire I interviewed her regarding the story of the cow and the lamp. She branded it as untrue.

"It is true that the fire started in the O'Leary cowshed, and I have my reason for believing that some one went there to pilfer milk from one of the cows.

"There was a social gathering in the neighborhood in honor of a young man from Ireland. One of those present told me in after years that two women of the party went to the O'Leary shed to get some milk for punch. One woman held a lighted lamp while the other milked the cow. They thought they heard someone coming and in their hurry to escape the lamp was dropped, setting fire to the place. That, I believe, is the true cause of the fire."

GREETINGS WERE EXCHANGED BY THEM

Representatives of Different Churches Speak at Conference—Social Work of the Church Discussed—One Speaker Severely Denounces the Recent Astor Nuptials.

Toronto, Oct. 11—The discussion on "The Church and Social Service" was continued this afternoon as the Ecumenical conference. Right well did the giants of Methodism grapple with the problem of church work in cities, and settlement work. The addresses were by specialists, such as Rev. Dr. F. M. North, New York, Rev. Dr. Eckman, Rev. E. E. Walters, England, Rev. Dr. Lidgett, Rev. Robt Forbes, Philadelphia and, Mrs. Lucy Ryder Meyer, Rev. Dr. North made a strong plea for aggressiveness in evangelizing the cities. They were centres of great power which needed transforming into spiritual power. Rev. Mr. Walters quoted a Canadian journalist visiting England as saying that the thing that most impressed him was the helpless, hopeless, struggling masses in the great cities. He knew that there were multitudes there to whom home life was impossible. They were "damned from their birth." The church should minister to them in comradeship, and not in a patronizing way. Despite all he had seen, he was still an idealist and concurred in what the late Price Hughes had said to him concerning Piccadilly circus, "I expect to see the city of God there yet."

Rev. Dr. Bickerton of Philadelphia, said that 92 per cent. of the foreign immigration in United States settled in the coast cities. He thought students for the ministry should learn to speak Italian, Slavic, Polish and other tongues. Philadelphia alone had 120,000 Italians in it and New York over 300,000. Over 400,000 Slavs were coming in each year. Dr. Bickerton was opposed to selling church property in "down town" areas. Rev. Dr. Lidgett is at the head of a large "settlement" in London, Eng.

For Good Citizenship.

The purpose of the movement at the bottom, he said, is for good citizenship. It aims to give through the medium of friendship an impulse to progress in those who have been sinking down. The people thus reached are brought gradually into touch with all that is best in civilization of art, science, literature and religion.

This evenings session was given up to the reception of fraternal delegations and addresses. The conference was in its best mood. Rev. J. H. A. Palmer, dean of McMaster, represented the Worlds Baptist Alliance and brought the good wishes of eight million members of the Baptist church in the world. He congratulated the Methodists on their past history and present activity, especially their splendid moral reform work in this country. "We are facing the future together," he said.

From Congregationalists.

Rev. S. P. Cadman, D.D., New York, represented the Congregational church. Dr. Cadman was trained in the Methodist Church and made very cordial reference to it as his mother church. He said that the church was more concerned with the tomorrows than with the yesterdays The church that makes much of the Christ will emerge victorious. The ruling idea of the 18th century was gravitation; of the 19th evolution; of the 20th union. He did not believe in a union that was mechanical. That kind would go up in a day and down in a night. The church needed, above all, great leaders. He thought the deep spiritual consciousness of the age ought to evolve another Wesley, or Ashbury.

The greetings of Pan-Presbyterianism were conveyed by Rev. Dr. Somerville and Hamilton Cassells, K.C., of Toronto. Dr. Somerville said those holding the Presbyterian system numbered about 34 branches and represented thirty or more millions of adherents. They had raised over $60,000 in the past year for their work. He evoked considerable laughter by tracing Presbyterians as elders, away back to the time of Moses and on till the elders fell, before the throne in heaven. Dr. Somerville referred to the meetings of the union committee in Canada as pentecostal seasons.

Why Evangelizing Is So Slow.

Mr. Cassells was surprised to hear of so many adherents in evangelical churches. If they here represented 90,000,000 of people, why was the evangellaztion of the world going so slow?

