THE NORTHLAND IS DRAWN CLOSER

By Arrival of Large Party — Sam Scott, an Old Timer, is Among Them.

The great northland that extends for a thousand miles north from Edmonton to the Arctic Ocean, of which so little is known, is drawn closer to Edmontonians to-day by the arrival in the city last evening of two strange loads of north people. Government officials, fur traders, missionaries and explorers are included in the party, who have returned to civilization after months or years spent in the far north.

Among those who arrived is L. S. Straus, of Chicago, of the Swiggert Fur Trading Company, who has brought down a large quantity of furs from the Company's posts in the north. The furs are at Athabasca Landing, and will be brought into the city in a few days.

Ed. Nagle, of the fur trading firm of Hislop & Nagle, is another arrival. He arrived at Athabasca aLnding several days ago, but remained there to superintend the unloading of his furs. Reports from the north indicate that the fur supply this year is considerably less than on previous years, and as the bottom of the fur market has fallen out the profits will naturally be reduced.

28 Years With the Company.

Twenty-eight years in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company in the far north is the record of Sam Scott, an interesting guest at the Alberta hotel to-day. Mr. Scott has spent the best years of his life in the north, and knows the country like a book. Like most of the H. B. Company's employees, Mr. Scott is somewhat reticent regarding the north. He has been located at Fort Simpson, and Fort Providence, and is now in charge of the Hudson's Bay fur trading post at Fort Rae. Mr. Scott was last in Edmonton three years ago. He leaves for the east shortly to visit his family in Winnipeg.

The year's fur catch of the Hudson's Bay Company from posts down the Athabasca and Mackenzie rivers is now at Athabasca Landing, and will be brought down to Edmonton shortly.

C. P. R. Surveyor Returns.

Another passenger from the north yesterday of interest to the public, was William Pearce, a surveyor of Calgary. Mr. Pearce was sent north some time ago by the C. P. R. to look into the conditions of the country in the Lesser Slave Lake and Peace river districts. He travelled through that country and will now make a report to his company. It is stated, though not officially, that this is the first move of the C. P. R. towards building a line into the north country. Mr. Pearce went south on this morning's train to his home in Calgary.

Jas. G. B. Campbell, of Winnipeg, another Hudson's Bay employee, also arrived here yesterday. He has been located at ite Arctic Red river for the past six years and is going east to Winnipeg to visit friends.

H. Lamb, of Kansas City, has returned from Fort Smith on the McKenzie river. He was there engaged in assisting in the construction of the Hudson Bay Company's new steamer, the "Mackenzie River," which is now in use.

Joseph Keele, of Ottawa, is another arrival from the north. He has been making a geological survey of the Rocky mountains between the Yukon and MacKenzie river districts during the past year. He was accompanied by R. B. Riddell and J. M. Christie, who have been in the Yukon Territory for the past years.

Minister's Wife and Children.

Another arrival is Mrs. Chas. Johnson, wife of Rev. Chas. Johnson, missionary, at Hay river. She was accompanied by her three children, and goes east to Chicago to visit friends.

Several sisters from the Mackenzie river district were also passenger from the north yesterday. They are Sister Superior Doucet, and Sisters St. Pierre and Bodin from Fort Providence. They are going east to Montreal.

Charles Marchand, of Fort Smith, who was employed on the Hudson's Bay steamer, Mackenzie River, also arrived last night, and is staying at the Alberta.

HIS ESCAPE MIRACULOUS.

Detective Was Shot By Bank Robbers From Distance of Six Inches.

St. Constant, Que., Sept. 3.—Details of the man hunt yesterday show that Detective Pusee had a miraculous escape. A bullet was fired at a distance of six inches and cut his eyebrows and took the skin off his nose between the eyes. It has developed that there are ten in the gang concerned, but only four are said to bank robbers. Detective Brosseau identified one named Guiler and another Glenie Posses are now pursuing and another battle may ensue.

THE SULTAN AND HIS BROTHER.

An Estrangement Between Them for the Past Twenty-Five Years.

Vienna, Sept. 3—Private despatches from Constantinople relate that it was only under the severest pressure from the reform party that the sultan consented to receive his brother and probable successor, Prince Reshad, whom he had not seen for twenty-five years. The sultan has persecuted the male members of the imperial family long and scandalously, and even now refuses to become reconciliated to them alleging that this is his personal concern as chief of the dynasty.

