SEMI-WEEKLY

The Edmonton Bulletin.

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MONDAY, OCT. 26 IS ELECTION DAY

General Elections in Five Weeks. Thanksgiving Day Probably November 9th.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 16.—Monday, October 26th, has been definitely decided on as the date for the general elections, with nominations a week earlier, on October 19. The decision was reached at a meeting of the cabinet council this afternoon, at which the ministers in attendance were Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. R. W. Scott, Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux and Hon. George P. Graham. Curiously enough, it was probably the last meeting which will be attended by Hon. R. W. Scott, who will be succeeded as secretary of state by Charles Murphy, K.C.

The proclamation dissolving the present parliament was signed by His Excellency Earl Grey tonight, on the eve of his departure for the West, and will appear in an extra of the Canada Gazette, which will be issued on Thursday. Apparently the ministers were pretty well decided as to the date, for they were only in session a couple of hours and disposed of other business besides setting the date of the election.

Date Not Predicted.

In all the predictions made as to the date of the elections the date chosen has not been mentioned, for the reason, probably, that no one supposed that a Monday would be chosen. In selecting the first working day of the week, the government has been guided by the consideration that it will give commercial men and others whose business keeps them away from home a chance to put in their vote, election day being in business circles practically a holiday. Another consideration is that November weather is unsuited for campaign purposes, and still another that will leave ample time for calling a November session of parliament if it is decided to abide by the practice of the past two years.

Railway Commissioners.

The Ministers before adjournment passed orders in council filling the vacancies of the Board of Railway Commissioners as already announced. Mr. Darcy Scott, the present mayor of Ottawa, and son of Hon. R. W. Scott, becomes assistant chairman, and Hon. Thomas Chase-Casgrain and Professor McLean get the other two places on the board. The appointment of Alderman Foran, of Ottawa, as secretary of the new Board of Civil Service Commissioners, was also put through.

The Third New Commissioner.

Professor J. S. McLean, of Toronto University, who becomes a member of the Board of Railway Commissioners, is an eminent political economist, who has made railway problems his specialty. He is universally regarded as one of the best authorities on railway rates in Canada today. He has made a most thorough study of the subject, both in this country and in the United States, and his contributions to the solution of railway problems have been considered invaluable. Professor McLean was born in Simcoe County, Ontario. He received the degree of B.A. at the Toronto University, with honors in history and political science in 1894. He was the Mackenzie Fellowship winner in 1894-5 and wrote a valuable thesis on the tariff systems of Canada. Following this, he attended Columbia University, N.Y., where he took the A.M. degree. Being offered a fellowship in Chicago University he received the degree of Ph.D. from that institution. His thesis on the latter occasion was a history of the development of the railway systems of Canada, and is spoken of as being a most valuable contribution to Canadian literature. In 1907 he was appointed to the chair of history and economics in the University of Arkansas. Later he joined the faculty of the University of Toronto. Professor McLean married a daughter of Mr. J. Lorne MacDougall, formerly auditor-general. He has on one occasion acted as chairman on a board of conciliation which settled a labor dispute.

Thanksgiving Day, November 9.

It is probable that Monday, November 9th, will be Thanksgiving Day. This also happens to be the King's birthday. The matter was discussed at this afternoon's session of the cabinet, and while no decision was arrived at, it is understood that November 9th was agreed upon as the most suitable date.

WETASKIWIN MYSTERY HAS BEEN EXPLAINED

The Youngest of the Dous Boys Confesses That He Accidentally Shot His Older Brother—The Story They First Told Was a Manufactured One.

The mysterious death of the fifteen-year-old boy named Dous, who was found shot dead in the home of his parents in the south end of Wetaskiwin last Monday, has at last been solved by Sergt. Phillips and Sergt. Nicholson, who have been working on the case for the past week. The two younger boys, aged eight years and thirteen years, on Saturday made a statement before A. S. Rosenroll, J.P. to the effect that the deceased was shot accidentally by the younger of the two, who was examining the loaded firearm upon the shelf of the kitchen. As they became frightened they improvised the story at first told the police. It was to the effect that Billy, the oldest of the three who were playing outside, in the course of time ran to the house for something and the others ran to the window, and the thirteen year old peeped in and saw his brother lying prostrate on the floor, and a man standing with his back to the window looking at a revolver. They were very much frightened and ran quite a distance away, and soon saw a man emerging from the house and disappearing into the bush nearby.