These greetings were responded to by the Ecumenical conference through Rev. F. L. Wiseman, president-elect of the British Wesleyan conference for 1912. His address was a plea that each of the denominations should continue to cultivate the particular type of religion it represented thus making a contribution to the wealth of the church universal. He could not think that the stars which presided over their destinies at their birth would now cease to operate. He saw a great work for each of these churches in the future. Differences of opinion or distinctions do not mean division in the sense of schism. He eloquently described the Ideal Presbyterian, Baptist and Congregationalist, and urged them to go as of yore.

Rev. Dr. Dubose, of Atlanta, Ga, spoke in high terms of the Baptists with whom the Methodists held most friendly relations in the great Republic. Presbyterians reminded him of Holyrood Castle and John Knox, who said "O God, give me Scotland or I die," and the Congregationalists reminded him of the Mayflower and that path of glory made across the Atlantic, which no waves or storms could obliterate. He was not in favor of the proposed union, judging by his indirect references to it. In the name of the larger unity, he bade the fraternal delegates to all carry the greetings of the Methodists to their respective denominations.

The Morning Session.

"The church and social success" was the subject under discussion this morning at the conference.

Rev. Dr. Alexander, of Nashville, spoke on "The Social Teachings of Jesus." He commended the stand taken by Rev. Dr. Richmond, of Philadelphia, in the denunciation of the Astor nuptials. He thought that there had never been a case in modern time of a man confessing the sin of wealth. The general line of argument was that the church should assist every movement that tended to the betterment of mankind.

END OF COAL STRIKE IS DRAWING NEAR

Nothing for Publication Was Given Out as Result of Sessions Yesterday but it is Understood Miners Will Accept Gordon Award.

Lethbridge, Oct. 11—Nothing for publication developed out of the two sessions of the miners' convention here today and it will be resumed tomorrow. Tonight, White of the International Union of United Mine Workers of America is addressing a meeting of miners here laying the whole case before them.

As much as is known of what developed at the convention is that the miners have practically agreed to accept the award made by Dr. Gordon, without the riders attached by Col. MacLeod, representative of the operators during the investigation. That means that they will accept the scale of wages offered but will hold out for the check-off system which amounts to a recognition of the union. They will decide tomorrow whether or not they will hold out for this longer or will accept some domification of it.

Both International President White and District President Howell are of the opinion that everything is progressing favorably and that the result of the convention will be agreeable to the miners and the public. They are taking steps towards meeting the operators in view of the prospect of suffering among the people of the prairie if the mines are not opened at once. In the meantime the operators are sitting bac doing and saying nothing, just waiting for the result of the miners' convention.

GUNS

ALL KINDS OF GUN REPAIRS A SPECIALTY

SIMPSON & HUNTER

JASPER EAST EDMONTON

GIRL EXFERIENCED TERRIBLE ADVENTURE

Dreading Persecution of an Enemy She Ran Away from Home—Found Two Weeks Later in an Almost Dying Condition.

Bonnebay, Nfld., Oct. 11—Amanda Howell, of this place, dreading the persecution of an enemy, ran away from her home two weeks ago. She was found on Sunday last at the bottom of a steep cliff with her clothes almost torn from her body and her flesh lacerated. For eight days she had wandered through the bush in this remote locality, covering fifty miles before falling over the cliff. She subsisted on berries and roots.

She left Bonnebay with the intention of reaching Trout river, but lost her way and slept under the trees at night. She wandered in a circle for many days and finally locating the road, continued in a half crazed condition toward a settlement. In her weakened condition, she fell over a steep cliff, where she remained three days until her faint moans brought a searching party to her.

She tells a disjointed story and says she saw her dead mothers form in the attitude of protecting her. Both her feet were gangrened when found. The unfortunate girl was brought here by the mail steamer "Home' and will be sent to St. John's hospital tomorrow, where her feet will be amputated. How she sustained life for eleven days, three of which were spent beneath th cliff, is a mystery

CLEARING LAST PART OF GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

Portion of Proposed Line From Tete Juan Cache Westward To Aldermere In Buckley Valley Now Being Prepared—Sub Contracts To Be Awarded Soon.

Vancouver, Oct. 10—Clearing of the right of way on the uncompleted map of the Grand Trunk Pacific railroad from Tete Juan Cache, westward to Aldermere in the Buckley valley, was started a few weeks ago by the contractors, Foley, Welsh and Stewart. The operations thus far are restricted to the route along the south fork of the Fraser between the Cache and Fort George.

