MORAL VICTORY FOR "NEMESIS"

Verdict of Guilty in Edwards-McGillicuddy Libel Suit—Rider Attached

Calgary, Nov. 11—After being out five hours, the jury tonight, in the Edwards-McGillicuddy libel case, returned the following verdict:—

"We find the accused guilty of libel. We find the plea of justification not sustained."

The verdict contained also the following rider: "We believe the contents of the letter as published in the Daily News of October 6 too drastic to meet the requirements of the case. But, as citizens of Calgary, we desire to place on record our disapproval of the obscene and suggestive articles and illustrations which from time to time have appeared in the copies of the Eye-Opener, and we respectfully request your lordship to caution the prosecutor against publishing any more such articles in his paper, and if persisted in it should be suppressed."

Debasing, Corrupting, Demoralizing.

Mr. Clifford Jones, asked for a reserve case on the legality of the finding, which was granted. Justice Beck, in giving judgment, said he would certainly consider the rider of the jury. The editor of the Eye-Opener had published a "debasing, corrupting and demoralizing" paper and was not worthy of much consideration. If he had chosen to publish a decent paper it might have been useful, but as he had chosen to be grossly impure there was not much sympathy coming to him.

His lordship said as the jury had found for the crown he was bound to impose a penalty. He imposed a fine of one hundred dollars without costs, with a stay of judgment until December 15th. The Supreme court en banc sits December 1st, when the appeal will be heard. The general opinion is that McGillicuddy won a great moral victory in the rider of the jury and the castigation delivered by Justice Beck.

Appeal to Court En Banc Granted.

Calgary, Nov. 12—An appeal of the defence was granted in the libel case to the court en banc which meets Dec. 1, to hear if the jury had power to decide on the plea of justification. A stay of payment of the fine was granted to Dec. 15th. Meantime McGillicuddy is out on bail on his own recognizance, and will not discuss the case. Edwards says nothing, only to announce that the next issue of the Eye-Opener will be Nov. 21st.

CABINET COUNCIL MEETING.

Ministers Will Consider the Revelations in Marine Inquiry.

Otawa, Nov. 12.—Hon. Mr. Pugsley and Hon. Mr. Graham, who have been in New York several days, returned to the city at noon. The cabinet council will meet this afternoon to deal with a number of matters, including the re-classification of the civil service. It is probable an order-in-council will be passed appointing F. A. Ackland as deputy minister of labor, succeeding W. L. Mackenzie King, M.P. for North Waterloo.

The revelations before the Cassels Inquiry at Quebec are likely to engage the attention of the ministers. J. F. Perron, K.C., associate counsel for the commission, is here to confer with Hon. Mr. Brodeur. It is understood the government is somewhat at a loss as to what action to take against the suspended employees of the department. The amounts taken in gratuities were not taken from the government direct, and the question arises as to whether suit could be taken to recover.

Where it is clearly shown that money has been taken, dismissal, of course, will follow. It appears that the oath administered to members of the inside civil service, prohibiting them from engaging in other pursuits, is not administered to members in the outside service. It is pointed out that no further action can be taken till the suspended officials have had a hearing and the decision in respect to their cases has been given by Mr. Justice Cassels.

EXPECT MUCH OF HIM.

Winnipeg Baptist Hold Edmonton Pastor in High Esteem.

Winnipeg, Nov. 12.—Fort Rouge Baptist church is to have a strong, verile pastor in the person of Rev. A. M. McDonald, of Edmonton, who will take up his new duties about December 20. Definite word has been received from Rev. Mr. FcDonald, and the call of the Fort Rouge congregation has been accepted. The congregation of Fort Rouge church and city Baptists generally look upon the coming of Rev. Mr. McDonald as a source of strength to the religious work of the denomination in Winnipeg. The new pastor is considered to be one of the strongest Baptist preachers in Canada and his work in the west has been marked by a high degree of success.

