HAS GIVEN HIS LIFE TO INDIANS OF NORTH

Father Lecorre, Over Three Score, Still Wants to Work—He Has Served in Wilds of Arctic Canada for Thirty-Seven Years.

New York, Nov. 5—The Rev. A. Lecorre, O.M.I., who for thirty-seven years has been doing missionary work among the Esquimaux and Indians of northern Canada, returned to this country about three weeks ago, and will remain in the United States until he is able to collect sufficient funds to establish a Catholic seminary in the heart of the Northern Canadian forests. Although sixty-seven years old, he is still a strong, robust man, despite his two score years' battle with the northern wilds. Father Lecorre has already obtained permission from Archbishop Farley, of New York, Bishop O'Connor, of Newark, and Bishop McDonnell, of Brooklyn, to speak in behalf of his cause and to collect money.

After each address a collection will be taken and Father Lecorre hopes to raise $10,000. He intends to visit also the large Canadian cities, including Ottawa, Montreal, and Quebec, in an effort to fulfil his long-cherished hopes.

"I expect," said Father Lecorre, "to meet with the greatest response and success from your great American cities, and the financial result of my lectures will, in a large measure determine my stay here before returning again to my work up north."

Father Lecorre is a French-Canadian. The first fifteen years of his work was spent in endeavoring to convert the people inhabiting the region near the polar circles. With the Esquimaux he met with but little success, being the first missionary among them.

Tried to Kill Him.

"Most people have a wrong conception of the Esquimaux," said Father Lecorre. "They are horribly cruel and barbarous—that is, most of them were when I first went among them. They killed all their old men. The aged and feeble were compelled to kneel on the mat of death, and the younger members of the tribe pierced them through and through with spears until they were dead. I did, however, baptize about 300 babies. This made their medicine men jealous, and they made many attempts to kill me, both with knife and gun. But you see, they were unsuccessful.

While carrying on his work of conversion in the far north. Father Lecorre has had many narrow escapes from starvation and death in other ways.

"Even when I was permanently settled at my little monastry, Lady of Good Hope, 100 miles south of the Arctic circle, I did not taste a piece of bread for three years," he said.

Dr. Lecorre described a peculiar custom of the Esquimaux women, that of cutting a large hole in each cheek, in which they wear precious stones. These are removed during meal hours.

Success With Indians.

With the Indians of the far north Father Lecorre met with far greater success, and, while he has been at work among the missions of Providence, as the monasteries are called, he has had the satisfaction of seeing the Indians of the entire valley of the Mackenzie river embrace the Catholic faith. The first mission established in this region was at Edmonton, and consisted of two huts.

Twenty-five years ago, when Father Lecorre took an active part in converting the Slavian Indians, the Dog tribes, so-called because they eat dog flesh, and the Mountain Indians, his little hut was just nine hundred miles south of the Arctic circle, and nine hundred miles north of the nearest civilization, with missions at an interval of 180 miles. There were but thirty-two priests in the entire region at the time.

When asked if civilization had made any inroads the father said

"Yes and no. Civilization among the Indians, and as we have taught them, means truth and honesty, not the use of the most modern appliances.

Devotion of the Indians.

So complete has been the conversion of the Indian tribes of the Mackenzie River valley that they will travel with their entire families a hundred miles through the snow over a period sometimes embracing two days to attend divine service.

Since 1896 Father Lecorre has been in charge of the Indian school of St. Michael at Duck lake, Saskatchewan province.

The pioneer missionaries are now growing too old to endure the hardships of the far north, and fresh, younger blood is needed to recruit the ranks. These soldiers of the cross are being drawn from the young French-Canadians, and, in order to prepare them for the missionary service, an endeavor is being made to raise a sufficient sum to establish a seminary at some suitable place in the Mackenzie Valley region, where the young priests may receive proper attention. So Father Lecorre has left his missionary work for a short time to endeavor to raise $10,000 for the project.

MARQUIS IN MOTOR WRECK.

Lord Northumberland's Car Struck Herd of Cattle on a Dark Night.

