KIND WORDS FOR OUR GALICIANS AND DOUKS

A Lone Mounted Policeman Keeps Order Among 40,000 Galicians—Doukhobors Have Peculiarities But Are Good Settlers Says John Lewis of Toronto Star.

Toronto, Sept. 2—John Lewis, editor of the Star, who is touring the west, in a letter to his paper from Edmonton says:

"A Winnipeg man said that the West no longer passed the month of August in fear of frost. The cultivated area is so widened as to present many varieties of soil and climate. If there is a poor crop at one point, there is a good crop somewhere else. The more the country is opened up by railways, the more do the differences of soil and conformation appear. The Eastern man who has traveled hundreds of miles of level prairie finds near Edmonton something that reminds him of the east—the hills and the clumps of small timber giving it a park-like appearance. The fences look familiar, after the trails that wind through the unfencde miles of wheat farther east and south. It is a country of a mixed farming, producing such a variety of grains, vegetables, and live stock that there is no wearing anxiety as to any particular product.

Calling for Railways.

"The extension of the cultivated area continues. New districts keep calling for railways, and furnishing evidence of their ability to give the railways freight to carry. Northward the course of empire takes its way. Oats, barley and wheat, it is said, are grown as successfully 400 miles to the north of Edmonton as at the southern boundary of Canada. Railway communication with the great lakes and river system of the North has become a practical question.

"The visitor from the East keeps his eye open for evidences of admixture of races due to the immigration of recent years. The evidences does not lie on the surface. Walk through the main streets of Edmonton and Calgary, and you will see hardly anything but English, Scotch, and Irish names on the shops. Listen to the talk of passersby, and you will not hear much of any foreign accent. The accent most in evidence is that of the newly-arrived Englishman. It is only by inquiry that you learn of the existence of large groups of foreigners. Edmonton has a considerable number of Galicians. They do not form a colony, though they live mainly in the eastern and northern sections of the city. They give little trouble to the authorities. In the neighborment of 40,000 Galicians, over which a solitary mounted policeman keeps watch and ward. Their sojourn in the city is only temporary. They work at digging sewers, or at other forms of unskilled labor, and save their wages to stock their farms. The Galician is not a separatist. He watches his Canadian neighbor and imitates his customs as far as possible. One of them showed that he had so far imbibed the spirit of the community as to speculate in land, and make a fortune of $50,000. Their credit is good with merchants, who say that a Galician will always meet his note promptly, or give a good reason for renewal.

Tribute to Doukhobors.

"As to the Doukhobors an even higher estimate was given to us by an ardent friend of that community. He said that the fanatics who gave so much trouble to the authorities by going about naked were only a very small section of the Doukhobors. The majority looked upon the proceeding with disfavor, were distressed by it, and offered to maintain the fanatics in comfort if they would settle down and wear clothes. The practice which has so scandalized Canadians is a fanatical attempt to carry to an extreme the doctrine of the "simple life." It has aspects that are much less objectionable, such as total abstinence from intoxicants and from the use of meat as a food. The Doukhobor has the finest farm horses in the country; they are kindly treated and kept in the pink of condition. It must also be said the Doukhobor is a good horse trader, showing that shrewdness is not inconsistent with the simple life. He will not kill an animal for food, but he raises animals whose destiny in life is to be turned into chops and steaks. Cross-examined on this point, our informant said the Doukhobor did not sell these beasts; he just went on accumulating them, and he did not know what the end would be.

Hopeful and Peaceful.

"The eastern man expects to find the West full of hope and hustle, and is not disappointed in that respect. He is not quite so well prepared for the streak of love of peace, quietness ,and order in the West. The good work of the North-West mounted policeman is highly praised but it must also be said that the material upon which he works is easy to handle. There is not only an absence of criminal tendency, but there is little disposition to rebel against liquor laws and Sunday laws. Saloons throughout Alberta close at ten o'clock for five days, and at seven o'clock on Saturday. The streets of a Canadian Western town after night falls are quiet, almost dull. So the Western man is not wearing himself out by living too fast. He hustles by day, but he uses the cool nights for the purposes they were provided for, sleep and the renewing of energy.

Keep Reducing Rates.