Rev. A. M. McDonald has been pastor of the Baptist church in Edmonton for about eight years. Under his guidance the cause in the Alberta capital grew so rapidly that about two years ago the congregation moved into the splendid new church edifice, the cost of which totalled about $30,000. Before going to Edmonton Mr. McDonald was for two years pastor of the Baptist church at Medicine Hat, where he built up a considerable congregation. The new pastor is a young man full of zeal and energy. He graduated from McMaster university, Toronto, in 1899.

Gun Accidentally Discharged.

Tiverton, N.S., Nov. 14.—Norman Elliott, aged 20, waiting to shoot ducks, slipped on the rocks, striking the hammer of his gun as he fell and discharging it, the entire load of shot entering his side. He is dead.

A clergyman writes "Preventics, those little Candy Cold Cure Tablets are working wonders in my parish." Preventics surely will check a cold, or the Grippe, in a very few hours. And Preventics are so safe and harmless. No Quinine, nothing harsh nor sickening. Fine for feverish restless children. Box of 18 at 25c. Sold by all dealers.

BORDEN LIKES HANNA'S LOOKS.

Conservative Leader May be After Provincial Secretary of Ontario.

Toronto, Nov. 11—R. L. Borden, the leader of the opposition, was at the parliament buildings today and interviewed the members of the Whitney cabinet. While no official announcement was made, it is understood that the situation with reference to the Federal riding of Carleton was talked over. Borden was elected in this riding and also in Halifax. There have been reports that he would sit for Halifax next session, and that the seat in Carleton would be offered to some member of the Ontario legislature who has some years of parliamentary experience to his credit. It is known that Borden is much impressed with the capabilities of Hon. W. J. Hanna, provincial secretary, and would like to help strengthen the Conservative opposition at Ottawa. Borden merely remarked he did not know anything about it when asked. Hanna was also non-commital.

THE OLD WOUND UNHEALED.

French Press Says Work of Bismarck Must be Overhauled.

Paris, Nov. 12—The French press adopts a restrained tone in dealing with the debate in the German Reichstag. Le Temps ascribes the deep differences between the legislature and the sovereign to a complete rupture of equilibrium between institutions and individuals, which is one of the marks of Kaiser Wilhelm's reign. Chancellor Von Buelow, it declares, struggles against the difficulties, part of which the emperor created, but his half expressed intention of soon withdrawing from office was due chiefly to the growing consciousness that the work of Bismarck as a constitution-maker will have to be overhauled.

LIBERAL ELECTED IN PRINCE ALBERT

W. W. Ruttan Now Has Majority Over McKay, the Conservative Candidate of Over 200, Which Will Be Increased as the Returns From Outlying Districts Come In—It is a big Liberal Victory.

Prince Albert, November 12.—W. W. Ruttan, Melfort, the Liberal candidate, is elected in the Prince Albert federal constituency. He was leading today by over two hundred and each return that comes in is adding to his majority. It is conceded that he will have at least 250, and possibly much more. Shellbrook did not turn out as expected by the Conservatives, and the returns from this district were a decided disappointment. The Liberals are jubilant over their great victory. Honore Jaxon, the Independent candidate, got his greatest vote at Duck Lake, where at one poll he got 21. It is claimed that this, however, resulted from the fact that Jaxon's name was first on the ballot, and the voters thought that the government man should be first. Returns from additional polls are: No. 95, Allingly, McKay 5, Ruttan 9; No. 96, West Sturgeon Lake, McKay 6, Ruttan 5; No. 97, Crystal Plain, McKay 18, Ruttan 11; No. 47, Ethelton, Ruttan 6 majority; No. 51, St. John McKay 1, Ruttan 9; No. 118, Nolise, Ruttan 3 majority; No. 121, Owega, Ruttan 14 majority; No. 122, Bowman, Ruttan 10 majority; No. 79, Prefergund, Ruttan 14 majority; No. 111, Chellwood, Ruttan 7 majority; No. 24, Ridgeville, McKay 20 majority; No. 18, Whitecoat, McKay 5 majority; No. 11, South Etiomami, McKay 3 majority; No. 48, Viking, Ruttan 2 majority; No. 67, Spring Grove, McKay 18 majority; No. 54, Gowan Brae, Ruttan 10 majority; No. 68, St. Louis, Ruttan 6 majority; No. 69, McDougall, Ruttan 10 majority; No. 70, Garonne, Ruttan 10 majority; No. 71, St. Julien, Ruttan 6 majority.