SOUTH AMERICAN NAVY.

The Republics Realize Necessity of Navy in Maintaining Independence.

London, Sept. 14—The Nation publishes a communication to which it ascribes an almost semi-official character with reference to the purpose of Brazil's new battleships and the general policy of the South American republics. It is set forth that Brazil, Argentine, Chili, and Peru realize that the independence of a modern state with a long seaboard must be protected by the possession of a navy of an up-to-date type.

They have no fear of either England or France, but there is an uneasy feeling about Germany as a new naval and colonizing power, and though little is ever said on the subject there is lurking jealousy of the United States. The fear is not so much of aggression as of patronizing protection, with dictation as a consequence.

"No South American order will go to the United States ship yards," said a porminent member of the naval commission. "None of the republics can afford to build a huge battleship fleet but each of the four can build as a beginning a homogeneous squadron of the most powerful ships that naval constructors can provide."

SAVED GOVERNOR'S LIFE.

Postal Authorities Intercept Infernal Machine in Mails.

Philadelphia, Sept. 13—The postal authorities held up the mails this morning and took from them an infernal machine of ingenious construction and saved the life of Governor Fort, of New Jersey. After precautions the authorities opened a package marked personal, constructed of powder, nails and bullets, with matches arranged so that in unwrapping the package they would be ignited. The attempted assassination is attributed to the governor's persistency in closing the saloons at Atlantic City.

For Carrying Concealed Weapons.

Lethbridge, Sept. 13—The police yesterday arrested A. J. Pyle, a Chicago strike-breaker, for carrying concealed weapons. Pyle had rented a house and complained of being threatened by strike sympathizers while going home. He got the weapon as a protection but threw the gun away when he knew he was shadowed by police. The case was adjourned till Monday.

Died From His Injuries.

Calgary, Sept. 13—W. Kincaid, who fractured his skull last Thursday by falling down the hotel stair, died today. Police are waiting instructions from his widow at Paisley, Ont., regarding the funeral.

The Scottish agriculturist passed through last night on their way west after visiting Southern Alberta. They were greatly pleased with the country. They will view Calgary district on their return.

Killed in Runaway Accident.

Carleton Place, Ont., Sept. 13—Arch. McDonnell aged 78, a farmer was thrown from his rig in a runaway accident and killed.

PREMIER OPENS ONTARIO TOUR

At Niagara Falls—He Receives the Greatest Reception of His Life.

Niagara Falls, Sept. 15—Sir Wilfrid Laurier got the reception of his life when he arrived at the Falls today. The premier's trip here was uneventful. At Hamilton and St. Catharines there had been no reception organized, and Sir Wilfrid did not leave his private car. But when the premier got to Niagara Falls, where he was to open his Ontario campaign tour, he was given a reception with a vengeance. Men climbed on freight cars to see and cheer him. Grey beards climbed up the railing and the back of his car just for the pleasure of a handshake. Cheer after cheer went up from the thousands of spectators. It was the enthusiasm of genuine admiration which was voiced in the hurrahs of the multitude. A civic address was read at the station and in his reply the premier said: "But pleased as I am to see these marvels of electric development here, great as is my satisfaction at seeing things not familiar, one of the things which is a great joy to me is to see my old friend, Wm. German. You have produced many things, but none better than he."

German's name was greeted with enthusiastic cheers. In fact the whole gathering simply bubbled with enthusiasm. The band played "O Canada." There was more handshaking and from every window of neighboring buildings, handkerchiefs were waving at the distinguished guest. Sir Wilfrid was then taken for an auto drive about the city, which was gaily decorated, everybody wearing Laurier badges.