"Alberta like Saskatchewan and Manitoba, owns its own telephone system, and controls lines running from Edmonton as far east as Lloydminster and as far south as Calgary. It has also many local exchanges, and treats the farmers liberally in extending the service. Edmonton has its own local telephone system, and its own light and power system, which pays such heavy profits that reductions are constantly made in the rates in order that the user of the service shall not be unfairly taxed. The city is also building its own street railway, which will be ready next winter. Edmonton has a royal situation on a lofty bluff commanding a view of the river and the surrounding country.

Absence of Slums.

"For a typical new prairie town, take Saskatoon, which lies in the midst of a wonderfully rich country, the bright, clean, well-built stores and hotels, the well-dressed people, the apparent absence of slums and other evidences of poverty and weakness, are calculated to make the heart glad. It looks so good, so like a bright little island in the midst of an ocean of wheat, that one hates to entertain the thought that the same influences that produce these sunny Western towns aches of older civilization."

NEGOTIATED SEVEN HOLD-UPS.

John Hanson, Pal of Wm. Marsh, Killed in Attempt to Rob Detectives, Is Captured.

Minneapolis, Sept. 2.—John Hanson, highwayman, who, with William Marsh, attempted to hold up Detectives Andrew Crummy and Harry Hayes on August 22nd, and escaped after Marsh was killed, arrived in Minneapolis in custody of Detective Crummy today, and is declared by the police to have made a clean breast of his complicity in more than half a dozen Minneapolis hold-ups.

Hanson was arrested in Appleton, Minn., by the village marshall and Detective Crummy went there yesterday to bring him back to Minneapolis. He told stories of seven hold-ups committed in Minneapolis by Marsh and himself in the last few weeks, when taken to the office of Police Superintendent Correston today. With Marsh he came to Minneapolis August 12th. They had been operating around fairs in the vicinity of Breckenbridge and Aberdeen. They came to Minneapolis from Breckenbridge. "It looked like it was a good time to get started in Minneapolis," said Hanson. He told of the fatal attempt to hold up the detectives, and put the blame for the attempt on his dead partner. "This will do," he says Marsh said, when the detectives came along in the dark. "Just as we raised our guns I felt something was going to happen," said Hanson, "I grabbed Marsh's sleeve and tried to pull him back, but it didn't do any good."

MILLIONS FOR ALASKA MINE.

Henry Beit, South African Diamond King, Puts up Large Sum.

Chicago, Sept. 2—Acquisition by L. Hirsch & Co., the London and Paris banking firm of the HubbardElliott copper mines in Alaska today made H. C. Elliott, of Chicago, and his associates millionaires.

The bankers paid $7,500,000 for the property controlled by the Hubbard Elliott Mines Development company, and of this sum H. C. Elliott, who discovered the rich copper deposits will receive $2,000,000, while his father, H. F. Elliott, the veteran claim agent of the St. Paul railroad, and brother, A. J. Elliott, also a resident of Chicago, will jointly come into the possession of $1,500,000.

C. G. Hubbard, of Valdez, Alaska, will get $1,500,000, while the remaining shareholders will receive $2,500,000.

Associated with Hirsch & Co., is Henry Beit, the South African diamond king, who has supplied millions to acquire the Alaska mines, which were discovered ten years ago by Elliott and Hubbard, after suffering fearful hardships.

The transaction insures the completion of two railroads from Valdex to the Copper River district and the erection of a large smelter at Valdez, Hirsch having obtained the franchise and right of way of the Valdez-Yukon railroad, together with its terminals at Valdez.

The railroads are expected to yield huge profits, as the White Pass & Yukon road more than repaid in two years the entire cost of construction.

The two roads will traverse the Tanana and Yukon valleys, where construction has been impeded for several years by promoters who sedeavored to get federal subsidy for construction.

The country is fairly well settled but lacks transportation facilities and, irrespective of the tonnage from the copper mines, the returns from freight and passenger traffic are expected to show gratifying results.

THE PREMIER INQUIRY.

Commander Spain Opens Inquiry Into Disaster in Which Steamer Was Burned.

Winnipeg, Sept. 3—Commander Spain in the court house today opened the court of inquiry into the loss of the Premier by fire at Warren's Landing and the appalling loss of life therein. The evidence of Inspector Phillips was that the steamer was well found, but that the electric lighting was not certified as required by law. Antoine Couture, the husband of one of the victims, stated that the Indian watchman employed on the shore had a habit of sleeping while on post, also that the Captain seemed paralysed. He helped to fight the fire on the wharf but nothing was done to save the ship. He thought it could have been saved. Other evidence showed that the anchor watch was very vague. It was stated that wood in a great measure blocked the stairway on the deck. Commissioner Perry is sitting with Commander Spain.