CALCUTTA IS IN TERROR.

City Stricken With Alarm Over Outbreak of Political Crimes.

Calcutta, Nov. 13.—The city of Calcutta is terrorized by an outbreak of political crimes. The daring but unsuccessful attempt made three days ago on the life of Sir Andrew L. H. Fraser, the lieutenant governor of Bengal, was followed by a murder yesterday evening. A Gengalia detective who had been active in trailing the revolutionists was shot down on a very crowded street by three men.

The people fear to give information concerning the criminals lest vengeance be visited upon them. The police are powerless. One of two natives who was found guilty of murdering a man named Gossans, last summer, was hanged today. All the police reserves of the city have been ordered on duty to prevent sympathetic demonstrations.

In the course of a trial at Midnapore, Bengal, in connection with a discovery of arms and explosives, a police informer testified that one of the accused had told him that many cases of rifles and revolvers had been shipped from America to Bombay under the guise of sewing machines and cotton goods.

SOME LEGREES LEFT.

Men Held in Slavery and Enforced Servitude.

New York, Nov. 13.—The cases of alleged peonage in building Henry M. Flagler's Florida East Coast railroad, which have been pending in the United States courts of this district for nearly two years, were put on trial before Judge Hough in the United States circuit court Tuesday.

David E. Harley, an employe of the Florida East Coast railway company, and Francesco Sabbia, and Edwird J. Triay, employment agents of this city, and Frank A. Huff are accused of conspiracy to keep employees in enforced peonage. Huff had not been arrested before the opening of the case yesterday.

It is charged that Triay and Sabbia hired men in New York to work in New Jersey, and turned them over to Harley to take them to Florida. The complaint states that the workmen were kept there in camps "in a state of peonage, slavery, and enforced servitude." John B. Stanchfield, who appeared for the accused, is the personal counsel for Mr. Flagler.

MANY OFFICIALS ACCEPTED MONEY

Marine Inquiry Discloses Fact That Contractors Paid Commissions For Patronage.

Ottawa, November 11.—Hon. L. P. Brodeur, minister of marine and Fisheries, has given orders that the Quebec patronage list be abolished and all purchases for the department made in the open market.

Quebec, November 11.—One of the principal witnesses in the marine investigation by Mr. Justice Cassels is Phillipe Audibert, who, as book-keepr for F. X. Drolet, supplied the "black list" handed into court a few days ago by the latter when he gave his evidence. Unfortunately Audibert is confined in his residence through illness, and his evidence had to be taken at his own home by Justice Cassels and Mr. Perron this afternoon. This naturally delayed the proceedings in the court house, but notwithstanding the fact that Justice Cassels only returned to court at 5.30, the large crowd remained in the court-room until that hour, when the investigation was resumed by the re-examination of Mr. Gale, who was followed by Captain Koenig and Purvis Ritchie.

Mr. Audibert was examined by Mr. Perron and stated that he had been in Mr. Drolet's employ for 24 years and had the entire control of the financial part of that establishment. He produced the firm's cash book, from which he had taken the list of 23 employees who had received money, but as he had prepared the list during the night errors might have crept in. The cash book was examined and the first employee's name taken up was that of the foreman joiner, Dufour, whose name is in the list.

Handed Direct to Employees.