The Young Turks, however, insisted that his majesty should receive Prince Reshad and show himself with him as an evidence of their complete reconciliation. The sultan obstinately refused because he had secretly planned to upset the succession in favor of his beloved son. Finally, the grand vizier and Sheik-el-Islam went to the palace and pointed out to the sultan that his attitude involved great danger to his person, whereupon the monarch consented to receive Prince Reshad.

AN OMAHA MURDER.

What Was First Thought to be Suicide Now Believed to be Murder.

Omaha, Sept. 3—Developments in the Dr. Frederick Rustin murder case this afternoon were very scanty. After the police had decided that Rustin was murdered and that the suicide theory was wrong, an effort to locate those with whom the dead man had spent last night was made. A Mrs. Rice was taken into custody and was quizzed by the police. She admitted she was with Rustin in the latter's office during the early evening, but disclaimed any knowledge of his whereabouts later at night. She was released. The examination of the man's clothing showed no powder burns and no blood stains. Physicians says the bleeding was all internal. The financial affairs of Dr. Rustin are reported as being in a very bad shape, so much so that he had been ordered to give up his offices although he had one of the largest practices in the city. He carried life insurance amounting to $75,000. At the police headquarters, it is said the police are to make an arrest to-morrow that will create a sensation.

BOTH LIBELLOUS AND SCANDALOUS

Hugh Allan, Before Judge Cassels in Marine Enquiry, Thus Characterizes the Civil Service Commissioners' Report—Declares It Is Full of Despicable Insinuations—Enquiry Will Be Long One.

Montreal, Sept. 2.—The enquiry into the department of marine and fisheries by Judge Cassels was resumed here to-day. The morning's proceedings were purely formal. In the afternoon Hugh Allan of the lighthouse commission was the sole witness. Allan stated the report of the Civil Service Commission was scandalous and libellous in its reflections on the moral tone of Canadian business men. He charged that the report was full of despicable insinuations, which were utterly unfounded, and so far as the lighthouse board, whose work and very existence was sharply criticized by the commision, the report was altogether wrong.

Allan stated that the formation of this lighthouse board was the best thing that ever happened for Canadian shipping interests, and as a result of the board's labors the St. Lawrence channel had been much improved, and their disinterested work had converted the channel from one of the worst to one of the best shipping channels in the world. So far as Allan knew there never had been any evidence of corruption or wrong doing of any kind among the officials of the department.

It is apparent from the course of investigation that it will take a long time to go through the comprehensive charges made in the Civil Service Commission's report, and that the sessions here will be quite lengthy, although so far there has been little quibbling between the legal representatives.

Expenditure Justified.

Montreal, Sept. 3.—At the resumption of the Marine inquiry, Judge Cassels reminded the government's attorney, G. H. Watson, K.C., that the purpose of the inquiry was not to decide the value of the investigating commissioners' verdict, but to ascertain whether there were any dishonest dealings between merchants and the Marine Department. Secretary Rob band Andrew Allan, of the Shipping Federation and Allan Line respectively, stated that the expenditures connected with the improvements of the St. Lawrence navigation was justified by the results. Robb was so enthusiastic at one point that the judge reminded him that he was not on the hustings. Cowie, harbor river engineer, said the service given was thoroughly satisfactory, considering the expenditures.

Crown Prince Had Narrow Escape.

Berlin, Sept. 2—Particulars of an automobile accident to Crown Prince Friederich Wilhelm and the Crown Princess during their recent visit to Metz have just leaked out. A hay cart forced the prince's motor into a ditch where it turned over. the occupants of the car suffered no injury but were unable to get from under the machine until peasants came to their assistance. The crown prince handed over a sum of money for the benefit of the poor of that section.

Alarming Conditions in Honduras.

Mexico City, Sept. 3—According to a report received in this city alarming conditions prevail throughout the republic of Honduras which explains the dispatch of the gunboat Bravo to Puerto Cortez by the Mexican government at the suggestion of the United States. The Mexican gunboat will co-operate with the United States ship at that port should the necessity arise. There is said to be much dissatisfaction with the Davila government because of poverty created by burdensome taxes.

Steel Director Will Make Statement.

Montreal, Sept. 2.—At the conclusion of a meeting of the steel directors at Windsor Hotel today, President Plummer refused to make a statement saying he might have something to say on Wednesday. It is thought that the announcement on Wednesday will be important from the standpoint of the financing of the company.

Exposed Plot to Kill Viceroy.