LETHBRIDGE LANDSEEKERS.

Hotels Unable to Accommodate the Crowds in the City.

Lethbridge, Alb., Sept. 2.—The hotels here are unable to accommodate the crowds coming into the city at present. Last night many people who came in had to walk about the streets or sit in the park, being unable to secure accommodation in any of the hotels. If the rush keeps up the proprietors will need to consider plans for the enlargement of their hotels. It was arranged yesterday that there need be no further crush at the land office. When the office closed tickets were handed out to those who had not left, thus enabling the men to return at the time their number would be called. Two hundred and twenty-eight tickets were handed out yesterday and those holding the first sixty-seven had been admitted when the time for closing the doors came. This morning more tickets were handed out to the men. In all at noon today two hundred and eighty-three men have received tickets and ninety-one passed into the office. Everything today passed off quietly. Of the sixty-seven who appeared at the wicket yesterday forty-three secured homesteads, two received pre-emption privileges and six were given purchased homesteads.

St. John Broker on Serious Charge.

St. John, N.B., Sept. 2—In the Circuit court today the grand jury found a true bill against D. C. Clinch, broker of this city, on a charge of misappropriating $9,000 which Captain George Morrissey, of Liverpool, says he sent Mr. Clinch in January last, to be invested in United States Steel preferred stock. Morrissey claims it was not invested. The case was dismissed some time ago on a preliminary hearing, but it now goes before a higher court.

Drowned at Gananoque.

Gananoque, Ont., Sept. 2—James F. Birmingham, aged 25, was drowned at Brewer's Mills today while in bathing.

DEMOCRATS MADE GAINS IN VERMONT

Republicans Captured State But Plurality Was Smallest in Sixteen Years, and on Former Occasion Democratic National Victory Followed—George H. Prouty Elected Governor.

White River Junction, Vermont, Sept. 2.—The Republicans won the election in Vermont yesterday by carrying the state for Governor Geo. H. Prouty for governor by about 28,000 votes over James E. Burke, of Burlington, his Democratic opponent. The plurality was the smallest on a presidential year since 1892, when it was only 17,666, and was followed by a Democratic national victory, but it was larger than in 1889 and only slightly less than in 1900. There was a falling off in four years of eight per cent. in the Republican vote, while the Democratic vote fell off about two per cent. The Independence League appeared for the first time and raised about 1,000 votes, while the Prohibition and Socialist votes remained about the same.

An unusually large number of local contests for members of the legislature, originating out of a heavy vote and resulting in Democratic gains in the lower branches of the legislature, apparently had no bearing on the gubernatorial fight.

As Vermont is the first state to vote during the presidential campaign, there was much interest throughout the country in the size of the Republican plurality.

Those Elected in Contest.

The Republicans retained complete control of both executive and legislative branches of the government, the voters endorsing the party ticket for states offices headed by Lieut.-Governor George H. Prouty, of Newport, electing to Congress from the first district, David J. Foster, of Burlington, for another term, and from the second district, Frank Plumley, of Northfield, for the first time, and choosing a majority of the state legislature, which will select a successor to the late Senator Redfield Proctor. The state ticket elected was as follows:

Governor—George H. Prouty, of Newport.

Lieut.-Governor—John A. Mead, of Rutland.

Secretary of State—Guy W. Bailey, of Essex.

Treasurer—Edward H. Deavitt, of Montpelier.

Auditor—P. F. Graham, of Craftsbury.

Attorney-General—John G. Sargent, of Ludlow.

At 10.45 returns had been received from 157 towns and three cities, Burlington included, out of the 240 towns and six cities of the state. These returns gave for governor: Prouty (Republican), 30,176; Burke (Democrat), 10,674; Backus (Independence League) 764; Campbell (Prohibition), 620; Dunbar (Socialist), 305.

These figures indicate a Republican loss of 6 per cent. and a Democratic loss of two per cent. On this basis Prouty's plurality is estimated at 28,000, compared with Bell's plurality of 31,557 in 1904.

SHOT DOWN FROM AMBUSH.

Murderers Then Sought to Rob House, But Were Prevented.

Binghampton, Sept. 1—Benjamin Underhill was arrested yesterday in Oneonta on the charge of being one of the murderers of Eldridge Davis at West Bainbridge on Wednesday last. He was taken to Bainbridge last night for a hearing today.