The witness explained that the money was handed directly to the employees without anybody knowing about it, and he regretted to have to give out the names of those who received the moneys. Dufour appears in the book as having received $400, besides $100, which latter sum was divided with O. Farrell, but he could not say how the division was made. To Mr. Stuart, on board the Aberdeen, $210 was paid in four instalments. Isaac Nolet, engineer on board the Red Island ship, got $70; M. Ouelette, engineer, $55; M. LaBlanc, engineer, $116; Captain Belanger, besides receiving $80, divided up $445 with J. P. Pettit, who was formerly engineer on the Montcalm, and also shared in the sum of $55 with a party who was a stranger to the department. Witness could not say how these amounts were divided. Paul Bolduc, on board the Druid, according to the witness, received $1151 besides dividing up $93 with Captain Koenig. The amounts paid Bolduc dated from August, 1904, to December last, the largest amount received at any one time being $200. Capt. Koenig, on board the Arctic, received $42; Jos. Lemieux, on board the Arctic, $42; Jos. Lemieux, on board the Arctic, $15; Germain Belanger, engineer of the department, $33.50; Capt. Koenig $590 besides a sum divided up with Messrs. Pettit and Fuller; George D. O'Farrell, lighthouse inspector, $272, and copper tubes to the value of $36.50; Emmanuel Filteau, joiner on the wharf, $25; Arthur Seguin $27; M. Leitch $25; Mr. Ferguson, on board the Minto, received $5, besides dividing up $225 with Mr. Schmidt; L. Theriault, on board the Champlain, got $534, besides dividing $225 with Mr. McGough.

Others Who Received Money.

Mr. Schmidt, general inspector, is down for $1,983, besides dividing the amount above mentioned with Ferguson. Jos. Fontaine got $568, besides dividing $110 with another party; Arthur Beauchemin $850; Jos. Belanger $135; M. A. Ray, chief engineer, $28 besides dividing $74 with another party; J. Richards $25; Capt. McGough $26; Eugene Belanger $1,00.

The witness stated that he had personally paid over these amounts, but that nobody knew about it. The amount stated by Mr. Drolet as having been paid to Mr. Gregory was correct as far as he could verify.

Audibert Examined.

Mr. Audibert was examined at length by Mr. Perron, and explained that his employer had given money to certain persons, as they had helped him by speaking well of the firm, and many new customers was the result. The fact of giving the presents he considered a good advertising medium. A large number of those who had received moneys from him had returned to the witness certain portions of the moneys so received. Among the latter were Messrs. Dufour, Stewart, Pettit, Theriault, Fontain, Schmidt and Beauchemin. They had not given him large amounts, but Mr. O'Farrell had given him back one hundred dollars.

Several other witnesses were heard, but their declarations were either confirmatory of what had been said before or of minor importance.

Gregory Got Rebates.

Quebec, Nov. 12—At the marine enquiry today Jos. Archer, lumber and coal merchant, testified to transactions with the government amounting to $131,000, but not all through Gregory. He claimed his prices were based on competition and his profit was below ten per cent. He admitted that Gregory discounted payments for him. The government owed him $54,000 for ten months. He said he had given Gregory $25 off and on. The latter grumbled at the prices charged him. A rebate of $412 to Gregory by witness was shown by the letter books of 1906.

Overthrown by Hugh Stump.

Vancouver, Nov. 13.—James Luthuy was killed and Ed. Baker fatally injured yesterday in an accident at Cardero Channel, a hundred miles north of here. Twenty workmen were falling a huge stump when it started rolling down hill. All escaped but these two, Luthuy having his back broken.

600 MILES OF NEW LINE BUILT

Development of Alberta's Telephone System This Year—Total Mileage Exceeds 2,000.

What would the people of Alberta do without the telephone? was a question which was asked last May, when the provincial government took over the entire system, but it may be asked now with stronger emphasis, when it is considered what great progress has been made in telephone extension during the summer months of the present year. That the department of public works is meeting the needs of the people for telephone communication is abundantly shown by the many miles of telephone lines that have recently been completed, by the important extensions that have been contracted for and by the large number of subscribers who have received the benefits of telephone service.

A large map in offices of the provincial telephone department at the parliament buildings shows, at a glence, how effectively the cities, towns and rural communities of the province have been given the advantages of telephone communication. With the connection between Edmonton and Calgary to serve as the main line, as it were, there are branches and extensions running to all the centres of population in the province. The entire system at present comprises some 1,400 miles of trunk lines and about 300 miles of farmers' rural lines. It is possible for Edmonton to communicate by telephone with such distant points as Lloydminster, Banff, and Lethbridge, and to receive messages from these points with perfect clearness. The longest distance in which communication can be had is between Lloydminster and Cardston, a distance of nearly 700 miles.

Six Hundred Miles Constructed.