Calcutta, Sept. 2—Gossan, a native who was arrested with thirty others in conspicity in the recent Bombay outrages and who turned King's evidence, was today killed by his fellow-prisoners in his cell at the Aligul jail. The evidence given by Gossan reveals widespread rebellious conspiracy which included plots to assassinate the viceroy, Lord Minto, and other high officials. The revolvers with which the man was killed were smuggled into the prison by relatives of the other prisoners.

THE LIMITATION OF ARMAMENTS

Kaiser's Pronouncement Against the Movement Removes it From Practical Diplomacy.

Berlin, Sept. 3—That the question of the limitation of armaments has been removed from the field of practical diplomacy for some years at least by the Kaiser's recent Strasburg speech is the opinion of many well informed Germans of all political factions. The speech which is discussed in a tone of the heartiest approval by both Liberals and Conservatives is interpreted as an intimation to the world that Germany cannot accept any such projects as those exposused by David Lloyd George, British chancellor of the exchequer, who recently visited Berlin, projects looking to the restriction of army building programs.

It is also believed that the speech records the Kaiser's personal conviction that proposals of this kind are incompatible with the actual continuance of peace which he believes to be dependent upon the maintenance of armed might. While the emperor's declaration that the peace of Europe at the present is not endangered, is greeted with general satisfaction the further statement that Germany must continue to keep up its defences, "as its own interests dictate," meets with certain commendation of all quarters, even liberal organs now declaring that the empire cannot consent to an appearance of allowing outsiders to prescribe where military equipment shall be limited.

The speech, which is the general view in connection with the recent British agitation on the subject, promises to stiffen the backbone of the navy league and the military elements in their demands that Germany shall continue a policy of naval expansion.

VETERANS PARADE.

Reviewed at Toledo—Cheered Republican Candidate Taft.

Toledo, Sept. 3—Not a fatality, serious illness or accident marred the review of the Grand Army Veterans today, a remarkable record due more to the weather rather than human agency. Major Hall, in charge of the emergency hospital established by the National Guard, declared that the cool breezes of the morning saved the lives of many veterans who participated in the parade. Three veterans were taken to the emergency hospital during the early hours of the parade, they being simply exhausted and soon recovered sufficiently. The parade proper was magnificently handled by the police and National Guard. There was no confusion and the streets were kept clear allowing divisions to form promptly and the parade to move on scheduled time. Fully 25,000 veterans passed in review before Taft, Foraker, Dick, Governor Harris, of Ohio, and Major Warflock, of Toledo. The parade was two miles long and was on the march for nearly five hours. The gray-haired veterans stopped before the stand and cheered Candidate Taft.

THE BOARD WALK MYSTERY

Is Nearing Solution—Detectives Say They Know Roberts' Assailant.

Atlantic, N.J., Sept. 3—The assailant of Charles B. Roberts is known and has been known since the night the Baltimore clubman, in company with Mrs. Williams, was gunned down on the board walk. The person who published his would-be slayer is Rob Roberts himself in an ante-mortem statement. The pistol with which the shooting was done has been located, thus completing the chain of evidence and the man who shot Roberts is technically under arrest. These facts were vouched for tonight by the detective agency which was called to assist the Atlantic police in the mystery. It is claimed by the manager of the detective agency that a remarkable condition of affairs has tied the hands of the police.

THE NEW COMMISSIONERS.

For the Dominion Railway Board Will Be Appointed Next Week.

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—The three additional members of the Board of Railway Commissioners provided for by the Act passed last session will not, it is understood, be appointed before next week, and perhaps not till later on. It is said to be practically settled that two of the new commissioners will be Hon. Thos. Greenway, and Mayor Darcy Scott, of Ottawa, while the third may be W. H. Galliher, M.P. Thus east, middle west and far west would be represented in sections.

Great Future for Japan.

Canadian Associated Press.

London, Sept. 3—W. T. R. Preston, in the National Review, speaking of the future of Japan, says, fifty years hence Japan will have a population of seventy millions and a larger revenue than Great Britain. Today her manufactured products find a market everywhere throughout the world. From the national standpoint and the individual, Japan will be taking rank as one of the wealthiest countries of the world and long before that period has been reached the western public will wonder that it ever listened to the pessimistic forebodings concerning the future of Japan. This is a nation the west can now well afford to treat with magnanimity.

Infusion of Blood Saves Her Life.

Guelph, Sept. 2.—Mrs. Alex. McKeenan, of Paisley, was saved from almost certain death by a difficult operation. She was suffering from a blood disease, when, as a last resort, an operation was performed by which the blood of her husband was infused into her run-down system. A healthy artery was severed in her body and joined to a similarly severed artery belonging to her husband, the strong er system gradually forcing the blood into the weaker. The patient is now rapidly recovering strength.