In a confession to the officers it is said that Underhill claims that Earl Hill, who worked for Davis during haying, did the shooting. He says that he and Hill lay in ambush behind a fence for Davis when the farmer went to get his cows on Wednesday afternoon, planning to come up behind him and stun him by hitting him on the head with a club. Instead of that Underhill says that after Davis had passed them, Hill shot him twice through the head and back from behind. Then they shot him three times after he was dead and left one of their revolvers in Davis' hand. They found no money on Davis' person.

They then went to Davis' house where they enquired for Davis and finally asked Mrs. Davis if she was not anxious because he was gone so long. Underhill says they did that so as to get Mrs. Davis to go in search of her husband when they hoped to rob the house. Mrs. Davis expressed no concern, however, and the two men soon left.

Davis' dead body was not discovered in his pasture until nearly midnight on Wednesday. Hill was in Oneonta last night, and it is thought that he went from there toward Kingston. Officers are searching for him and it is expected he will soon be arrested.

SOCIALISTS TO NAME MAN.

Calgary Members of This Order to Hold Meeting Saturday.

Calgary, Sept. 3—On Saturday night next the Socialists of the district in Calgary will meet in solemn conclave and select a candidate to contest the riding in the coming Dominion election. The meeting has been called, and it does not seem to be for the purpose of deciding whether or not a candidate shall be put in the field, but rather upon what candidate shall be selected.

Only one man has been mentioned very prominently, and that is Frank Sherman of Fernie, who has been in a number of contests in the province of Alberta. He is not a resident of the riding, but it is estimated that he is probably the strongest man that can be brought out.

Mr. Sherman will be in the city on Saturday in connection with a conference of lawyers representing the labor interests regarding the recent decision of Mr. Justice Stuart, that the miners' union in Strathcona had no local standing and were not in a position to recover damages from the mine owners there.

From Privy Councillor to Archives.

Ottawa, Sept. 4—Dr. William Campbell, the Canadian poet who for years has held a position in the Canadian privy council, has been transferred to the Dominion archives.

PEACE NOT ENDANGERED.

Strasburg, Aug. 31.—The Kaiser made a markedly pacific speech at a banquet here to-night. He said: "I rejoice to be able to declare my deepest conviction that the peace of Europe is not in danger. It rests on too solid foundations to be easily upset by incitements and calumnies, provoked by envious and evilly disposed individuals. In the first place, its firm security rests in the consciences of princes and statesmen who know and feel that they are responsible to God for the lives and prosperity of the people entrusted to their leadership. Moreover, it is the will and desire of the people themselves to live peaceful lives and tranquilly pursue the development of magnificent achievement of progressive civilization, measuring their strength in peaceful rivalry."

$1,000 FOR COMMISSION.

This is Explanation Given by Owner of Calgary Property—Was Not a Bribe.

Calgary, August 31.—Conrad Rohl is the man accused by Alderman Samis of offering the latter $1,000 if he would vote in the council in favor of paying Rohl $16,000 for two lots in the city hall block, owned by Rohl, and wanted by the city. At the time that the letter by Alderman Samis, making the statement, appeared in the Albertan, Mr. Rohl was in the north country, and did not return to the city until yesterday. Last night he made an explanation.

"The first time that we talked about disposing of the property was on the train coming from Olds to Calgary," said Mr. Rohl. "We had been at Olds. I was riding in the third car ahead of Alderman Samis, and he came through to talk to me about it. He asked me how much I would take for the property, and I told him that I wanted $16,000. He replied that it was too much, and I told him that there would be $1,000 in it if he would dispose of the property for me. I did not specify any purchaser or likely purchaser. I merely said that I would give him $1,000 if he brought a purchaser to me.

"On the day after, when I was in Mr. Hart's place, Alderman Samis came in again and called me out. He wanted to talk about the property and we went over to look at it. When near the Pitman Block, I made the proposition again and said that I would give him $1,000 if he brought me a purchaser. I said nothing about him voting at the council and didn't think about it. I made him the same offer that I have made to others in Calgary.

"I believe that Alderman Samis says that I offered him $1,000 in cash if he voted for the sale. That is ridiculous, for I haven't $1,000 or anything like it. I couldn't have made such an offer."

After the interview with Ald. Samis, Mr. Rohl says he returned to Mr. Hart's place and told him that Mr. Samis had asked him again about the sale of the property in question.

