Prime Minister of Russia Falls to

Survive Wounds.

Associates of Dmitry Bogroff to the

Number of 150 Are In Prison In

Kiev, Awaiting Trial-The Assas-

sion May Be Member of Main

Terrorist Movement or May Be-

long to Autonomous Group.

Kiev, Sept. 19 .- Premier Stolypin

Dmitry Bogroff talked freely yester-

original confident behavior of the

ency, and he is now receiving medi-

Among the versions of the circum-

stances leading up to the crime, and

which must be investigated, is the

assertion that Bogroff belonged to a

new autonomous revolutionary group,

the aim of which is to assassinate in-

the questioning Bogroff declared that he held M. Stolypin as one of the

Another version is that the revolu-

rose of revolutionary agent and police

epy, in a dilemma, where he had to

kill Stolypin or be himself killed

Bogroff chose to attempt the first al-

Representatives of the Jewish com-

PREMIER STOLYPIN.

munity were panic-stricken and beg-

ged for protection, and 30,000 troops

were poured into Kiev, to prevent ex-

cesses. The city is depressed but

calm. M. Kokovsoff, the Minister of

Finance, who was appointed acting

Premier after M. Stolypin was shot,

various governors on the maintenance

of order. It is stated on excellent

authority that M. Kokovsoff will be

Governor-General Trepoff has issued

a public notice that disorders will not

be tolerated and stringent regulations

are published forbidding the carrying

of arms. It is officially announced

that the manoeuvres are ended and

that the troops are returning to Kiev.

Hundreds of well-to-do Jews are de-

Peter A. Stolypin was a tall, hand-

erally as an administrator of ability.

reactionary in the ordinary sense of

those terms, and has been said to

have been imbued with liberalism, but

As governor of Saratov, he took such

determined to put down the revolu-

steps against the Terrorists and Liber-

als alike as won him the detestation of

the advanced parties and his life was

attempted in 1905. He was appointed

Prime Minister by Imperial ukase on

July 22, 1906, and stamped out the

revolution that had grown to threat-

ening proportions during the Pre-

miership of M. Witte, and which

Witte's successor. M. Goremkin, had

Stolypin's life was attempted again

in August of that year, when a bomb

that killed thirty persons was explod-

ed at his home. The Minister escap-

ed with slight injuries, but two of his

children were wounded. As Ministet

of the Interior, preceding his Premier,

ship, M. Stolypin came into conflict

was greeted with cries of "Murderer!"

reached a crisis last March when the

upper chamber of the Douma, having

rejected his bill for the estbalishment

of the Zemstov or local government

in the western provinces, the Premier

resigned and only consented to resume

office when the Emperor agreed to

dissolve the Douma and promulgate

the measure under the authority of

New Home for Roman Boat.

The delicate operation of removing

the Roman boat which was found in

the bed of the Thames on the site

of the new London County Hall to

the orangery in Kensington Palace

Gardens was completed recently with-

The boat was found embedded deep

bed during excavations last year, and

since it has been exposed to the air

the beams have hardened, cracked,

the fundamental laws.

out misadventure.

not been able to control.

tionary movements at any cost.

He was neither a bureaucrat nor a

appointed Premier.

parting from the city.

has sent a peremptory circular to the

most pernicious men of the state.

dividual statesmen. In the course of

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# FORMER CAMBRAY RESIDENT IN WEST WRITES CONCERNING RECIPROCITY PACT

lowing letter from Mr. J. J. Hadley, more railways with produce galore. of Winterburne, Alta., and an old and let us market it at our nearest Cambray boy:

Winterburne, Sep.t 9th.

To the Editor :

Dear Sir .- If you could allow space in your columns for a few remarks, l would be pleased to let you know a little about conditions out here.

I read Mr. L. D. Nesbitt's letter in your issue of Sept. 1st, and he sums up the situation here to a nicety. I have many friends in Ontario, and always have a kindly regard for the old home, and loving friends still there.