FEARFUL DEATH OF CATTLE MAN

Gored to Death by Infuriated Bull After an Hour's Struggle.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—William Calder, 25 years old, a cattle man employed on the Nelson farm, six miles north west of Libertyville, was gored to death by a Shorthorn bull, owned by Arthur Mecker, of Lake Forest, in a desperate battle between the man and the animal in the Mecker private cattle car. The fight was a terrible one, and in his struggle against a terrible death, Calder tore the bull's eyes in an evident attempt to blind the infuriated creature. It is believed that the fight must have lasted nearly an hour, Calder being unable to escape because of his injuries and of the position in which the bull had him penned. The body of Calder, with life extinct and frightfully lacerated by the horns of the bull, was found by Joseph Klanner, foreman of the Nelson farm. The bull was standing with his fore feet on the body of the dead man and bellowing defiance to all comers. Calder's body was literally hacked to shreds by the horns and hoofs of the bull. The victim was single and was employed to exhibit the Mecker cattle at the Libertyville fair.

Prince Albert Wants University.

Prince Albert, Sask., Sept. 3.—President Murray and the board of governors of the University of Saskatchewan are guests of the city to-day. The city council, board of trade and school board met them at nine and took the governors for a ride on the river in the Hudson aBy steamer Alberta. Lunch was served on board. After dining the party was taken for a drive around the city, and shown the different sights. In the evening a banquet will be given at the Windsor hotel. The party is much impressed with Prince Albert.

RAILWAYS WILL LOSE PRESENT ADVANTAGE

Over American Roads in Hauling of Grain Unless They Are Permitted to Do a Certain Amount of Work on Sundays—Railways Present Demands.

Ottawa, Sept. 2—Before the Railway Commission today, M. L. Cowan summed up the requests of the Grand Trunk and Pere Marquette railway companies as follows:

1. Permission to break through trains on Sunday when necessary and forward shipments.

2. To allow furnishing through service to cattle shippers.

3. To permit the company to deliver empties on Sunday for Monday cattle shipments.

4. To allow the company to load and unload grain at lake ports and forward grain shipments to destination where otherwise subject to great delay.

Chairman Mabee declared that the duty of the commission is to interpret, but not to go beyond the law. He doubted if clause three was necessary. Superintendent Tiffin, of the G.T.P., declared that Canadian ports must be allowed to handle grain without delay, or the traffic would be diverted to American ports. This should include the movement of empties.

Supt. Donaldson, corroborated this with details of haulage captured from American channels.

Mr. MacPherson, for the Lord's Day Alliance, quoted the Chicago and Northwestern regarding the limitation of Sunday traffic.

Mr. Howard claimed the G.T. was the busiest of most railway roads, and Judge Mabee remarked that he never before heard of anyone going to Chicago for examples of Sabbath observance.

Will Lose Much Business.

Transportation Manager Brownlee, of the G.T.P., estimated that the railways would lose the handling of the million bushels of grain in the balance of the season if not allowed to move empties on Sunday. W. K. Langmuir, K.C., representing the Labor Department, submitted numerous petitions in favor of the Grand Trunks application. Judge Mabee announced that a general order affecting all railroads would be given at a future sitting of the board.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 2—The Board of Railway Commissioners this afternoon took up the consideration of the question of the carriage of explosives on freight trains, with the idea of bringing about a change in the regulation which would prevent such disastrous accidents as occurred at Essex, Ont., when a carload of dynamite exploded and wrecked the town. The Canadian Pacific was represented by A. E. Beattie, and the Grand Trunk by M. K. Cowan and N. W. Pope. The question was discussed briefly and it was decided that the railways should appoint a committee of traffic experts to confer with the board. The opinions of manufacturers of explosives will also be sought before any action is taken.

TABBIES ARE NOT THERE.

Toronto Exhibition Is This Year Without a Cat Show.

Toronto, Sept. 3—Owing to trouble between John G. Kent, chairman of the Exhibition Cat Show and the Royal Canadian Cat club, the members of the club have refused to send exhibits to the cat show. The fraction was over the condition on which cats, which had been loaned by the club for the show, had been returned. As the club has members in London, Ottawa, Montreal and other Canadian points there were no entries from those places. Dr. Niven, of London, president of the club, did not send his pets, which always take prizes. The American exhibits were also withheld as the Royal Cat Club is affiliated with the American Cat Association. Only three members have exhibited and the best specimens are not there.