Since the first of May about 200 miles of trunk lines and about 400 miles of farmers' private lines have been constructed. In addition to this an extra circuit is in progress of construction between Edmonton and Calgary, and also one between Lethbridge and Macleod. Of the Edmonton to Calgary circuit communication can now be had as far as Wetaskiwin, while the extra line between the southern points is nearly completed. Other lines recently completed and now in daily service are from Edmonton to Pembina and from Edmonton to Brosseau and Shandro in the north and east districts of Victoria. In the south a new trunk line has been completed from Lethbridge to Taber and in Central Alberta from Daysland to Sedgewick.

It only six months ago that there were 35 telephone exchanges and toll offices in the province, whereas now there are 165. Taber, which has only recently acquired the service, already has a local exchange with 60 telephones. Stoney Plain and Lamont now have local exchanges with good lists of subscribers. Other places throughout the province are being supplied with exchanges as their business increases sufficiently to warrant it.

Farmers Are Benefiting.

Probably no class of people in the province realizes the wonderful utility of the telephone more than the farmers. The farming communities of Lac St. Anne, Webamun, St. Albert, Morinville, Battenburg, Edison, Pembina and along the C. N. R. line, are put in communication with Edmonton. Vegreville has communication with Shandro and Brosseau far beyond the Saskatchewan river, and with all intervening points. The great farming country east of Wetaskiwin are in touch with that city by means of the telephone. From Lacombe lines run out to Gull Lake and Bentley on the West and as far as Stettler on the East. Innisfail can be reached from Markerville, Penhold, Pine Lake, Knee Hill Valley and Lake View. From Didsbury a line runs out to Neapolis and Sunneyslope. Calgary has communication with all the districts to the north as far as Lloydminster, south as far as Cardston and west to Banff. Macleod can speak east to Lethbridge and Taber west to Coleman and south to Cardston. Lethbridge taps the great farming country to the southeast and west by the indispensable telephone.

The Automatic Exchange.

A most pleasing feature of the telephone system of the province as far as the Twin Cities are concerned is the inauguration of the complete automatic exchange giving Edmonton direct communication with Strathcona. This is a great improvement on the old system of grounded lines and it has greatly facilitated business between the two cities.

The telephone branch of the public works department reports that business has increased wonderfully on all the toll lines during the past months while the general public bear witness to the fact that the service has been greatly improved.

The installation of the Chicago automatic telephone system in Edmonton is a very good indication of what a progressive municipal administration can do for any city. One year ago the citizens were forced to content themselves with an old worn-out and overworked telephone system that properly belonged to the scrap heap. A new system was promised but there did not appear to be any very immediate likelihood of its being promptly installed. When Mayor McDougall and the council of 1908 took hold of the question, however, this deplorable conditioon of affairs was very soon remedied, and within four months Edmonton was supplied with one of the most modern and satisfactory telephone systems in use.

During the present year, on a rough estimate, some two miles of subway have been laid in the city and a similar length of underground cable has been put in. About 40 miles of aerial cable has been strung and a considerable length of individual wires. This is constantly being extended as the necessity arises.

System's Capacity Doubled.

At the present time there are in use in the city 1,250 telephones and including extensions about 1,500 telephones. Last year with the old system overloaded there were only about 600 telephones in use. The increase since the installation of the automatic system has been very rapid. Some 760 were installed in May, when the new system was first put in use. By the end of June there were 925; by the end of July 1,000, by the end of Aug. 1,110, by the end of September 1,175, and at the present time about 1,250.

One reason for the rapid increase in the telephones in the city is the moderate rates. Residential 'phones cost $20 per year and business 'phones $30. Telephone Superintendent Cumming states that this is about as low a rate as prevails in any city of the same size in Canada. The system has been a financial success from the start and is now yielding a good surplus over and above the operating expense and depreciation charges. Arrangements will probably be made shortly whereby a proportion of the $200,000, which the new system cost, may be written off each year. Any surplus remaining after these charges are satisfied will go towards the reduction of rates.