The meeting in the rink in the evening was attended by a crowd which filled every available seat, many of the younger men climbing out on the rafters.

John Logan was chairman. Opening addresses were given by O. P. Sealey, Liberal candidate for Wentworth, Jas. Miller, candidate in Haldimand, and Wm. German, M.P. for Welland. Mr. German asked: "What will we get if we put in Borden and his friends?" "Choice tomatoes," said a voice. (Laughter.)

Mr. German added that Borden and Foster were political exiles from their own country. Borden could not get a seat throughout the length and breadth of Nova Scotia and was forced to come to Ontario and run in Carleton county. Foster had been driven out of New Brunswick and forced to come to Tory Toronto.

Tumultuous Cheers Greet Premier.

Sir Wilfrid was received with roars of cheers, which lasted for quite a time, the band striking up "The Maple Leaf" and "O Canada." Sir Wilfrid said: "Mr. chairman, ladies and gentlemen, proud as I am of this immense demonstration I must tell you very frankly that outside of that fact, in a sense I am almost sorry for its proportions, for I feel that with all the good will I can put into it my poor voice is not equal to render justice to its magnitude. When my friend, German, invited me a few weeks ago to attend this demonstration to open the campaign in Ontario, which I am not sure is to come off immediately but is not very far distant, he told me that I would receive a very grand reception I was sure of it because I knew German as you know him, and I knew him to be a man of his word, but he did not tell me the whole truth. I did not expect such a demonstration.

"Before proceeding further, let me offer to all my sincere gratitude for the sentiments in the address just offered to me and let me thank you above all things for the fact that you have appreciated and given expression to my efforts, my poor efforts, in the way of uniting all the elements composing the population of our common Canada. Before I go any further I must express, so far as I am able, my thanks, and I am more than thankful for the marks of sympathy which on more than one occasion I have in this respect received from my fellow countrymen in the province of Ontario. (Cheers.)

"Ontario, I am proud to say, has always done well by me. It might have done better in the way of votes (laughter), but when I reflect upon the numerous causes of difference which existed between the province of Ontario and the province from which I come, the old province of Quebec, sir, I am proud more than I can express that we should have reached, as we have, such a degree of union that Providence has never seen elsewhere on the face of the world. (Cheers.)

The Liberal Platform of 1893.

He referred to his previous visit to Welland. "In the year 1893, shortly after the convention of the Liberal party, which took place in the fair city of Ottawa, and at which were laid down the principles we wanted to convey to the Canadian people, and which we believed were required by the conditions such as were then in existence, and which to some extent are in existence still. My object then was to explain these principles and the Liberal platform, and to a certain extent also, to defend them, because they had been attacked by the Conservatives as soon as they were uttered. The Conservative party had taken the ground that our principles were dangerous, and that if it were the misfortune of the Canadian people to return us to power the application of these principles might be dangerous, if not absolutely fatal.

"The Conservative party had come to believe that the Creator had made them of some sort of superior clay, and that a lot of we poor Grits were simply to hew wood and draw water for them. (Laughter.) Every day and every night they dreamed dreams of Joseph and they saw small Grit sheaves paying obeisance to big Tory sheaves. The elections of 1896 came and they were mightily undeceived. Mightily undeceived, did I say? I must withdraw that expression. They were not undeceived, their eyes were not opened, they still believed that they were bound to rule, and they expressed the opinion that our victory in 1896 was simply a fluke, that already the people had repented of what they had done, and that as soon as they had the opportunity of so doing they would reverse their verdict.

The Verdict Not Reversed.

"The elections of 1900 came but the verdict was not reversed, as you know. Quite the reverse on that occasion. Still the Conservatives were not undeceived. They cherished hope; it was hard to give up long cherished delusions. They hoped to gain the elections of 1904 and when the elections of 1904 came they were simply smitten hip and thigh. (Cheers.)