We are looking to better conditions now, not only for a few, or special favored class, but for all. I speak for every farmer of the West when I say we are anxious to see every branch of industry succeed. We are perfectly willing to stand ready to do our part to raise cattle, hogs and horses, and are also willing to compete with other countries in regard to growing grain; but we want the We are not afraid of being American ized. if we ship our cattle across the line, or if we visit them. We can do all this and then be just as good Canadiáns as ever.

So far as our Ontario manufacturers are concerned, we do not want to hurt them in the least. We are using their machinery, wagons and sleighs by the thousand, not at the prices in Ontario, but at a very much advanced price, but they cannot, at the present time, near supply the demand Nearly one-half of the machines are American manufactured and a very large number of our plows. There is one other item I would

like to mention. That is the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. Quite a number asked me what I thought about it-that it cost a lot of money. Would it ever pay?

Well, just let me say now, that there is a daily passenger train from Edmonton west and they carry about six coaches, and those you see well filled every day each way. This line is practically through a new country. Now, what we want is transporta. tion facilities and settlers. There is

The Post is in receipt of the fol-soil enough to supply a great many and best point, and while Canada is in its infancy. Let us have a chance to help feed that ninety million across the line, They will pay us. Our friends tell us they have many more millionaires than we have, so let us have a chance to trade. Do not turn your friends down in the West when it comes time to vote. Let us all take a solid hold for Reciprocity.

All are well. Crops never better; harvest in full blast. Best wishes to

J. HADLEY.

Lost and Found.

"Has your wife recovered the brace let she advertised in my paper as having been lost?" inquired the edi tor of his friend Smiles.

"She has," said Smiles. "But"-"There you are!" chuckled the editor. "That prove what advertising will

"I know, but"-

day and you get it back the next. I

"Didn't help you? You say you got the bracelet back?" "I know; but, you see, my wife lost the bracelet on Monday."

"On Tuesday she advertised in your

"And on Wednesday she found the bracelet in our dressing table draw-

#### Titles Cost Money.

The curious incident at the House of Lords when the Lord Advocate challenged the eligibility of two of the Law Lords because they had never paid their creation fees reminds one that it is not only trying to be a peer nowadays, but it costs a good deal to become one. The sums mentioned (£6 13s. 4d. for an earl, and so on according to scale) are those payable to the Heritable Usher, but there are other charges imposed by custom which make the cost fairly large. A peer becomes a peer not at the moment when the letters patent is signed or when he pays his fees, but when the seal on the letters patent receives the compress of the Great Seal. The letters patent is a huge parchment sheet elaborately enscrolled, and the seal affixed is about as

#### IN ROTORUA, NEW ZEALAND,

Some Things Which Interested Visitor Staying There.

"Rotorua, New Zealand, is a curious part of the world," says a woman who recently returned from an interesting stay in that place. "You may be leaning on your umbrella and will suddenly notice steam coming from MANY the ground where you made the hole. The ground is just like chalk and you feel the heat coming up. I saw places where hot and cold springs existed side by side, the native using one spring for cooking their food and the other for preserving raw

"The hotels in New Zealand are rather primitive. In one, for instance, there was only one bath tub, and in the mornings men and women would stand in line before the door, clad in is dead, the victim of the assassin. their bathrobes, waiting for their turn at the tub. That was rather embardates of Bogroff, who shot the Prerassing, but the natives did not seem | mier, have been arrested.

"They have a way of rapping on day of his past life, and furnished the your door at 5 o'clock in the morn- authorities with valuable clues. The ing and asking if you would not like a cup of tea. Tea seems to be drunk | prisoner has given place to despondto a larger extent than it is even in England, for New Zealand is a temperance country and on the corners where you would expect to see a barroom there is a tea parlor, and I was told that the men drink the beverage as they would whisky in England.