West Indian Killed in Toronto.

Toronto, Sept. 2—Hugh Demerace, a West Indian, aged 25, fell from a window in the Empire building shortly before noon today and was instantly killed. He was bookkeeper for a manufacturers agent, and was looking out of the window and either lost his balance or became faint.

CANADA LEADS WORLD IN HER SCHOOL BOOKS

Morang & Co.'s "Alexander Readers," the Readers Adopted by the Governments of Alberta and Saskatchewan, Are Ideal in Contents and Book Making Says Dr. Logan.

Dr. J. D. Logan, a Canadian who made a distinguished course at Harvard University in Arts and Philosophy and who is now literary editor and reviewer of the Toronto World, the paper owned by W. F. McLean, M.P., writes in a current issue of The World the following review of the new Alexandra Readers being furnished to the school children of Alberta by the Alberta government.

Old John Locke, with all his insight into educational ideals, is responsible for a monopoly in psychology which has done more than anything else to hinder progress in pedagogic methods. Locke perpetuated the idea that the human mind is a receptacle, a sort of a pigeon-hole entity, with compartments into which what one learns by perception and reflection is stowed away.

It was because this idea prevailed for more than 200 years that public school "Readers" were essentially nothing more than literary "scrap-books." But the later psychologists of our own times regard the human mind not as a merely intellectual receptacle but as an active unity of thought, feelings, emotions and volitions, all conditioned by bodily and neural processes. Accordingly, just as we have a new psychology, so also we have a new pedagogy based on the later scientific conception of human nature.

Let us see how this conception may be applied to so seemingly simple a matter as school "readers." Formerly these were, as said, merely literary "scrap-books." No thought was taken of the psychological fact that children are emotional creatures in their own natural way and degree. Consequently, a child eight or nine years of age would find in his reader Tennyson's "May Queen" or "The Lady of Shalott." These are beautiful poems to mature minds; but, emotionally viewed, they are quite beyond a child, and, even if they were not, the emotions they arouse are undesirable in young minds.

Or take seemingly lesser matters. The old-fashioned readers ignored the fact that sight is the primary process in perception—the sense of sight is man's first and most vivid source of knowledge. Consequently the makers of the old readers either had not pictorial illustrations in their books or, if their readers did contain a few "pictures," they were retching better than poor cartoons and did not really illustrate the text.

Or, again, the makers of the old readers respected the moral training of children through literature; but they so little understood the child-mind that they invariably taught ethical lessons by the baldest kind of moral. Now there is nothing, as a great teacher has said, more immoral than moral psychology; and this, this prevails in school readers, it either works harm or becomes a futility. Children are sharp-witted, and they, just as much as their elders, object to being preached at, especially when they find that through all the books, the name of the series, "The Alexandra Readers," is an indication of the material they contain. The frontispiece of the primer is a coloured picture of the Union Jack; the first reader has a coloured frontispiece of Queen Alexandra, and the second reader of King Edward VII; the third reader has as a frontispiece a coloured picture of the Canadian flag, and the fourth a half-tone of the late Queen Victoria. As the child advances from grade to grade in his school career the first thing he sees as he opens his new reader is a representation of his king or queen, the flag of the great empire to which he belongs, or the flag of the country in which he lives. In a country such as Canada, with its large number of children of foreign birth and parentage, silent lessons of this kind are specially valuable.

These are but a few of the reasons which make it appear that in "The Alexandra Readers" the Morang Educational Company, Limited, have produced a series of school books which, in the opinion of the reviewer, are without peer or competitor. They are strictly a Canadian product and a genuine credit to the country and Canadian enterprise.

The standard of the Morang Educational Company, Limited, is obvious—"not bien ou rien"—perfection or nothing. The firm has the contract with the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan for "The Alexandra Readers," and for similar readers in the Maritime Provinces. It seems strange that the east and the west should be in advance of Ontario and Quebec in this matter of superexcellent readers in their public schools. "The Alexandra Readers" are heyewith highly recommended to all actively interested in sound education.

—J. D. Logan.

To accomplish this end The Morang Educational Co., Limited, have spared neither time, energy nor expense. With the object of making the books as perfect as possible, they have carefully examined every set of readers issued in Canada, the United States and Great Britain during the last twenty years, and have consulted with leading educationists and expert manufacturers all over the continent.