Edmonton telephone users now have direct connection with Strathcona telephones. They have also direct connection with the government long distance lines and can thus talk to any part of the province where the long distance lines are already installed. For those who have not telephones of their own, long distance pay stations are located at the following points in the city: City telephone office, Alberta hotel, Windsor hotel, St. James hotel, King Edward hotel, Richelieu hotel, Grand View hotel, McKenzie's book store, Queens hotel and the Alberta livery.

THE CHINESE EMPEROR DEAD OR ONLY DYING?

His Death Has Not Been Officially Announced, Although He Has Been Removed to Death Chamber, and His Successor Appointed—Dowager Empress Also Reported Dying—Conflicting Rumors.

Pekin, Nov. 13.—A new ruler seated on the throne of China; the death of Kwang Tsu, who had been titular emperor since 1887, and the impending death of Tsi An, dowager empress; these are the important events that today threw the entire Chinese empire into a fever of excitement. These occurrences were reported with bewildering rapidity and all were surrounded with remarkable mystery. According to most authentic information from the Imperial palace, Kwang Tsu died this afternoon at four o'clock. This has not been officially confirmed, however, and in fact a certain member of the palace entourage declared that the emperor was still breathing at 4.30 this afternoon.

Out of the veil of secrecy that envelops the palace, the one announcement of the day bearing the official seal were the two edicts issued at two o'clock, in which Kwang Tsu proclaimed his brother, Prince Chun, regent of the empire, and ordained that Prince Chun's three-year old son, Prince Pu Wei, be prepared for succession to the throne, thus designating the latter as heir presumptive.

Indication of Dissolution.

These edicts, signed by Kwang Tsu, are taken as an indication that he was alive at that time, but shortly after two o'clock his majesty was removed to the death room, or chamber of tranquility, in the forbidden city, which, according to the Chinese custom, is a sure indication of impending dissolution.

No one could be found in the palace to-day who could give any authorized statement of what was taking place. Numerous high dignitaries of the empire were in attendance, but most of them seemed as much in the dark as to actual happenings as the foreign officials and residents who sought the news. It is known that immediately after the removal of the dying emperor from the Imperial palace the grand council of the empire assembled and the Imperial edicts were read and affirmed.

Is Old Empress Dying?

Conflicting stories of the assembly of the council are told. One is that the dowager empress is herself dying and that prominence is being given to the passing of the emperor to divert attention from her condition. Another is that she is in a very critical condition, but that she insisted on attending the meeting of the grand council, and was so overcome by the proceedings that she swooned at the gathering and had to be carried to her private apartments in the palace. It is expected, however, that an official announcement of what has occurred may be issued at any time. Prince Chun, appointed regent, is a brother of the emperor. His name is Tsai Feng. He succeeded to the title of his father, Prince Chun, in 1891. He is lieutenant-general of the plain white banner corps, and visited Germany in 1901 as a special commissioner of the throne.

PORT ARTHUR'S POWER.

Engineer Securing Data—City After Carnegie Library.

Port Arthur, Nov. 13.—H. S. Dores, electrical power engineer, is here to procure data as to the power available in this district for the use of the commission in passing upon Port Arthur's application for the Dog Lake power rights.

Port Arthur has opened negotiations with the Carnegie library trustee for a grant of a $50,000 library.

The city council has refused to pay the expenses of the legal action instituted by the railroad commissioners against the street railway agreement and will make the commissioners shoulder the responsibility personally.

True Bill Against Night Riders.

Nashville, Nov. 13.—The grand jury of Davidson county this afternoon returned an indictment against Col. Duncan B. Cooper, Robin Cooper and ex-Sheriff John D. Sharp, charging them with the murder of ex-Senator E. W. Cormack.

CANADA HOLDS THE WHIP HAND

In the Trade Treaty Negotiations With France—Opposition May Be Withdrawn.

Ottawa, Nov. 13.—Failing the ratification of the Franco-Canadian trade convention of last year by the French Senate at its present session, it is altogether probable the Canadian government will give a formal notice of the abrogation of the existing treaty, as negotiated by Sir Charles Tupper in 1893. Under the conditions of the latter treaty, Canada is practically precluded from entering into any preferential tariff agreements with other foreign countries because of the clause in the treaty, which compels Canada to give to France and her colonies the benefits of the Canadian minimum tariff against any other country.