"One of the most desirable souvenifs you can get down there is a little kit basket made of fine hemp, covered with peewee feathers, which are made by the Maori women. Having seen one I was anxious to carry one home, but was unable to find | tionaries put Bogroff, who, according one at any shop until the day before to the police, had been filling the dual I was to leave I saw one in a general store. I asked the price.

"'That is not for sale,' replied the merchant, a white man. He added that it had been made especially for the South Kensington Museum in London. 'My wife has been making several to order,' he said. Well, I pleaded and pleaded, and finally he saw I was in earnest. But he said it was impossible to have one made. I kept on insisting and then he asked me when I was going away. I told him the next day at 11 o'clock.

"'My wife makes the baskets, but she is very lazy. I don't like to ask her to make one now, but I'll see what I can do.' He retired into a back room and there I saw him talking with a Maori woman. He made an emphatic gesture and then he shut the door and locked it with a bronze key a foot long.

"'I'll promise you shall have your kit to-morrow before you sail, madam,' he said. I got it, for the merchant had locked his wife in the room and told her she should have nothing to eat or drink until she had finished a basket for me."

#### The Kudos of Kingship.

Some elementary school children, about ten years of age, were recently asked to write an essay on "George V., King of England." The observations on His Majesty's daily life were rather sensational. One little boy tells us that His Majesty spends the intervals between his meals walking up and down his garden path; that he makes his laws up out of his head, and that he has liver and bacon for breakfast.

"I think he has veal and ham and thick gravie, which is trimed with parsly, and is on a silver dish," says another youthful essayist. "After that he has apple-pie, strawberrys and cream, and then forty winks before he gose to the theater." But perhaps the best piece of humor is furnished by the laddie who tells us that the King rides about in a golden carriage, sleeps in a golden bed, wears a crown on his head on Sundays, and gets wages every day which come to \$30,-000 every week.

It will be news to the Court that sumtimes the King passes his time away sitting on his throne reading"; and it is edifying to learn from another juvenile historian that "he has some children who do not go to Sunday school, so he spends his time singing hymns with them in the afternoon.

### Too Much For Thackeray.

A lady, an intimate friend and frequent visitor at the Thackeray home, called late one afternoon. She was shown into the study, and on entering perceived the novelist himself seated at his desk, his head bowed upon his arms Fearing she was intruding in the presence of some great and unknown grief, she paused, hesitating Then, thinking she might be of some help, or at least express her sympathy, she stepped forward. Just then Thackeray looked up. His shoulders were shaking; the tears streaming from his eyes.

'Little Nell is dead," he said brokenly. "Little Nell?" his visitor inter-

his first speech before that body, he "Yes, Little Nell," was the answer: 'she is dead-I've just been reading it." Before him, on his desk, lay an open copy of Old Curiosity Shop.

#### Veteran Admiral's Record.

Admiral Sir Algernon Frederick Rous de Horsey, K.C.B., who retired from the navy in 1892, has attained the venerable age of 84.

He served on the coast of Syria in 1840, was senior naval officer during the Jamaica insurrection in 1865, and during the Fenian raids on the Lakes of Canada in 1866; Commodore in the West Indies, 1872-5; Commander-in-Chief in the Pacific in 1876-9, and of the Channel Squadron in 1884-5; and for several years aide-de-camp to

Queen Victoria Sir Algernon married a daughter of Admiral Andrew Drew, and they celebrated their golden wedding in April. down in the substratum of the river

Educated By Unums. Dr. Warre, provost of Eton, in distributing the prizes at the British and shrunk. The whole structure is Orphan Asylum, Slough, recently, so brittle that it was necessary said he might tell them a story which | build a frame completely round it. was personal to himself. He hap- The keel had to be enclosed in a box, pened to gain a great success at Eton, as otherwise it would probably have and his tutor went to see his mother. | dropped out altogether. When he told her that he (Dr. Warre)

and by yourselves more than anything

When the timbers came to be movhad gained the Newcastle she said, ed a quantity of bones were found in "I hope it won't do him any harm!" a very decayed and brittle condition. "Don't think you are being educat- These have been enclosed in wire ed only by your teachers," Dr. netting, and included the rib of a Warre said to the scholars, "you are | man and other human remains and being educated by your companions, -also the jaw of a dog.