Every detail, in fact, connected with the manufacture of "The Alexandra Readers," has been carefully studied. Take, for instance, the binding of these books. Examination reveals that they are extra bound, at considerable cost to the publishers, so strongly that a full grown man is unable to pull the covers apart, when using his full strength. Now this is as it ought to be; for in a country where school books are not supplied free by the government, they should be of such a kind as to stand rough usage, so bound that they will last for years, and thus save parents the expense of yearly furnishing new books as the children grow up and pass from grade to grade in the schools. Morang & Company are to be commended for making their "Alexandra Readers" thoroughly "honest" books. In fact, mechanically taken the series is beyond criticism.

As to the literary contents, there is in each book from the primer to the fourth reader a carefully defined plan of organization and grading. The editors have avoided the literary scrap-book method and have maintained a balance in each reader, based on the mental development, sexual characteristics and the interests of children as they advance from year to year in school life. How obvious such a procedure is, and yet how thoroughly neglected in the past! But "The Alexandra Readers" are based on this psychological fact that minds have "grades," and that consequently school readers should be graded to correspond with mental development.

For another thing, no selection has been admitted that does not possess relatively permanent literary value. Every spiritual capacity of human nature is satisfied by these readers—sense, sensibility, imagination, ethical aspiration, ideal emotion and patriotism are cared for by these books. They serve the three great purposes demanded in a proper series of school readers: (1)—the children will gain ideas by their own efforts, from the printed page. (2)—they will appreciate the thought, feeling and language of the masters of literature. (3)—they will have the most liberal exercise of thought in prose and verse.

Finally we note that in "The Alexandra Readers," the patriotic element in literature has received full attention. It is hardly possible to overestimate the effect of a right selection of literature in inculcating a rational patriotism among children of our public schools. Good literature relating to the great epochs, events and individuals that have marked the progress of this country, may be made a potent influence upon the plastic nature of childhood. Well-told life stories of some of the most notable characters that have helped to mould the destinies of our people make a deep impression upon the young reader. Poems that sing of sacred family ties, of the nobility of true citizenship, of a patriotism which puts the interests of home and country above personal gain, that celebrate the achievements of our national heroes—the effect of these upon the mind and heart and character of the young cannot easily be measured. The patriotic idea runs through all the books. The name of the series, "The Alexandra Readers," is an indication of the material they contain. The frontispiece of the primer is a coloured picture of the Union Jack; the first reader has a coloured frontispiece of Queen Alexandra, and the second reader of King Edward VII; the third reader has as a frontispiece a coloured picture of the Canadian flag, and the fourth a half-tone of the late Queen Victoria. As the child advances from grade to grade in his school career the first thing he sees as he opens his new reader is a representation of his king or queen, the flag of the great empire to which he belongs, or the flag of the country in which he lives. In a country such as Canada, with its large number of children of foreign birth and parentage, silent lessons of this kind are specially valuable.

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—J. D. Logan.

GREAT PROCESSION ABANDONED.

London Police Fear That it Might Bring Anti-Catholic Demonstration.

London, Sept. 3—The great procession of Catholic clergymen which was to have been the crowning feature of the Eucharistic congress which opens here on Sept. 9, has been abandoned at the request of the London police authorities, who, feared that the procession might bring about an anti Catholic demonstration by some of the Anglican extremists, who have been stirred up by the announcement that King Edward is to welcome congress, an act which the more zealous members of the Anglican church consider to be a violation of the coronation oath.

To Cross Channel in Aeroplane.

Paris, Sept. 2—The morning papers declare that a Russian named Prince Bolotoff has decided to attempt to cross the British channel in an aeroplane. He has commissioned the brothers Voisin, aeroplane builders, to construct a large machine in the form known as the triplane, capable of carrying two passengers and sufficient water and gasoline for a two hour trip. This aeroplane is said to have a speed of fifty miles an hour. Prince Bolotoff is little known in flying circles. He has never made a flight.

Would Recognize Pretender.

Berlin, Sept. 2—The foreign office has sent instructions to the German ambassadors and the ministers accredited to the governments that signed the Algeciras act that, in the opinion of the German government the speedy recognition of Mulai Hafid as sultan of Morocco by all the signatories of the act would be in the interest of peace.

AFTER A YEAR SPENT IN THE MOUNTAINS

Joseph Keele, Geological Surveyor, Returns to Edmonton—Made a Topographical Survey of Rockies Between Yukon and Mackenzie Territories—Land Barren of Minerals.