London, Nov. 5.—The Marquis of Northampton and his chauffeur had a marvellous escape from a violent death in a motor car collision with a herd of bullocks. His Lordship was motoring from London to Castle Ashby, his country seat near Northampton. Just past the hamlet of Chalk Hill, near Dunstable, his car came upon the cattle. It was a dark night, and the car was close to the herd before the chauffeur saw them. He made every endeavor to avoid the cattle, and pulled the car sharply out to the near side of the road. The car, however, struck one bullock, swerved across the road, dashed through some stout railings and leaped thirty-five feet to fortyfeet down a steep embankment. Just before the car struck the railings, the violence of the collision threw the Marquis out and pitched him several yards down the road. He escaped without injury.

Big Elevator at Port Arthur.

Port Arthur, Ont., Nov. 5.—The new company which has signed an agreement to erect a $500,000 elevator at Port Arthur with a capacity of 1,500,000 bushels, is to be known as the Thunder Bay Elevator company. The principal promoters are: W. McWilliams, C. B. Piper and Nicola Bayly of Winnipeg. Work will be started immediately. The city has granted 20 years exemption from taxation.

WAGON LOAD RECOVERED.

Manager in Hudson's Bay Store in Macleod Arrested for Theft.

Macleod, November 4.—Last night at a late hour the mounted police made a raid on the premises of W. H. Jeffrey, manager of the hardware department of the Hudson's Bay store. Property of a miscellaneous description taken from the store by Jeffrey at different times was found, in all a wagon load being secured. At a late hour Jeffrey was arrested and taken to the police barracks. This morning his house was searched, resulting in the finding of a number of other articles, some of which are of considerable value. A preliminary hearing was held at the barracks this afternoon, before Inspector Starnes, J.P., and the accused was committed to stand trial at the next session of the Supreme Court on the 10th inst. An application for bail has been made. Jeffrey was a trusted employee and held the full confidence of his employers, the Hudson's Bay Company.

BISHOP INGRAM AND SOCIALISM'S ADVANCE

Remedies He Suggests to Cure Present Evils. The Unemployed Beauty on the Stage. Women Scholars From Abroad. Old Country News.

London, Nov. 5.—Every week furnishes new evidence of the grave concern with which the church views the growth of Socialism in England and the severity with which it regards the heartlessness of the rich as the cause for this Socialism. The most energetic of these clerical critics is the Bishop of London, and at a recent service in fashionable Mayfair he asked why was it that God, although He loged the child born in Hoxton as much as the child born in Mayfair, gave such an unequal lot to the children whom they were taught He equally loves. There were those who would apply the Socialistic remedy, but he could not as Bishop, sanction the whole power of the Church on behalf of an economic solution which might be wrong. If on economic grounds they rejected that solution of the problem, what was the gospel for the rich? He believed there were five points which would give the solution. These were justice, equality of opportunity, the supremacy of righteousness, the reality of religion, and the brotherhood of man.

Back To The Well.

It is our custom to think of London as a city in the hands of water companies. Yet the Bank of England has for some years used an artesian well yielding 7,000 gallons an hour, and now the Bank of Montreal, the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China—occupiers of the site of Crosby Hall—the Liverpool street Station Hotel, and many other establishments in the city are having recourse to artesian supply; in fact, one firm alone can claim a record of sixteen contracts, lately completed or still in hand, for well-construction within a radius of half a mile from the Royal Exchange. The wells vary in depth from 30 to 500 feet, and the water is drawn either from the chalk underlying the tertiary strata or from the Thanet sands above the chalk.

The Unemployed.

The distress throughout the country has not been mitigated. The Mayors in many great towns and provinces are abandoning the usual mayoral banquets scheduled for November 9 and are giving the money usually spent on these functions to the unemployed. The Lord Mayor of London, however, will not omit the usual show, and there is some apprehension that the unemployed may make a demonstration during the performance.

Irish Cities Unsanitary.

The sanitary condition of the three leading Irish cities is causing grave concern to the authorities responsible for the public health. Just now there are serious spidemics of typhoid fever in Dublin, Belfast and Cork and the sanitary authorities are at their wits end to find a means of checking the disease and preventing its recurrence.

Beauty on The Stage.