THE BASQUES.

Picturesque Shepherd Race of the Pyrenees Emigrating. Because the sheep-raising regions of the west need just such persons to

care for the millions of animals in their flocks, emigrants from the ancient race of peculiar people, the Basques, are leaving their mountain homes in Europe and coming to America. These long-headed, low-statured men trace their ancestry back to the bronze age. At one time in the dim past they were numerous in the eastern part of Europe, but the stock has dwindled down to half a million or so in number. The territory they inhabit lies partly in France and partly in Spain, being on both sides of the Pyrenees mountains. In this stronghold they have been able to hold their own while nations were made and unmade all about their mountain retreat.

One hundred and fifty of the asso-The Basques are a peculiar people. Proud and independent, they count every man a noble. For a long time they virtually governed themselves, but after the Carlist rebellion was stopped there was a slight change. They had clung together by a system of small republics, but lost some of their liberty as a penalty for having foolishly permitted the Carlists to gather revolutionary forces in their country. Despite this, however, they are yet a long way from being as subservient as the ordinary European peasants. Only a few weeks ago 125 of these Spanish Basques landed in New York city on their way west. Nearly half the nation's sheep are cared for on that great mid-mountain plateau extending from Montana on the north to New Mexico and Arizona on the south, and it is in this region that these expert sheep-herders of the old world will find employment.

For untold generations the Basques have been shepherds. They possess most of the virtues and few of the vices of our own civilization. With their pride and independence they combine rugged honesty, thorough reliability and an inherited liking for the work they are to perform. For all we know, their forbears were herding cattle along the Nile or doing great things in north Africa thousands of years before our modern, highly civilized races were dreamed of.

The language of this peculiar race, long a matter of dispute, is of much earlier origin than any of the European or Semitic tongues. Its roots, in fact, are more those of Mongol, North American or African forms. The Basque tongue was once spoken, it is supposed, throughout Spain, as many of the old Iberian words are derived from it.

Gradually the once great race gave way to newer ones, that now rule, and was confined to a few provinces in Spain and France, but it has never lost a tithe of its independent spirit. Traditionally proud as are the Spaniards, the Basques go them one better in haughtiness of bearing. No Pharoah had more pride of ancestry than this little remnant of prehistoric people. The men, physically, are superb.

They are of bulldog build, strong, hardy and enduring. As for the women, they yield to none in charm in their youth. It's a pretty sight to see the Basque girls tripping down the street to church of a Sunday or fete day morning in their white sandals. hatless, their hair gathered into knot which is hidden from sight by a black or colored silk handkerchief. and dressed, as a rule, in gayly colored blouse and dark skirts. The older women's dress on such occasions is almost nunlike in its severity. Heavily hooded black cloaks cover them up from top to toe; one can barely diseern their faces even through the loose black veils which fall from the hood. Here and there one may see a girl wearing a mantilla; but that neadgear is more peculiar to the sesome man of 55 years. His short- poritas on the other side of the mouncropped hair was gray, but his beard tains (in Spain), and bare heads are prevailing fashion among the

maids of the French provinces. With the men, distinguishing features of dress are the dark blue beret. like a "Tammy," the coat thrown over one white-shirted shoulder, and the long stick, or "makilla," used as a weapon in wartimes because of its pointed metal prod.

Gradually, from one cause or an other, the original strains are losing their exclusiveness. A couple of hunired thousands emigrated to South America in the last century; and now that the Basques have started to form a Pyreness in the Rockies, it may be that the ancient race will soon be completely merged into the moderns.