After a year spent in conducting a geological survey of part of the Rocky mountains between the Yukon and Mackenzie territories, Joseph Keele, a field officer of the geological department of the Dominion government, arrived in the city last evening by stage from Athabasca Landing and is staying at the Alberta hotel. Mr. Keele has made a close study of the country through which he passed and has made a map of that part of the Rockies of which very little was known previously.

Mr. Keele went out to the Yukon in the summer of 1907 to engage in this work, going by way of the Pacific. He left Dawson city on June 20th, 1907, accompanied by two assistants, J. M. Christie and R. B. Riddell, two Yukon guides and prospectors. The part ywent up the Yukon river to the Pelly river, and up the Pelly to Ross river. They went up the Ross as far as possible and then made camp and spent the winter. During the winter months they crossed the Rockies with sleighs to a navigable part of the Gravel river. When the ice broke up in the spring they went down the Gravel river to the Mackenzie river and from there came to Athabasca Landing by steamer. Mr. Keele said he could have returned more quickly by going down the Mackenzie to the Rat river, north of Fort McPherson, and by making a portage across to the BBell river and down the Porcupine river to the Yukon, but he wished to come down by way of Edmonton to see the country lying north of here.

While on his trip through the mountains Mr. Keele made a topographical survey of the country and examined into the minerals and timber resources. He found the country rather barren of minerals. The timber was good on the Yukon side of the mountains, but grew more scarce as he approached the summit. In the pass through which he travelled, which is 4,400 feet above the sea level, there were no trees. On the east side of the mountains there was timber but not as plentiful as on the western side. Another marked difference in the country was that the snowfall on the Yukon side was fully two feet than on the Mackenzie side, and the precipitation greater, but the temperature did not vary so much. Mr. Keele has spent the last five seasons in the Yukon in geological survey work and is thus well acquainted with the conditions prevailing there.

Mr. Keele was accompanied in his trip by J. M. Christie and R. B. Riddell, of the Yukon territory. These men went into that country in 1898 at the time of the gold rush and are experienced in the overcoming of the difficulties of travelling beyond the pale of civilization. They are both good hunters and kept the party well supplied with game during the trip. Two of the dogs used by the party have been brought down to the city. Messrs. Riddell and Christie will spend some time in the more thickly settled parts of the country before returning to the north as this is their first trip out in ten years.

Mr. Keele will remain in the city for a few days until his effects arrive from Athabasca Landing, and will then go east to Ottawa and make a report regarding his work.

HE OBJECTED TO VISITORS.

Cardston Man Had 22 of His Wife's Relatives to Feed.

Lethbridge, Sept. 3—Mrs. Richard Vaduais and her brother, Rossette, of Cardston, have been committed for trial for attempting to murder Richard Vaudais, the husband of teh lady in question.

The incident occurred at Cardston. The woman is out on bail and the man is in Lethbridge jail awaiting trial.

According to the story of Vaduais, who is a French Canadian, he and his wife were living peaceably together until his wife's brother and family, including a wife and nine children, and his wife's sster, including a husband and nine children, came up from Quebec and made their home with Vaduais. This meant an addition of 22 to the family at one fell swoop. To this Vaduais, much to the annoyance of his wife, objected.

Vaduais consulted a solicitor to find out if he could get the visitors moving, and was advised to throw them out. He accordingly invited them to leave, which invitation was not accepted with any degree of alacrity. Vaduais then went out to the wood pile and picked out a large and influential fence rail and started in bent upon energetic measures. When he got to the door of the house he ran into his wife and brother-in-law, who, he says, were armed with guns. That put a new light on the controversy and Vaduais lit out for the tall timber. He says that they pursued him and shot at him, wounding him twice.

The two were arrested. P. J. Nolan, of Calgary, appeared for the prisoners.

Was Shot at Party.

Cornwall, Sept. 3—Royal Aubrey, North Bangor, N.Y., was brought to the hospital here yesterday on a stretcher, and operated on for gunshot wounds received in a row in Dickinson Centre. A party was in progress when he and friends called at the house when some one fired a gun, the shot striking Aubrey in the abdomen. He may not recover.

U. S. Navy Officer Dead.

Portsmouth, N.H., Sept. 3—Capt. G. A. Merriam, of the United States navy, commandant of the Portsmouth navy yards, died today, following an operation for appendicitis. He was 58 years of age. He commanded the battleship Missouri in the recent cruise of the battleship fleet from Hampton Roads to San Francisco.