"Now new elections are coming, when, I am not in a position to say. I have not opportunity to give the date today, but perhaps within two, three or four days, when I am speaking again at Strathroy, I may make the announcement. However, we believe the elections are not very far off.

"Now the Tories have changed their tactics. They no longer attack our platform, and speak of the danger and injuries that would result if that platform were adopted. They have changed their tune; they have changed their song and now they attack not the platform, but those who made the platform. That is, they attack me and my fellow leaders. Now their charges are that we have deserted Liberal principles and failed to apply our policy. Now, sir, this is, it must be admitted, a very strange reproach in the mouth of the Conservative party of Conservative organs and Conservative speakers and press men. This subject is strange in their mouths, that they make it a reproach upon us.

Brutus is an Honorable Man.

"Now, sir, if they were honest when they speak thus of dangers of our policy, that it would be injurious and perhaps fatal to the people of Canada, and if it were true as alleged, that we had failed to apply these principles, there might be some attention paid to them. But this is not their language. I could understand that language in the mouths of Liberals, and if it were true that Liberals should say it, but for the Conservative party to make that reproach is simply madness.

"But, sir, if it is madness there is a method in their madness. They know what they are about. Only the thing is obvious; the trick is too gross. We can see it as through a glass. Their object is to create discontent. Read their oratory, their newspapers and you find every day they are appealing to old Liberals, hugging them to their bosom with an affection not suspected of them before. Now I ought to have my share of this affection of theirs, for I am myself an old Liberal. I have the honor to be a disciple of that great and good man once leader of the Liberal party, Alexander Mackenzie. I entered parliament when he was leader of parliament and of the government. I served under him and sat at his feet. So I say with some pride ,and I pretend somewhat to modesty, that I have endeavored to walk in the path of his policy. But, sir, what do they tell us, what do they tell old Liberals? They would have old Liberals believe that we have not applied our principles.

"It would be well perhaps to tell a tale from the history of England, which perhaps has some reason for its application to this case. Charles II. was King of England, and he was not a very good man in some things, like myself (laughter) because, gentlemen, I read daily the press of the Conservative party and I have read it every day for thirty years.

History Will Repeat Itself.

"Charles II. had some good points and I may say that perhaps I have some good points also. Charles II. had no children and that perhaps is another point of comparison, and his brother was the heir, who became James II., and who had not the good point that Charles had. One day he told his brother that bad news had come to him, that he had received notice that there was a plot to assassinate him. King Charles simply tapped his brother on the shoulder and said, 'They will never kill me to make you King.' (Laughter.)

"I have this to say, that here is not an old Liberal who will take power away from me and my friends, Geo. P. Graham and Rodolphe Lemieux, to give it into the hands of Borden or Foster. (Cheers.)

"But, sir, this is not sufficient. Let me go a step further. It is said in the present campaign by Mr. Borden and by Mr. Foster that this is a campaign for clean politics. If that is to be the issue, ladies and gentlemen, I accept the issue in its entirety. (Cheers.) They say that we have been guilty of corruption and if that be the challenge, then I accept it in its entirety. But before I go further let me say this, that I am familiar with such tactics as these and I am too old a bird to be taken in by them. I know something of the history of the Tory party and when you hear

(Continued on Page Six.)

MANY LIVES MUST HAVE BEEN LOST

In the Forest Fires in Lake Superior Region—Change in the Wind Affords Some Relief.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 13.—The wind from Lake Superior has turned the forest fires on the north shores away from the towns of Grand Marais, Chicago Bay, Lutsen and Tofte and the smaller settlements, and they are safe for the present, although still in great danger should the wind shift to the land. Although no deaths are reported, it is probable that when the fires subside heartrending tragedies will be revealed, the conflagration sweeping with tremendous fury over the country dotted with small border hamlets and many clearings where reside individual families. It is not possible that all have escaped, and in point of fatalities the holocaust may rank as a catastrophe. The fire covers a district 100 miles long and several miles wide.