In the new treaty negotiated last year by Hon. W. S. Fielding and Hon. L. P. Brodeur this clause was eliminated and the way was opened for Canada to enter into reciprocal trade treaties with Germany, Belgium or other countries, if so desired, without, at the same time, being compelled to extend to France all the concessions granted these countries. The treaty of 1893 is of little practical value to Canada, the only item of export benefiting to any extent by the reduced French tariff being lobsters. Consequently, if the French Senate continues its opposition to the new treaty, Canada will lose nothing by the abrogation of the existing treaty and will be in a position to consider reciprocal tariff proposals next year with other European powers.

May Withdraw Opposition.

No definite news has been received from Paris as to whether or not the French government can induce the Senate to ratify the treaty during the present session. The tenor of the last despatch received, however, indicated that there was a fair prospect that opposition to the new treaty may be withdrawn and the news of its ratification may be received at any time. The Senate has been in session since October.

One of the objections raised in France to the treaty is that Switzerland is included in the list of countries coming under the "most favored nation" clause of the Canadian Customs Act and would therefore be entitled to the benefits of the tariff concessions granted to France by Canada. Swiss exporters in silks and other competing lines could, therefore, compete on equal lines with French importers. There is some doubt, however, as to whether Switzerland's treaty with Great Britain would entitle the former country to the Canadian minimum tariff, and in any case provisionally the new Franco-Canadian treaty requiring direct shipments from seaport to seaport would, in the opinion of the government here, shut out Switzerland from sharing in the tariff concessions accorded France.

NO GROCERS' COMBINE.

Prosecution in Grocers' Guild Case Ended—Defence Denies the Charge.

Toronto, Nov. 14—The prosecution of the Dominion Wholesale Grocers' guild charged with being an illegal combine was concluded this afternoon. The argument is to be heard at Osgoode Hall by Chief Justice Falconbridge in two weeks. H. C. Beckett, of the firm of W. H. Gillard, Hamilton, denied there ever was a combine. He said the arrangements made were absolutely necessary to prevent the complete demoralization of trade, and denied manipulation in prices.

Tickling, tight Coughs, can be surely and quickly loosened with a prescription Druggists are dispensing everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. And it is so very, very different than common cough medicines. No Opium, no Chloroform, absolutely nothing harsh or unsafe. The tender leaves of a harmless, lung healing mountainous shrub, gives the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. Those leaves have the power to calm the most distressing Cough and to soothe and heal the most sensitive bronchial membrane. Mothers should, for safety's sake alone, always demand Dr. Shoop's. It can with perfect freedom be given to even the youngest babes. Test it yourself! and see. Sold by all dealers.

THE LOCAL IMPROVEMENT ACT, VILLAGE ACT AND SCHOOL ASSESSMENT ORDINANCE.

Notice is hereby given that under the provisions of the Local Improvement Act, Village Act and School Assessment Ordinance, the Honourable Mr. Justice Beck has appointed Monday, the 23rd, day of November, 1908, at ten o'clock a.m. at the Court House in the City of Edmonton for the holding of a Court for confirmation of the Returns made under the provisions of Section 91 of The Local Improvement Act in respect of the following Local Improvement Districts.

Local Improvement District 28-M-4-, 29-M-4-, 30-M-4-, 25-N-4-, 26-N-4-, 27-N-4-, 28-N-4-, 29-N-4-, 30-N-4-, 25-P-4-, 27-P-4-, 28-P-4-, 25-R-4-, 26-R-4-, 27-R-4-, 28-R-4-, 25-S-4-, 26-S-4-, 27-S-4-, 28-S-4-, 29-S-4-, 25-T-4-, 26-T-4-, 27-T-4-, 28-T-4-, 29-T-4-, 30-T-4-, 25-A-5-, 26-A-5-, 27-A-5-, 26-B-5-, 27-B-5-, and Nos. 617, 602, 621 and 622.