OUR DREADNOUGHTS FOR GREAT BRITAIN

Have Been Completed and Two More Are on the Slips—The Construction of One Will Start in January Next and Another Earlier

London, August 28.—Before the close of the present year two more battleships of the Dreadnought class, but including improvements adopted after exhaustive experiments with the first of these vessels, will be launched for the British navy, and work on another one will be begun. The St. Vincent, which was laid down at Portsmouth in December last, is to take the water on September 10, and the Collingwood, now building at Devonport, on November 7. It was intended to launch the Collingwood, begun in February, in September, but it is said that the slip on which she is being built is so completely equipped for the handling of material that up to a certain stage new construction can be carried on more expeditiously and economically than would be possible after launching. Both the Collingwood and the St. Vincent are to be ready for commission early in 1910.

The Vanguard, the next ship of the type, will be started soon by a private firm of shipbuilders. The contract for the Vanguard was delayed pending the decision of The Hague conference on the limitation of armaments, nearly a year thus being lost. It is intended, however, to make up much of this time as possible by hastening construction.

The slip which the St. Vincent leaves at Portsmouth is to be prepared for the laying down of another Dreadnought in January, and the Collingwood's slip at Devonport will take the place of an armored cruiser, which is to embody improvements in the Invincible class. One of these improvements relates to the turbines, which is due to a discovery made on the Dreadnought, whereby that vessel's speed was accelerated.

Great Britain will, therefore, very soon have four Dreadnoughts in commission, now being completed and two being in the progress made in the production of this most formidable of fleets as follows:

Dreadnought, laid down October, 15, launched February, 1906, 4 months building. Bellerophon, laid down December, 1906, launched July, 1907, 7 months in building. Temeraire, laid down January, 1907, launched August, 1907, 8 months in building. Superb, laid down February, 1907, launched November, 1907, 8 months in building. St. Vincent, laid down in December, 1907, launched September, 1908, 8 months building. Collingwood, laid down February, 1908, launched November, 1908, 8 months in building. Vanguard, laid down in another, unnamed, to be laid down in 1909.

MAIL ROBBERY FAILED.

Strikers Find Bags By Roadside With Cheques Amounting to $7,000.

Montreal, Aug. 29.—Two mail sacks were found ripped open to-day on the roadside by pickets connected with the C.P.R. strike at a point near Pineal west. With them were a number of opened letters and torn cheques, among which were found cheques to the value of close upon $7,000, several of these being signed by Sir George Drummond for the Canada Sugar Refining Co., and one to them being for the large sum of $1,000. The strikers immediately related their find to headquarters, where it was decided to consult L. J. Foley, assistant postmaster, and the cheques, torn bags and fragments of letters were take nto the post office. Assistant Postmaster Gaboury decided to-night there was every reason to believe a robbery had been made, as no registered mail had been placed on the train. It would not be safe for a few days how much money has been secured, but it must be a small amount such as might go through in ordinary letters. It is believed the mail bags were stolen from the Soo train before leaving Pineal Wednesday evening. Every bag in the whole bag was ripped but the robbers were too cunning to retin any of the cheques.

HEARD OVER 500 CASES.

Railway Commission Kept Busy—20 Cases for Tuesday.

Ottawa, Aug. 30—For the year ending June 30, the number of applications considered by the board of railway commissioners increased by thirty per cent., compared with the previous twelve months. Arguments were heard in over five hundred cases. The great majority of these were crossings, but a great many matters of more general interest and importance were considered. One of the most important sittings of the year will open on Tuesday, when some 20 cases have been entered for hearing. As it is not customary to make their reports it is understood the inspectors of the commission and west are keeping an eye on the C. P. R. rolling stock in view of the machinists' strike.

Will Foy Oppose Aylesworth?

Toronto, Ont., August 31.—The York Conservative executive, meeting Saturday, decided to tender the nomination for the Federal seat to Hon. J. J. Foy, attorney-general in the Ontario government.

Cover, popular Candy Cold Cure Tablets called Preventics—is being dispensed by druggists everywhere. In a few hours these tablets are said to break any cold—completely. And Preventics, being so sweet and toothsome, are very fine for children. No Quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Box of 48—25c. Sold by all dealers.

Tea is sufficient for some people that they drink anything called tea. Other prefer a standard brand like "Salada", which has a reputation for being good. They get more enjoyment out of their tea by buying tea for the satisfaction they expect to get from its use, it will pay you to purchase "Salada." Avoid anything "just as good." Imitations are inferior of poor quality. 67