#### In the Evening of His Dayst

Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, who has had such an anxtime in connection with the Morocco affair, once drew an alluring picture of the old age which he covets in a speech replying to a toast proposed by Mr. Churchill. "It is with the Douma, and when he made time of unlimited leisure that we shall spend with old friends in library. There is a garden outside The opposition's hatred of Stolypin the library, and of course a suitable river-not flowing too fast nor at the same time flowing too slow, which is a worse fault. That will be the happiest time of all. I, in those days, shall have no thought of politics except to read the report of the bri liant speeches which Mr. Churchill will still be making in the House of Commons." Sir Edward Grey is not yet fifty.

At one time Sir Edward Grey was a magnificent tennis-player, and there is a story told to the effect that when he was Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs he was sometimes able to snatch a couple of hours in the afternoon for his favorite game, and h observed when leaving the tenniscourt on one occasion that he had nothing to live for through the coming week but to look forward to the next Wednesday afternoon, when he could again take up the racquet.

#### Heavy Sentences at Berlin.

Berlin, Ont., Sept. 19. Louis Steckley, an ex-policeman, who pleaded to burglary, was yesterday sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. Edward Kilby, a wife-beater, got the maximum penalty (two years less one day) in the Central Prison.

Her Query. "Yes, ma'am, this is spring lamb," declared the betcher. "Which spring?" asked the careful housewife.

Do You Own a "PARKYTE" OR ARE YOU A SLAVE TO ILL-HEALTH?



# DA "PARKYTE" Sanitary Chemical Closet

in your home is the strongest kind of insurance against the germs of disease. It is a preventative against epidemics and contagion in the summer. and an absolute necessity the year round.

Requires neither water nor sewerage; can be placed in any part of your home; costs less than day, and lasts a lifetime.

Endorsed by the leading physicians and health officials; specified by the most prominent architects, and adopted by whole municipalities.

Over 15,000 have been installed in Canadian homes in less than year. Ask your dealer for prices. The Parkyte Smitary Chemical Closet is made in Canada b PARKER WHITE LIMITED Winnipeg, Man.

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CINNAMON

# MUSIC DEPARTMENT ADDED TO STORE

We are always pleased to report any expansion in the business of Lindsay's progressive merchants.

This week, we notice that the well known firm of Dundas and Flavelles, Ltd., has added another department to their well appointed store. A music department where all the latest upto-date music is offered for sale, has been added. This new department is in charge of Miss Dora Roenigk, one of Lindsay's most talented pianists, and under her charge, the department will no doubt, be a grand success.

One of the pleasing features about purchasing music in this new department, is that you can hear your selection played before making your purchase. Miss Roenigk will play for you any selection you may choose.

#### Royal View on Manners.

At the Speech Day celebration at Wolverley School, Worcester England, the other day, the Bishop of Worcester retailed an account of a conversation he once had with King George, when he was Duke of York,

on the subject of manners. The bishop said on the occasion in question he was about to address some public school boys when the Duke of York remarked: "Why do you not ask that at public schools manner should be taught?" In response to the bishop's question as to why he should specially emphasize manners. the Duke of York replied, "Because, as you know, I mix among all sorts and conditions of men, and it has been a positive distress to me to see how often, when abroad, Englishmen lose in the race with Frenchmen, Italians, and Germans because of the Englishman's want of manners.

"The foreigners know when to bow, shake hands, to converse, to stand up or sit down in the presence of their superiors, while the Englishman is wanting in these manners, and when vacancies have to be filled up those are the points which very often tell, and that is where the Englishman does not shine." Dr. Yeatman-Biggs is a native of

Dorset, and has been Eishop of Worcester since 1904.

#### They Liked Carrots. A true story of one of the Duchess

of Sutherland's visits to a country school is told. Entering the schoolroom in a northern village, her gracefound the children busily engaged in drawing carrots, and a fine specimen of the vegetable lay on the table. The duchess, holding the carrot aloft, asked: "Can any of you children me what animal, sagacious beautiful, useful, and intelligent, is very fond of eating this?" Up went an energetic, ragged little arm, signalling frantically. "Well, my little man, what animal?" "Please, mem, oorselves," was the startling reply.