Beauty on the stage is again becoming the vogue in this city. The fashion for homely actresses with high artistic talent seems to be on the wane. They demand talent here just as much as ever, but they also demand good looks. Of those who are rapidly rising into the star element perhaps the more conspicuous than Miss Marguerite Fuller, who is playing in "Fanny and the Servant Problem" at the Aldwych Theatre. Her charm of voice, face and figure has created something bordering close upon a sensation and on top of all that Miss Fuller knows how to act and does. Miss Fuller was born and educated in Canada and received her artistic training in the United States.

Longevity in Ireland.

The longevity of the Irish poor is strikingly illustrated in the claims filed under the Asquith Act for the old age pension of five shillings a week. There were 468,164 claims put in from all parts of the United Kingdom. Of these 273,862 came from England, with a population of 30,000,000; 131,610 from Ireland, with a population of 4,450,000, and 49,077 from Scotland, with a population of 4,400,000. The qualifying age for pension claimants is seventy years. Most of those who have availed themselves of the right to the pension are from the country districts, and this reveals a most interesting dietary situation. The country folk in the United Kingdom eat meat only upon rare occasions. The Irish poor in the country live upon bread, Indian meal, potatoes, salted fish and tea. Physicians who hold that meat is essential to building up the muscular tissue are thus put to some extremity to explain the ripe old age of those pension claimants.

Reading French.

Booksellers and librarians say that the reading of French authors by English readers has grown as a result of the entente cordiale.

Women Rhodes Scholars.

It is some months since it was first mentioned that a scheme was on foot to do for women something like what the Rhodes scholarships have done for men. The first woman scholar, Miss Clara Howard, has come to this country from the United States, and has gone into residence at Girton. Of course the scheme is only on the most modest scale just yet, but the first step must be a great help to it. Mrs. J. Mayer, as chairwoman of the Education Committee of the Society of American Women in London, started the idea, which was taken up with enthusiasm by society, and then a foundation was laid for collecting the sum of $1,500, which enables Miss Howard to enter at Girton for one year's post-graduate study. The scheme will undoubtedly be developed.

The Present Session.

If there is any temptation to lightness of heart anywhere it is not much in evidence at Westminster. An autumn session is always rather hard work, even for the Opposition, for a good fast pace has to be set in order to get through in time for the Christmas vacation, and the Whips are apt to be hard on "slackers," nor does the prospect of frequently recurring Suffragette rows in Palace Yard add to anybody's comfort. The "Votes for Women" champions do not intend that it should; and though their primary purpose is to harass and annoy his Majesty's Ministers, they are not sorry to show members of Parliament generally that they will have no peace till the feminine franchise is granted. The Cabinet is looking forward to a very stiff fight over the Licensing Bill, and a quite possible deadlock with the House of Lords before it is done with.

SOUTH AFRICA AND THE NAVY.

British Sailors in Johannesburg Attend Theatre.

Johannesburg, Nov. 4—At the gala performance given at the theatre last evening, in honor of the British naval visitors, the whole audience stood up and sang Rule Britannia with great enthusiasm. This morning Sir Percy Scott and the officers and men of his squadron were the guests of the mining industry. They were entertained at luncheon, and inspected the Simmer and Jack and other mines. Motor cars were provided for them by the Automobile club. Replying to the toast of his health proposed at the luncheon, Sir Percy Scott said that the cordiality of the welcome extended to the visitors was unprecedented in the annals of naval history. The officers and men of Sir Percy Scott's squadron left tonight for Bloemfontein. A banquet was given in their honor this evening, at which speeches were made recognizing the dependence of the Transvaal on the British navy.

BRITISH PILGRIMS IN ROME.

Pope Shows Marked Interest in Britishers in Eternal City.

Rome, Nov. 4—So many British pilgrims have perhaps never been seen in the Eternal City as is the case at present, the English contingent numbering about a thousand and the Irish three hundred. They are attracting considerable attention as they go about, at which pilgrims in long dress visiting the churches and other places of interest. The Pope, who always shows a special predilection for the British race, is reported to have said that his feelings of admiration have increased since the great demonstration which occurred in London during the Eucharist Congress. His Holiness, indeed, wishes to demonstrate his attachment in every possible manner. It has been decided for instance, that the pilgrims should be received on Tuesday, every other day being fully taken up, but on the pontiff hearing that a section of the English party were leaving on that day, he said he would certainly not disappoint them, and at once cancelled Monday's engagements in order to grant an audience on that day. His Holiness has also given orders that all facilities are to be accorded the pilgrims for their visit to the Vatican, the Church of St. John Lateran, and other buildings of interest under the control of the Roman Catholic Church.