A crew of 150 men left here this morning by steamer for Grand Marais to fight the flames. On the Mesaba range south of Duluth the conflagration has practically burned itself out and there is no fear of any great future damage in that section. Yesterday the centre of the fire was on the Western range in the neighborhood of Grand Rapids and Cohasset, but to-day it had subsided to small proportions. Virginia, Eveleth, Hibbing and Coleraine, towns ranging in population from 4,000 to 12,000 persons, which were threatened up to-day are now out of danger.

A New Danger Arises.

At Hibbing a new danger has arisen, however. The Montenegrin miners have attempted on two occasions to fire the city and the military have been ordered to guard the streets and shoot any person caught attempting to start a fire. The new threat has terrorized the town.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 13.—Reports to-night show the forest fires in many places are still ranging, with loss of life and widespread destruction of property.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 11.—Forest fires are raging fifty miles north of Detroit. River and street traffic is delayed by great clouds of smoke drifting over the city. Reports from Port Huron say that navigation is suspended because of the dense smoke on the lake.

Fighting To Save Village.

Wausau, Wis., Sept. 13.—Reports from the village of Morris, in the path of the flames, state that all available persons are fighting like Trojans to save the village. A big ditch has been thrown up around the town and an expected rain this evening may save the town. All trains in the stricken district are late, the engineers being unable to see the track on account of the dense smoke. The woods are all afire between Wausau and Eland Junction, Wis. The fires are spectacular. The roar of flames is heard for miles. Large sections of Wausau county are completely devastated, the fire eating down into the roots of the trees

The towns of Elderton and Trappie City are nearly annihilated. The total loss in Northern Wisconsin is not less than two million dollars, and may run as high as five million. All villages are being patrolled night and day. The flames reached Brokaw this afternoon and threatened to lick up the million dollar paper mills, but they were saved by superhuman efforts. Many logging concerns suffered extensively in loss of timber, while others lose their entire property. In Northern Bayfield county a prosperous region has been reduced to a barren waste. Many small villages are encircled by the onrushing ocean of flames, and the number of deaths will not be known for days.

Arrested For Fire Lighting.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 14—The first arrests in connection with the Minnesota forest fires were reported to Gen. C. C. Andrews, foreatry commissioner, to-day. He received information that Peter K. Olson and Jack Cischart will be tried at Carlton, Sept. 15th for starting the fire which threatened Wrenshall, and burned a number of square miles of forest. The men were burning the right of way for the railroad, and permitted the fire to get beyond their control. The fire occurred in Carleton County. A farmer near Hibbing will be arrested by the county attorney for starting one of the fires four miles south of Hibbing. He was burning ovlr his land, and the fire got into the forests.

The Fire in Port Arthur Region.

Port Arthur, Sept. 12.—Wm. Scott, manager of the Pigeon River Lumber Co., who returned to-day from a trip through the company's holdings along the Pigeon river, confirms the report of the destruction of three camps, and says that only the absence of wind is saving the country from thousands of dollars of loss in every direction. The country is very dry, and fires which are now covering large tracts of land would spread with great rapidity were the wind to come up. Even as it is, settlers and lumbermen are compelled to fight constantly to save their property. The steamer America which arrived this morning from the south shore, reports the whole lake covered with smoke so thick as to be almost impenetrable. There is devastation everywhere along the shore and the villages are constantly fighting the flames, removing personal effects and sending their women and children to points of safety. Port Arthur and Fort William to-day are enveloped in smoke so thick that one could almost imagine the fire to be in the city. The Canadian Pacific Co. has placed guards at all bridges along the railway to prevent a repetition of fires such as have recently blocked traffic on the main line.

Saturday's Nominations.

Toronto, Sept. 13—Saturday's nominations for the House of Commons were as follows: North York (Con.) John Armstrong, reeve of King Township; South Wellington (Lib.) Hugh Guthrie, M.P.; East Simcoe, (Lib.) Manley Chew, of Midland; Peel, (Con.) Richard Blain, M.P.; Haldimand, (Lib.) R. R. Miller, merchant, Rainham Centre.

Returning Soldier Killed.