He is very positive that he made no attempt to bribe Alderman Samis, and nothing that he said could be construed into any such offer.

U.S. FLEET AT MELBOURNE.

Governor of Victoria Welcomes Squadron—Citizens Enthusiastic.

Melbourne, August 29.—The United States Atlantic battleship fleet, under command of Rear-Admiral Sperry, anchored in Port Phillip Bay this evening, after an uneventful voyage from Sydney.

After passing Port Phillip's Head at 11.20 o'clock this morning, the ships received a continuous ovation from the shore and a vast excursion fleet, the entire thirty miles to the anchorage grounds. The weather was beautiful.

Shortly after the Connecticut anchored, Rear-Admiral Sperry and his staff came ashore and paid an official visit to the Honorable Sir Reginald A. J. Talbot, governor of Victoria, who soon afterwards returned the visit aboard the Connecticut.

Melbourne today is a city of waving flags and bunting. Aside from the profusion of regular decorations, the cabs and the tradesmen's carts are flying Australian and American colors, which are being sold on every street corner. The populace is enthusiastic to a marked degree over the arrival of the ships and all indications now point to a most enjoyable visit for the personnel of the fleet.

INGERSOLL'S SOUL-LIFE.

Widow of Famous Agnostic Wants to Be Assured of Its Existence.

New York, Aug. 31—That the widow of the late Colonel Robert Ingersoll desires to communicate with his departed spirit and is encouraging the efforts of mediums to that end, was learned today. Mrs. Ingersoll denied she has been converted to spiritualism or has any opinion of that belief, but she admitted that she wished if possible to be assured of the soul life of her husband and expressed the hope that her wish would be gratified.

At the same time she said she would not allow her desires or sentiments to sway her reason and asserted she would have to be convinced by communication covering matters with which she and her late husband only were acquainted. This could best be done, she said, by imparting information covering the period between her betrothal and the marriage of herself and the famous orator, statesman and agnostic.

Drive Rheumatism out of the blood with Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy and see how quickly pain will depart. Rub-on's never did reach the real disease. Rheumatism isn't in the skin. It's deep down—it's constitutional. Getting rid of the pain, is after all what counts. That is why Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy goes by word of mouth from one to another. And herein lies the popularity of this Remedy. It is winning defenders everywhere. Tablets or Liquid. Sold by all dealers.

ENGLAND AWAKENING TO NEED OF FORESTS

Waste Areas that Could Be Turned to Very Profitable Account—Enormous Importations—Foreign Countries Pay More Attention to This Question With Good Results.

London, Sept. 2—Last year England imported wood and timber to the value of over $135,000,000—or, to put it in another way, in order to meet requirements, was obliged to buy from abroad twice as much timber as was bought by any other country in the world.

The main reason for this is the fact that not enough wood is grown for industrial purposes; and also it would seem that other nations are more alive to the importance of growing timber. Figures bear this out, for while Belgium has a million acres devoted to woods, France 23 million, Austria a similar number, Germany 34 million, and Russia no fewer than 516 million, Great Britain only devotes three million acres to the cultivation of timber.

Wasted in England.

Yet, at the same time, in spite of this small production of an increasingly valuable asset—in spite of the fact that in ten years the purchase of timber from abroad has increased by $50,000,000,there are in England no less than 12,000,000 acres which are regarded as "waste" land, another 12,000,000 acres which are classed as "heath and mountain." That is to say, there is this vast area of land, which is largely still wasted rather than waste, although it has been calculated by expert foresters that if only one-third of that now wasted land were utilized for growing trees, the whole of the timber now purchased abroad could be provided. Even within the radius of seventy miles from London, the heart of England, as it is the hub of the great empire circling round it,there are no fewer than 700,000 acres of land which are unaccounted for in the agricultural returns. And in Ireland alone there are 3,000,000 acres now set down as waste land which, as to 2,000,000 acres might be covered with profitable forest.

Enormous Demand for It.

Speaking generally, the systematic production and maintenance of forests is a profitable industry. It has been found by experience that in Europe, at any rate, forests can be "farmed" at a profit—the profit being a little less per acre than ordinary agriculture on good land, and a little more per acre than agriculture carried out on inferior land. In the kingdom of Saxony, which with its climate, its soil, its rolling hills and moderate upland surface may be compared with England, there are some 500,000 acres devoted to state forests. Seven-eighths of these forests are composed of conifers—trees, that is, that can be grown in England, grow equally well if not better, and for which there is special demand, seeing that out of the $135,000,000 spent on purchasing foreign timber $90,000,000 is expended on fir. And the net profit on these forests average no less than $5 an acre all round.