Kaiser's Gift a Bell.

New York, Nov. 5.—A bell presented by Kaiser Wilhelm to the German Reformed Church, 355 East Sixty-Eighth street, which is about to celebrate its 250th anniversary, arrived here today on the steamship Pretoria. It will be taken to the church tomorrow, where it will be received with a great demonstration. A letter was sent to the Kaiser telling him how the German language had been used in the church for 250 years and as a result he had the bell sent as his gift.

Shortage in Farmers' Bank.

Toronto, November 5.—A shortage of between $12,000 and $17,000 has been discovered in the accounts of D. Cameron McCallum, teller at the head office of the Farmers' Bank in this city. The cause is said to have been unfortunate stock speculation with the bank's funds.

National Burial for Palma.

Havana Nov. 5.—Governor Magoon today issued a decree eulogising the patriotism of Thomas Estrada Palma, first president of Cuba, and directing that he shall be given a national burial. The body will lie in state in the provincial council chamber at San Dago. There will be a period of national mourning.

Brandon Lad Killed.

Brandon, November 4.—While playing at recess this afternoon, Cyril Rodgerson, aged seven, climbed on the reach of a wagon. He fell off and was instantly killed by the hind wheels.

$30,000 Fire in Penticton.

Penticton, B.C., Nov. 4—Fire here today destroyed Pomeroy's fruit and tobacco store, Kent & Son's harness store and Weatherby's barber shop. The loss will reach $30,000.

Atlantic Empresses for Pacific.

Montreal November 4—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy stated today that Victorians would soon have an opportunity to see the Atlantic Empresses on the Pacific.

HALLEY'S COMET IS COMING OUR WAY

This Seventy-five Year Visitor Will Be Visible Next Winter—Now Racing Through Space—Danger of a Collision With Jupiter—Its Appearance 75 Years Ago.

After an absence of seventy-five years Halley's comet (so named after the astronomer who determined its orbit) is on a return trip.

In November, 1908, it will be unusually faint and will then probably only be discovered with the aid of the camera.

After October, 1909, the comet will probably be visible to the unaided eye. Even now it is nearer to us than Saturn and is rushing forward at the rate of 520 miles a minute. After it passes Jupiter, the next planet on its way, the speed will increase to 783 miles a minute. It will then plunge through the zone of asteroids or tiny planets which wander between Jupiter and Mars. Woe to any small asteroid it may encounter on the way, but worse still for the comet should it crash head on in its mad career into the giant planet Jupiter, the great disturber of comets.

The Robber Planet.

It is a well known fact that the giant planet has a way of annexing comets and even tiny asteroids which may happen to drift his way in a most unprincipled fashion. Suspicions have been aroused concerning two new moons acquired of late years, which doubtless were once members of the asteroid family. Jupiter has been gravely accused by some learned astronomers of exerting his great influence on the helpless worldlets and adding them to his own family circle. Not only that but he has reached out for passing comets, and captured no less than thirty, which are now recognized and spoken of as Jupiter's "family" of comets.

The Pace That Kills.

After passing Jupiter, the asteroids and Mars the comet will increase its speed to 1,284 miles a minute, dashing onward past our planet at the increased rate of 1,548 miles a minute, and rushing frantically around the sun as though to escape its intense heat at the rate of 1,678 miles a minute. By that time it will have reached the limit of the pace that kills, for an increase in speed of about 17 miles a minute would end disastrously. The comet would be drawn along a path so changed in direction that we would never see it again.

On May 2nd, 1910, or one day before the comet makes its nearest approach to the sun, it will pass Venus.

On June 12th, 1910, the comet will pass within five to ten million miles of the earth's orbit, and then gradually recede into space, after making its obeisance to its mighty ruler, the sun. As it recedes the comet's pace will decrease, as though worn out by the stupendous efforts already made. Passing by Neptune at five miles a minute and will then have miles a minute, and by this time it has reached its greatest distance from the sun it will have declined to the rate of thirty-nine miles a minute.