Port Hope, Sept. 13—Henry Neville, aged 22 years, returning from the Barrefield militia camp, stepped in front of an engine and was killed.

FIERCE FOREST FIRES RAGING IN QUEBEC

City of Sherbrooke Threatened With Destruction—Disraeli Has Force of 400 Men Fighting the Flames—Only Rain Can Save the Situation.

Ottawa, Sept. 14—A dispatch from the upper Ottawa says that great forest fires are burning in the vicinity of Pembroke, Chalk River and Des Joachims, the settlements at the latter points being in danger. The air is filled with dense smoke.

Valleyfield, Sept. 14—The Robert Hotel and two other buildings have been burned. The lands in the rear of the town are on fire.

Drummondville, Que., Sept. 14—The fire which threatened this village with destruction is now under control. A heavy wind, however, might fan the flames into dangerous activity.

Fire Threatens Sherbrooke.

Sherbrooke, Que., Sept. 14—Bush fires reached the city limits yesterday near the Sacred Heart hospital. The efforts of several hundred men is required to keep it under control. Burning leaves and cinders are falling in all parts of the city.

Disraeli, Que., Sept. 14—The fire continues its destructive work and is steadily advancing despite the efforts of four hundred fire fighters. Sunday morning afternoon witnesses the cure made an appeal to the whole parish to organize into a brigade. Only rain can save the situation.

Wickham, Que., Sept. 14—This village is surrounded by fire. There has been considerable damage to barns and farm buildings in this district.

FOREST FIRES CAUSE WRECK

In a Rear-End Railroad Collision—One Killed and Many Injured.

Chicago, Sept. 14—Mrs. E. Hecox, Chicago, was killed and six fatally injured besides fifty others more or less seriously ,in a rear-end collision at Chesterton, Ind., today, between the Lake Erie and a western train bound to Chicago and Indianapolis, and a Lake Shore and Michigan Southern outbound suburban train. The body of the dead woman, the six fatally wounded and thirty-nine others seriously injured, were rushed to the Chicago hospitals on relief trains. The others were cared for at Chesterton. Many are able to go home. At Indianapolis the wreck was declared to be due to heavy smoke from the forest fires.

West Indies' Hurricane Severe.

Grand Turk, Turks Island, B.W.I., Sept. 14.—A hurricane which visited these islands on the morning of Sept. 10th, had a velocity of 120 miles an hour. Great loss of property was caused by the storm, a large quantity of salt being ruined. Two schooners were lost, one with all hands, beside several local craft. No other deaths are yet reported. No news has been received here from outlying islands. Turks Island presents a forlorn appearance, many persons being homeless.

PATRIOTISM AND FINANCE.

Japanese Minister Calls Upon the Loyalty of the People.

Tokio, Sept. 14—Marquis Katsuro, the new premier and minister of finance, outlined a policy of rigid economy for Japan in an address tonight before the Bankers' club. He declared that the patriotism of the people of Japan was as necessary as when economy was needed to restore confidence as during the Russian-Japanese war when he was foreign minister.

NO MORE JAPS FOR HONOLULU.

The Japanese Official Prohibits Further Immigration to Hawaii.

Honolulu, Sept. 14—According to word received today, Miki Saito, formerly Japanese consul to Hawaii and now head of the emigration bureau of the foreign office, has prohibited further emigration into Hawaii on the ground that there are sufficient laborers there already. An increase, he says, would result in replacing the weaker by the stronger. Japanese who have returned to their native country will be unable to get back to the island.

Coal Mine Fire Extinguished.

Toronto, Sept. 13—A private wire from Halifax states that the fire in the Nova Scotia coal mine has been extinguished though the hose is still playing on coal to cool it down.

PACKINGTOWN IS NOW A REALITY

At Mammoth Packing Plant of J. Y. Griffin & Co., Ltd., First Stock Was Killed Today.