J. W. Stewart, managing director of the firm, and B. B. Kelliher, chief engineer of the railroad are now making the trip from the Yellowhead Pass to Prince Rupert. It is likely that sub contracts covering the uncompleted gap of 415 miles will be awarded shortly after Mr. Stewart returns to Vancouver.

Chinese Insurgents Capture City.

Peking, Oct. 11.—News reached this city today that the Chinese revolutionaries have captured Wu Chang, the capital of the province of Hu Poh, where trouble has been reported for several days. The commander of the troops defending the city was killed by a bomb and the viceroy escaped only by hasty flight. Five foreign gunboats stationed along the Yang Tse Kiang are protecting the City of Hakow.

Postpone Moroccan Negotiations.

Paris, Oct. 10.—The Franco-German negotiations on the Moroccan question are not yet concluded, and it is understood that the government, which is anxious to have them terminated before the re-assembling of parliament, has decided to postpone the opening of parliament from October 24 to October 31, or even to November 7. It is stated that the cabinet today discussed the territorial concessions in the Congo, which should be accorded to Germany in return for a free hand in Morocco.

Will Test American Coal

Cardiff, Wales, Oct. 10—Tenders have been issued by the Coal Exchange on behalf of the Egyptian state railways for 40,000 tons of American coal. It is reported that this is intended as an experiment to ascertain whether American coal is a suitable substitute for the Welsh coal now used.

ONTARIO'S ELECTIONS EARLY IN DECEMBER

Sir James Whitney Makes Announcement With Reference Thereto—Sault Ste. Marie Member Will Replace Cochrane as Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines.

Toronto, Oct. 11—The provincial legislature will be dissolved very soon and a general election will be held the first or second week of December. This announcement made by Sir Jas. Whitney late this afternoon has been expected for several days. The announcement made by the Premier was as follows: "We have decided to dissolve the House in the near future, and I give this notice now in order that there may be no suggestion that we desire to hurry the elections. The present legislature has already existed longer than its predecessor and there are now ten vacant seats. The expense of by-elections would be large, about $15,000 and this expense would have to be duplicated in less than a year, did we not dissolve now.

"There are several other very important reasons for our decisions, reasons of vital importance to the province which I shall lay before the public in a week or ten days, or perhaps earlier. Owing to the length of time necessary for the preparation of the voters lists in unorganized districts, the polling cannot take place earlier than the first or second week in December, and the issuing of the writs will be held over until the last day possible in order to facilitate the revision of the voters' lists in older Ontario.

"I expect that the successor to Mr. Cochrane will probably be sworn in tomorrow," concluded Sir James.

W H. Perist, of Sault Ste Marie, who defeated C. W. Smith, will succeed Mr. Cochrane as Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines. Many rumors of changes in the provincial cabinet are being circulated. It is said that Hon. A. J. Matheson will go to the Senate, and that G. H. Ferguson, of Grenville, chairman of the Public Accounts committee, will become provincial treasurer. It is said also that Hon. J. J. Foy will be elevated to the bench and be succeeded as attorney general by the Hon. I. B. Lucas, minister without portfolio. These rumors are unconfirmed.

SCHOOL TEACHER DISAPPEARS.

Parry Sound, Oct. 12—The disappearance of Miss Violet Smith, aged 19, a school teacher from Dillon Port, 25 miles from here, has caused great excitement in that locality. The woods have been searched and the river dragged in vain.

Miss Smith, in answer to an advertisement was accepted as teacher for the dozen children of school age in the settlement. She began her duties about five weeks ago, coming from Toronto. Monday morning she left her boarding house without hat or coat, and since then has not been seen or heard of since.

Old Warship Sold.

Victoria, Oct. 10.—The old British warship, Egeria, which until a year ago was used on this coast by the Admiralty in the hydrographic service, was sold by auction yesterday for $6,800, being bought by the Navy League of Vancouver for training purposes.

Memorial Service in St. Boniface.

Winnipeg, Oct. 10—The French colony here is holding a memorial service in St. Boniface cathedral on Thursday next for the officers and men of the rebellion killed in the service of their country.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TO ENGLAND FROM ALL POINTS.

Congenial company and comfortable surroundings will characterise our CHRISTMAS EXCURSION to the OLD COUNTRY, sailing by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's peerless "Empress of Britain," which leaves ST. JOHN December 1st.

Rates include meals and sleeping accommodation on train.

NO EXTRAS. NO WORRY.

Early bookage will secure choice of accommodation. Write.

DELALANDE & AMPHLETT, Lloydminster