Appearance and Position.

It is impossible to say anything regarding the position of the comet in the sky as observable from the earth until certain computations have been made. A prize has been offered by the German Astronomical Society, of 1,000 marks for the most exact calculation, and when it is made we shall know exactly where to look for the comet.

As to the appearance of the comet on its return, it depends entirely upon its position with regard to the earth and sun. If the earth happens to be near the comet about the time of its passage round the sun, when the comet's light is necessarily greatest and the train most extended, then we shall have a splendid view of the glorious spectacle. At its return in 1759 the comet had a train fifty degrees in length, and was best seen in the southern hemisphere. That is, the train of the comet extended to a distance equivalent to a little more than half way from the zenith to the horizon.

At its next return in 1835, it was somewhat shorn of its splendor, for its train was but fifteen degrees in length. How the comet will look on its next return it is impossible to conjecture, but it is to be hoped that it will treat us to a display worthy of its former reputation.

HE FIXES COAL PRICES.

Does Geo. F. Baer, President of Philadelphia and Reading Company.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 4—George F. Baer, president of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Co., and the head of the Reading system, is the man who fixes coal prices, according to testimony adduced at the resumed hearing of the Government suits against the so-called anthracite combination, in the Federal Building yesterday.

Robert J. Montgomery, general sales agent of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Co., and other railroad officials, were examined by MacRevnolds and Todd, special assistants to the Attorney-General. Mr. Montgomery denied that he had anything to do with fixing the price of anthracite.

"Who does fix it?" asked Mr. MacReynolds.

Baer Fixes the Price.

After a moment's pause, Mr. Montgomery answered;

"George F. Baer, president of the Reading Railway Co., always fixes the price himself. When he wants to make a change he sends a schedule of rates to his sales agent. He sent them to my predecessor, and when he wants to make another change I presume he will send one to me. I have nothing to do with the rates."

"Does Mr. Baer instruct you concerning the rates to be charged?" was asked.

"He hasn't done so yet. I have held my present position since June, 1907."

"Have there been no changes in coal prices?"

"If there has been any, the first vice-president has looked after it. I know nothing about it."

Another important witness was Lewis Neilson, secretary of the Pennsylvania Co.

Mr. MacReynolds tried to make him admit that the Northern Central Railroad Co. was owned by the Pennsylvania, but without success.

"The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. owns some of the stock," said Mr. Neilson.

He delivered an emphatic "No" when asked if the Pennsylvania owned a majority of the stock, and also denied that the Northern Central was controlled from Broad street station.

The Hazelton Coal Co.

D. J. Baird, secretary of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and of the Lehigh Valley Coal Co., was questioned closely concerning the formation of the Hazelton Coal Co.

"Is it not a fact that the Hazelton Coal Co. was owned by the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Co." asked Mr. MacReynolds.

"Yes," said the witness.

"Why was the Hazelton Coal Company formed?"

"In order that the railroad company might not own the coal lands," said Mr. Baird.

The witness then admitted that the Hazelton Coal Co. was later merged into the Philadelphia & Reading Coal Co.

During the examination of Mr. Montgomery that official estimated the total amount of anthracite coal sold annually by the Reading Company at 1,750,000 tons. He said that the prices have remained on the same schedule since 1902 with the exception of one month in 1906, and promised to furnish the Federal authorities with copies of the schedules of rates issued by President Baer.

A MEXICAN BANDIT TERRORIZES BORDER

Noted Desperado is a Cold-Blooded Outlaw and Kills for Pleasure of Killing—Suspicion Points to Him—Six murders in Two Weeks.

Torreon, Mexico, Nov. 5.—The terror which has reigned for a fortnight in the mining camps of Inde, state of Durango, and all along the American border, as a result of the continued lawless attacks of bandits on the camps and haciendas there, has been brought to a climax by the murder of two Mexican miners.

The Mexican government, aroused by the repeated protests of influential citizens, and the official action of the American ambassador, has decided to act with all the force at its command, and has called out several companies of soldiers to run down the bandits. That the punishment of any who are caught will be summary is indicated by the statements of the authorities.