England is Awakening.

That England is at last "waking up" in the matter of forestry is becoming clear. When the report of the commissioners on coast erosion is published in the autumn, it will be seen how much attention they have paid to, and much information they have gathered about the afforestation of England. That report will probably show how well adapted is the climate and how suitable is much of the now wasted areas, for rapid and profitable afforestration. The ideal of commercial forestry, is to produce a growth of the greatest quantity, of the most valuable timber,on the smallest piece of ground in the shortest time; but there are standards much lower than this which would, if reached, return a considerable profit to the individual and a still greater profit to the state.

Such afforestation, of course, would depend largely on locality. There are many areas in England which would not be directly affected by a national policy of afforestation. The rich grazing and dairying districts would naturally be left untouched. They employ more labor and produce more profit than any system of forests. Again, the great chalk area affords no profitable soil for afforestation. The growth of such beech,sycamore, spruce or fir as could be secured would be to slow to be profitable.

Localities for Future Forests.

But—to take the South of England only for an illustration—all over the sandy heaths from Dorchester to Southampton; the magnificent greensand formations of Sussex and Surrey; the oolitic exposures of Dorset and Somerset and Gloucestershire—all over these the Scotch fir and the pinaster could be grown in unnumbered multitude, and in the wide region where the London clay is left the oak and beech might be added to them.

Then in Western Somerset, upon a great part of Exmoor and Dartmoor, on the rolling upland of North Devon and nearly the whole of Cornwall there is an immense region suitable for the culture of Scotch fir, spruce, larch, pinaster and Douglas fir, as well as for ash, beech, and sycamore.

And, coming north of the Thames and following the path of the oolitic formation from Somerset and Gloucester through Bucks, Bedford, Hunts, and Lincolnshire to the North Yorkshire moors a country entirely suitable for afforestation with the valuable firs is passed through. Upon the tertiary clays which, after passing through South Hampshire and Berkshire, stretch through Essex and along the eastern limits of Suffolk and Norfolk, there is admirable soil for the broad-leaved trees; West Yorkshire, the land of the millstone grit, offers fertile soil; along the liassic line from Cheltenham through Banbury, Northampton and Leicester to Newark are many suitable localities, as well as above the triassic rocks—spjreading from Leamington to Liverpool in the northwest and to Doncaster in the northeast; while Northumberland and Durham provide in their carboniferous limestone illimitable opportunities for the fir, the spruce and the larch.

WHAT HE MIGHT HAVE DONE.

An Italian Gentleman Speaks of United North America.

Seattle, Aug. 29—In a speech at a banquet here last night, Captain Cusani, of the Italian cruiser Puglia, said that had President Roosevelt been a few generations ahead of his time, there would be a United North America. He paid a glowing tribute to the American people generally, but said that the president of the United States had made himself felt all over the world, and that he would be revered in years to come far more than at present. He had set standards for the rest of the world in dealing with people as a ruler and was the peacemaker of the world today.

MAY LEASE GILLIES LIMIT.

Ontario Government Will Give Prospectors Chance to Explore Territory.

Toronto, Aug. 30—It is believed that the Ontario government is seriously considering the adoption of the leasing system in connection with the Gillies Limits ,the terra-incognita of the Cobalt miner. There are still prospectors who believe they know of good things in the limits but they are keeping it quiet in the meantime. The limits measures ten miles by ten, roughly, or a hundred square miles in all.

PROF. SHORT CHAIRMAN.

Board of Conciliation in C.P.R. Engineers and Firemen's Difficulty.

Ottawa, Aug. 31.—The Labor Department will appoint a Board of Conciliation to deal with the differences between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and its engineers and firemen, arising out of the dismissal of certain employees. Wallace Nesbitt, K.C., will represent the company, and J. G. O'Donohue the men. The chairman has not been named, but Professor Short, of Kingston, will probably act.

Maple Syrup Tests.