Edmonton's big institution, the J. Y. Griffin packing plant, opened informally this morning before a large gathering of interested spectators. Preparations for to-day's event have been in progress for some time, but the management never had any intention of making a demonstration of any kind. It so happeed, however, that a party of men interested in the concern came in this morning by a special car attached to the regular train. This party consisted of E. F. Swift, Chicago; Edward Tilden, Chicago; Col. A. D. Davidson, of Duluth, head of the land department of the C. N. R.; A. D. MacRae, Winnipeg; T. S. Darling, C.N.R. townsite manager, A. H. Birch, of Winnipeg, and Senator Jansen, of Jansen, Nebraska. The car was switched off at the packing plant, and the party made a tour of the institution. Later a special engine took them to Edmonton, where they are registered at the Alberta hotel. Others seen at the packing plant this morning were W. W. Downard, secretary of the J. Y. Griffin Co., at Winnipeg. Wm. Donald, manager of P. Burns Co. at Edmonton, Mr. Stoke of the P. Burns plant at Calgary, and R. B. Hunter, late of the J. Y. Griffin Co. at Calgary, who joins the selling organization of the Edmonton institution. A large number of Edmonton people drove out in motor cars, while carriages were passing back and forward between the city and the plant almost continuously.

Making a Start.

"Just killing a few to-day to make a beginning," said General Manager Bradley to a Bulletin representative this morning. "We will kill a few steers this morning and handle a few hogs, sheep and calves this afternoon. Of course it will take some time to get things going smoothly, but we are making a good start to-day."

Fourteen steers passed under the eyes of the executioner this morning, and the sharp crack from his hammer laid them low. The outfit that handled the carcases was not by any means expert. Several who were imported from Eastern concerns knew their business and did it, but many of the local men went through the procedure with shaking knees and trembling hands. It was a new experience for them, that was all. Superintendent Fletcher was all over the shop. One minute he could be seen handling an axe to split a steer down the middle. Next he would show a novice how to handle the washing apparatus, and again he was giving directions as to the cleaning of the vital organs. The Government inspectors were on hand in their white suits and stamped the indelible mark of approval on every carcase. Although the working force suffered from slight nervous disability and the machinery was stiff and at times refused to work, yet the opening of the packing plant was sufficiently pretentious to impress all who were present with the magnitude of the concern, and with the significance it has for the Edmonton district.

On the Market Wednesday.

The first product of the plant will be on the market on Wednesday, and from now on the output will daily increase. Over 500 hogs are now in the yards waiting to be converted into hams and breakfast bacon.

There are signs of life and enterprise in the locality of the packing plant. The Transit hotel makes a very imposing appearance, with its white front and plate-glass windows. The grocery store across the road, owned by F. W. Reich, has received a new coat of paint, and all the houses, shacks and tents in the neighborhood seem to be feeling particularly important this morning. This morning marks the birth of another "packingtown."

WINSTON CHURCHILL MARRIED.

Famous Soldier and Politician Weds Miss Montague-Hosier.

London, Sept. 13—Winston Spencer Churchill was married today to Clementine, daughter of the late Sir Henry Montague-Hosier, who for thirty-two years was secretary for Lloyds. The bride is considered one of the most beautiful women in London. She is tall and slight. The bridegroom has had a remarkable career. Before he took to politics he was in the Fourth Hussars. He served in Cuba during the Spanish-American war as correspondent and went through the South African campaign. His capture by the Boers, his escape and recapture was one of the incidents of the latter campaign.

DANISH CABINET RESIGNS.

Downfall Due to Rascality of Minister of Justice.

Copenhagen, Sept. 13—The Danish cabinet has resigned. The downfall of the ministry was brought about by the disclosures of wholesale fraud and forgery committed by the minister of justice, P. A. Alberti. He resigned under pressure a few days ago and the fate of his colleagues has been anticipated since then.

Elections Over in Seven Weeks.

Guelph, Ont., Sept. 13—Speaking at the convention of South Wellington Liberals yesterday, Hugh Guthrie, M.P., who was nominated as candidate, said he knew for a fact the elections would be over in seven weeks at the outside.

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