The lawless element has been growing more and more bold for a month or more, and the authorities have been apparently unable to control it. Both the civil authorities and the gendarmes have been active for several weeks, but robbery after robbery and murder after murder have been committed and few arrests have been made.

As to the ringleader of the outlawry, there is not a suspicion pointing to anyone unless it is a certain noted desperado known as "El Chapo Anselmo," who is believed to be ni the district. He is one of the last of many who have operated in the mining regions of Mexico for years, most of his followers having been killed or imprisoned. The last one to go was a notorious robber, who was killed about three months ago by his own followers, whom he had cheated out of their share of the spoils and who waylaid him.

Busy at Murder.

El Chapo is known to be in the vicinity of Inde and the rurales are after him. Six murders have occurred within a fortnight that have attracted the attention even of the federal authorities, and one of them caused the American ambassador to protest.

The government, as a result, ordered the rurales into the field, and even since they took up the work three more men have been added to the series of crimes. Information came today that Jose Agboguin, foreman of the Mojada mine in the Inde district, and a man who was supposed to have considerable wealth in his cabin, was found there with his throat cut, when investigations were made at his home after he had failed to appear at the mine.

This was the fourth death in this camp. The first was that of Borney Towns, a well known American machinist. Evidence led to the opinion that Towns was killed in the most cold blooded manner and robbed. Suspicion fell upon a man whose baggage Towns had taken charge of and whom he had fed on road to Barbara, Chihauhau, but this was not proved.

Other murders followed, and the authorities began to look for a new clue. A few days later Francisco Arriola, of Burango, was killed by an unknown assassin. And now comes the report that Senor Cruz Gandarilla, a well known merchant of that locality, has been found murdered.

Suspicion rested upon El Chapo Anselmo, the desperado. Anselmo was captured recently, but made his escape from the authorities, and still continues to terrorize the inhabitants of Inde. The government has offered a large reward for his capture, or that of the other bandits who infest that portion of the state of Durango."

When Towns, the American, was killed, the authorities ascertained from the appearance of the body, that he was shot while asleep. Only one shot was fired and that was through the head. A rope was then tied about the neck and the body dragged into the bushes a short distance from the road, and left there. It remained there for several days before being discovered. Towns had evidently been robbed by the assassins and the same was apparent with the other bodies found.

Americans in the mining camps have armed themselves and keep a guard around their cabins throughout the night.

HIGH PRICE FOR TOBACCO.

Independent Growers Obtain $3 Advance Over Last Year's Prices.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 5.—Independent tobacco growers who defied the "night riders" and raised a crop of tobacco under guard, in the face of many threats posted on their gates, were today repaid for their troubles today when the American Tobacco Company bought the bulk of the first offering at higher prices than ever paid in the history of the tobacco trade in this country before. During the day 110,000 pounds was sold at an average of $17.50 per hundred, the best of the offering selling as high as $23 per hundred. Practically all the tobacco sold yesterday was raised housed, and placed under guard at a big expense to the grower, but the extraordinary prices realized for the product fully repaid the growers for the extra expense and great risk run by them. The price paid was an advance of from $2 to $3 per hundred on last year's crop.

Cabinet Meeting at Ottawa.

Ottawa, November 4—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who has been confined to his residence for several days, continues to improve and is able to attend to business. The ministers in the city will go to his house this afternoon and hold a cabinet council. There is a great accumulation of routine business to be disposed of.

HARVARD PRESIDENT RESIGNS.

For Over 30 Years He Has Been Head of Celebrated University.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 5. — President Charles W. Elliott of Harvard University, for more than thirty years the head of the Cambridge institution, has tendered his resignation, to take effect Mya 19th, 1909, according to an announcement made today by the Harvard Board of Overseers. The resignation has been accepted. No reason is assigned, and Dr. Elliott refuses to comment on his action.

It has been known among those in close touch with the university that it has been President Elliott's desire for some time time to relinquish the duties of his office and to retire to private life; in fact the possibility of such action had been so definite that some of the more prominent alumni had discussed the question of a successor to the position of President of Harvard.