And of Section 19 of The School Assessment Ordinance in respect of the following School Districts, viz:—

And of Section 67 of The Village Act in respect of the following Villages, viz.:

The Village of Athabasca Lauding and the Village of Millet.

School Districts Nos. 382, 1438, 1204, 393, 222, 979, 1416, 926, 1074, 1457, 1156, 528, 234, 370, 1526, 978, 799, 1016, 1474, 1433, 737, 434, 371, 412, 521, 841, 1465, 937, 716, 537, 367 660, 925, 719, 523, 571, 280, 296, 1099, 611, 663, 246, 1001, 1241, 478, 530, 350, 23, 212, 305, 324, 399, 452, 749, 774, 645, 622, 711, 24, 355, 386, 427, 416, 438, 847, 1443, 672, 509, 479, 475, 525, 369, 1029, 626, 322, 415, 459, 418, 384, 470, 429, 1500, 1358, 532, 529, 683, 508, 400, 450, 1319, 381, 1009, 345, 881, 301, 1444, 850, 1307, 29, R.C.P. 2, R.C.P. 4, R.C.P. 6, R.C.P. 34, R.C.P. 42, R.C.P. 45, R.C.P. 47, R.C.P. 51.

Dated at Edmonton this 18th day of September, 1908.

JNO. STOCKS.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Sittings of the District Court of the District of Edmonton.

The sittings of the District Court and the District Judge's Criminal Court, of the District of Edmonton, during the year 1909 will be held at the places and on the dates given below, for the trial of actions and the disposal of any civil business which may properly be brought before the said Court.

EDMONTON—
Commencing:
Monday, January 25th.
Monday, February 22nd.
Monday, March 22nd.
Monday, April 19th.
Tuesday, May 25th.
Monday, June 21st.
Monday, September 20th.
Monday, October 25th.
Monday, November 22nd.
Monday, December 13th.

STRATHCONA.
Monday, January 18th.
Tuesday, April 13th.
Tuesday, September 7th.
Wednesday, November 10th.

TOFIED—
Tuesday, January 12th.
Tuesday, April 6th.
Wednesday, October 6th.

STONY PLAIN—
Tuesday, February 2nd.
Tuesday, May 4th.
Tuesday, November 2nd.

SPRUCE GROVE—
Wednesday, February 3nd.
Wednesday, May 5th.
Wednesday, November 3rd.

MILLET—
Tuesday, February 16th.
Tuesday, May 18th.
Thursday, September 2nd.
Tuesday, November 16th.

LEDUC—
Wednesday, February 17th.
Wednesday, May 19th.
Friday, September 3rd.
Wednesday, November 17th.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN—
Tuesday, March 2nd.
Tuesday, June 1st.
Tuesday, September 14th.
Tuesday, November 30th.

VEGREVILLE—
Thursday, March 4th.
Thursday, June 3rd.
Wednesday, September 15th.
Thursday, December 2nd.

LLOYDMINSTER—
Tuesday, March 16th.
Tuesday, June 15th.
Tuesday, September 28th.
Tuesday, December 7th.

VERMILION—
Thursday, March 18th.
Thursday, June 17th.
Thursday, September 30th.
Thursday, December 9th.

INNISFREE—
Wednesday, March 17th.
Wednesday, June 16th.
Wednesday, September 29th.
Wednesday, December 8th.

ATHABASCA LANDING—
Tuesday, January 19th.
Tuesday, October 12th.

ST. ALBERT—
Tuesday, February 2nd.
Tuesday, May 4th.
Tuesday, September 14th.
Tuesday, December 7th.

MORINVILLE—
Wednesday, February 3rd.
Wednesday, May 5th.
Wednesday, September 15th.
Wednesday, December 8th.

RIVIERE QUI BARRE—
Thursday, February 4th.
Thursday, May 6th.
Thursday, September 16th.
Thursday, December 9th.

WABAMUN—
Tuesday, February 16th.
Tuesday, May 18th.
Tuesday, October 19th.

LAC STE. ANNE—
Wednesday, February 17th.
Wednesday, May 19th.
Wednesday, October 20th.

S. B. WOODS,
Deputy Attorney-General.

Dated October 19th, 1908.

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