Ottawa, Aug. 29—Of seventy-one samples of maple syrup gathered by inland revenue department at different points throughout the Dominion, seventy-two are pronounced genuine and six adulterated, whilst three were sold as compounds. The chief analyst finds noteworthy increase in percentage of genuine samples of both sugar and syrup which is especially marked; three years ago there was only eighty-three per cent., while this years' examination gave eighty-seven per cent. genuine. This result is obtained through the strict enforcement of the pure food laws.

Civil War Veteran Dead.

Biloxi, Miss., Aug. 31—Gen. Alexander P. Stewart, ranking officer of the Confederate confederacy, died suddenly this morning at Biloxi, 35 days prior to his eighty-seventh birthday. The death of Gen. Stewart removes the most notable character among civil war survivors.

Canadian Indian Takes Prize.

London, August 31—Oyawatha, of the Brant Reserve, a Canadian Indian, took third prize at the big male beauty show at Folkestone.

Big Packing Plant Burned.

London, August 30.—Fire broke out in the east shed of the Canadian Packing Company's plant at Pottersville Saturday afternoon at 1.30, and by three o'clock the whole plant was practically destroyed. The loss is $150,000. The Canadian Packing Company was established here about twenty years ago at the instance of Sir John Carling, who was then minister of agriculture. Danish and English capital was largely interested.

Quebec Bridge Engineers Arrive.

Ottawa, Aug. 31—Maurice Fitzmaurice, the British engineer who has a place on the new Quebec bridge commission, arrived in the Capital on Sunday. Engineer Hoare, of Chicago, is expected today and Engineer Vanteleu, of Montreal, third member of the commission, is coming. A conference will be held with Mr. J. M. Butler, deputy minister of railways and canals, and preliminary steps will be taken without delay in the direction of having a new set of plans prepared.

Died From Gasoline Burns.

Peterboro, Ont., August 31.—John Greer, aged 17, died from injuries received on Saturday. He was cleaning a shovel with gasoline when it took fire. He was horribly burned about the body.

Red Flag Italians Sentenced.

Campbellton, N.B., August 31.—Four Italians, responsible for the red flag incident and strike on the National Transcontinental Railway, were sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Granite Firms Grant Increase.

St. George N. B., Aug. 31.—All granite firms have decided to grant the union schedule of wages, ending the strike which began early in the summer. One hundred and fifty men are affected.

Injunction Against the City.

Toronto, Aug. 30.— W. D. Beardmore has issued a writ at Osgoode Hall to prevent the city going on with the hydro-electric contract.

Took Carbolic for Medicine.

Seaforth, Aug. 30—Bona Caso, of Maple Hill, is dead from taking carbolic acid in mistake for medicine.

To Oppose Speaker Sutherland.

Windsor, Ont., August 31.—O. Fleming, a barrister of this city, has been tendered the nomination as Conservative candidate in North Essex in the next Federal elections.

To Call Another Convention.

Vancouver, B.C., Sept. 2.—Liberals of New Westminster last night in a mass meeting decided to call another convention. Robert Jardine, nominee of the convention last year, said he had no objection to calling another convention, and it will be held September 30th.

FOUR DREADNOUGHTS FOR GREAT BRITAIN

Two 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 bulding at Devonport, on November 7. It was intended to launch the Collingwood, begun in February, in September, but it is found 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 this 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 as much of this time as possible by rushing 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 Devenport will take the keel plates of an armored cruiser, which is to embody improvements in the Invincible class. One of these improvements relates to the turbines, and 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, two now being completed and two being built. The progress made in the provision of this most formidable of fleets is as follows:

Dreadnought, laid down October, 15, 1905, launched February, 1906, 4 months in 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 in building. Collingwood, laid down February, 1908, launched November, 1908, 9 months in building. Vanguard, laid in 1908. Another, unnamed, to be laid down in 1909.

MAIL ROBBERY FAILED.

C.P.R. 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 Montreal west. With them were a number of opened letters and torn papers, 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 of them being for the large sum of $1,400. The strikers immediately reported their find to headquarters, where it was decided to consult L. J. Gaboury, assistant postmaster, and the cheques, torn bags and fragments of letters were take nto the post office.

Assistant Postmaster Gaboury declared to-night there was every reason to believe a robbery had been foiled, as no registered mail had been carried on the train. It would not be known for a few days how much money had been secured, but it must be a small amount such as might go through in ordinary letters. It is supposed the mail bags were stolen from the Soo train before leaving Montreal Wednesday evening. Every letter in the whole bag was ripped open, but the robbers were too cunning to retin any of the cheques.

HEARD OVER 500 CASES.