Among the alumni mention has been made of Prof. A. Lawrence Lowell, who occupies the chair of science of government, and a brother of Perceival Lowell, the astronomer, as the probable choice to fill the vacancy.

At one time it was suggested that Theodore Roosevelt might succeed President Elliott.

Cambridge, Mass., November 5.—President Elliot's unexpected resignation continues to be the chief topic of conversation throughout Cambridge. The question of his probable successor is generally discussed and the list of probable candidates is growing. The man generally mentioned as having the best chance for election is Professor A. Lawrence, of Lowell, Eaton, professor of the science of government, trustee of the Lowell institute and author of verious works on the science of governments. In point of scholarship he ran very high, particularly since the publication recently of his "Government of England," and the exhaustive study of the English governmental system.

Mackay Estate Devastated by Fire.

Roslyn, L.I., N.Y., Nov. 5.—Four acres of woodland on Harbor Hill, part of the magnificent estate of Clarence H. MeKay, head of the Postal Telegraph Company, were swept by fire here early today, in spite of heroic efforts of MacKay and a volunteer corps of fire fighters to check the flames. At one time the blaze threatened to destroy the mansion. This was prevented only by the timely work of MacKay and neighbors. Frequently the fire fighters were forced to retreat from their positions because of the intense heat from burning trees and the rapidity with which the flames bore down on them.

Italian Guilty of Manslaughter.

Woodstock, Nov. 5—Ponzi, an Italian who on Sunday last at Ingersoll hurled a stone and killed a fellow Italian, and who was arrested on Monday, was this afternoon found guilty of manslaughter by the assizes jury. The defence was that the other man had a knife, but witnesses contradicted this statement.

To Teach Children Socialism.

Ottawa, Nov. 5—A local branch of the socialist party has been organized here. A Sunday class will be organized to teach children the rudiments of socialistic principles.

ice king and his tool.

Three Killed by Engine.

Blyth, Ont., Nov. 4.—Mrs. Robert Scott and two sons, aged 12 and 14, were struck by a light engine while driving to town this morning. All were killed.

Read the pain formula on a box of Pink Pain Tablets. Then ask your Doctor if there is a better one. Pain means congestion—blood pressure somewhere. Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets check head pains, womanly pains, pain anywhere. Try one, and see! 20 for 25c. Sold by all dealers.

THE LOCAL IMPROVEMENT ACT, VILLAGE ACT AND SCHOOL ASSESSEMENT 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, 662, 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 Landing and the Village of Millet.

School Districts Nos: 382, 1138, 1204, 393, 225, 979, 1416, 926, 1074, 1457, 1156, 528, 334, 470, 1526, 575, 790, 1016, 1471, 1433, 737, 431, 871, 412, 521, 811, 1165, 937, 716, 537, 367 669, 925, 749, 524, 571, 288, 296, 1099, 611, 963, 246, 1091, 1241, 478, 530, 350, 23, 212, 365, 824, 399, 452, 749, 774, 645, 622, 711, 24, 355, 326, 427, 416, 458, 847, 1443, 672, 509, 479, 875, 525, 969, 1029, 626, 322, 415, 159, 418, 884, 470, 429, 1560, 1358, 532, 529, 988, 568, 466, 450, 1319, 384, 1609, 315, 881, 961, 1111, 550, 1327, 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.

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 48 at 25c. Sold by all dealers.

The delicious flavor and arcma of "Salada" Tea is preserved by the use of sealed lead packets. It is never exposed to the sun, dust, dirt, air, the surrounding odors and contaminating influences of other goods as bulk or loose teas are. A teapot test will show the difference. 81

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JAMES McDONALD, DECEASED.

Pursuant to the order of the Hon. Justice Sifton, dated the 20th day of October, 1908, notice is hereby given that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of said James McDonald deceased, who died on or about the 23rd day of January, 1908, are required on or before the 1st day of December, 1908, to send by post prepaid, or to deliver to Boyle & Parlee, of Edmonton aforesaid, solicitors for the executors herein, their names, addresses and descriptions, and a full statement of particulars of their claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly verified by statutory declaration; and that after said last mentioned date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

Dated at Edmonton, this 20th day of October, 1908.

BOYLE & PARLEE,
Solicitors for the above-named Executors.

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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