The 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 commisioners increased by thirty five per cent., compared with the preceding twelve months. Arguments were heard in over five hundred cases. The great majority of these were crossing cases, 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. While it is not customary to make public their reports it is understood that the inspectors of the commission east 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 North York Conservative executive, at a meeting Saturday, decided to tender the nomination for the Federal house to Hon. J. J. Foy, attorney-general in the Ontario government.

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

It 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. The latter get more enjoyment out of life. In buying tea for the satisfaction you expect to get from its use, it will pay to purchase "Salada." Avoid anything "just as good." Imitations are invariably of poor quality. 67

THE NORTHL IS DRAWN

By Arrival of Large Scott, an Old Timer, Them.

The great northland for a thousand miles n monton to the Arctic Oc so little is known, is dr Edmontonians to-day by in the city last evening loads of north people. officials, fur traders, mis explorers are included who have returned to civ months or years spent north.

Among those who arri Straus, of Chicago, of Fur Trading Company brought down a large furs from the Company's north. The furs are Landing, and will be bro cars in a few days.

Ed. Nagle, of the fur of Hislop & Nagle, is an He arrived at Athabasca eral days ago, but remai superintend the unloadi furs. Reports from the n that the fur supply this siderably less than on pr and as the bottom of th has fallen out the profits ly be reduced.

28 Years With the Co

Twenty-eight years in th the Hudson's Bay Compan north is the record of Sa interesting guest at the A to-day. Mr. Scott has sp years of his life in the knows the country like a most of the H. B. Compan ces, Mr. Scott is somewhat garding the north. He h cated at Fort Simpsop, an vidence, and is now in ch Hudson's Bay fur trading Rae. Mr. Scott was last in three years ago. He lea east shortly to visit his Winnipeg.

The year's fur catch o son's Bay Company from the Athabasca and Macke is now at Athabasca La will be brought down to shortly.

C. P. R. Surveyor Re

Another passenger from yesterday of interest to was William Pearce, a su Calgary. Mr. Pearce was some time ago by the C. P. into the conditions of the the Lesser Slave Lake and districts. He travelled th country and will now mak to his company. It is stat not officially, that this is move of the C. P. R. tows ing a line into the north-co Pearce went south on this train to his home in Calga

Jas. G. B. Campbell, of another Hudson's Bay emp arrived here yesterday. He located at the Arctic Red ri past six years and is goin Winnipeg to visit friends.

H. Lamb, of Kansas Cit arrived from Fort Smith on Kenzie river. He was tho in assisting in the construct Hudson Bay Company's new the "Mackenzie River," wh in use.

Joseph Keele, of Ottawa, arrived from the north. H making a geological surve Rocky mountains between kon and MacKenzie river during the past year. He w panied by R. B. Riddell a Christie, who have been in Territory for the past years.

Minister's Wife and Ch

Another arrival is Mrs. C son, wife of Rev. Chas. John sionary, at Hay river. She companied by her three chil goes east to Chicago to visit

Several sisters from the river district were also passe the north yesterday. They Superior Doucet, and Sisters and Bodin from Fort P They are going east to Mon

Charles Marchand, of Fo who was employed on the Bay steamer, Mackenzie R arrived last night, and is s the Alberta.

HIS ESCAPE MIRACUL

Detective Was Shot By Bank From Distance of Six In

St. Constant, Que., Sept. 3 of the man hunt yesterday s Detective Pusee had a miraculous escape. A bullet was fired at a of six inches and cut his and took the skin off his tween the eyes. It has devel there are ten in the gang c but only four are said to b bers. Detective Brosseau one named Guller and anothe Posses are now pursuing and battle may ensue.

THE SULTAN AND HIS BR

An Estrangement Between T the Past Twenty-Five Ye

Vienna, Sept. 3—Private de from Constantinople relate th only under the severest press the reform party that the sul sented to receive his brother able successor, Prince Reshad he had not seen for twenty-fiv The sultan has persecuted t members of the imperial fam and scandalously, and even fused to become reconciled alleging that this is his person cern as chief of the dynasty.

The Young Turks, however, that his majesty should receive Reshad and show himself with an evidence of their complete clination. The sultan obstina fused because he had secretly to upset the succession in favo best beloved son. Finally, th vizier and Sheik-ul-Islam went palace and pointed out to the that his attitude involved grea er to his person, whereupon th arch consented to receive Reshad.