#### The Missing Bed.

The house dated from the fifteenth century, and visitors were permitted to go over it for sixpense a head. Of course Queen Elizabeth had slept there, and the boy in buttons who conducted the party mentioned this three times in he sacred bedchamber. Most of the furniture had a look of the period, though there were a few doubtful embroideries.

"And where," one of the visitors asked, "is the bed in which Queen Elizabeth slept?" The boy in buttons hesitated a mo-

ment and then said, "That's being made, sir."

## INSPECTOR OF PALACES.

One Royal Official In England Is Very-Little Known.

Mr. Sands, the inspector of Buckingham Palace, is an official the public hear little of, but he nevertheless holds an important and responsible position, and at the end of the London season when the Court leaves Buckingham Palace has an especially busy time of it.

It is then that what is known to most householders as "Spring cleaning" is done at Buckingham Palace, and the work is carried out under the direction and supervision of Mr.

Several weeks before it is begun. says Pearsons, he inspects all the departments in the palace, makes a note of any repapering or painting that will be required to be done in any of them. He also inspects all the lighting arrangements, and the water supply fittings, and sees that the drinking water is carefully tested.

A report of the results of the inspection is then made out and submitted to the King. When it has been passed by His Majesty the work recommended to be done by the inspector is put in hand as soon as the Court leaves London at the end of the season. Every apartment where any paper-

ing or painting is to be done is cleared of every vestige of furniture, Many of these rooms may contain immensely valuable ornaments and pictures. These are all packed in specially designed steel-lined cases this is done by the inspector's staff, and under his personal supervision. A list is made of all the articles that are packed and given to the inspector, who locks the cases and takes charge of the keys. The cases are then sent down to one of the large strong-rooms, of which there are three on the basement floor of the palace where they are kept until the apartments from which the variousarticles have been removed are ready

to be furnished again. The large furniture is removed during the cleaning out or papering and painting of any apartment to a very spacious store-room on the second

Apart from the rooms that are repapered and painted, every room in the palace is cleaned out at this time of the year. The carpet in each room is first of all cleaned by the vacuum process and then it is taken up and the floor and all the woodwork thoroughly scrubbed.

Twelve rooms a day are cleaned out in this way until every room in the palace has been done. A staff of tenwasherwomen do the washing. Several of the personal and state reception rooms at the palace are, of course, not carpeted, the floors being of old polished oak. The floors of each of these apartments during the annual cleaning have to be repolished, a laborious task which takes severa weeks to complete.

Apart from the work mentioned the inspector of the palace has a great many other things to see to. He has to see that a host of minor repairs throughout the palace are attended to, and has to see that everything from the locks on the doors to the window sash cords are in perfect order before he leaves the palace.

All the clocks in the palace are overhauled at this time of the year. This alone is in itself a big business, and it is done by contract. There are over three hundred clocks in the palace, and some of them are immensely valuable. There is a clock in the Queen's boudoir which was in the possession of Queen Elizabeth.

#### BUILDING MATERIAL

ROUGH AND DRESSED

We furnish strong, well-seasoned material in large or small quantities for the new house or barn.

FINEST WORKMANSHIP

Proprietor Lindsay Planing Mill

Never in the history of Lin 'say Exhibitions have we exerted as much energy as for this year's business. Our store is to be the headquarters for economical buying, greatest showing of values for money invested, and most satisfaction received from purchases.

Our store is not the largest in town, but we assure you it is the "mecca of choice productions" quality versus quantity is our model.

#### D RESS CCES

We are showing a very fine range. Dress goods in Serges, Poplins, Etamenes, Voiles, Cheviots, etc.

### LADIES' CLOTH COATS

When you see them you will recognize the kind of coat that the best fashion Journals are featuring for this autumn, and you will call them remarkably good value at our price.

# WOMEN' VESTS and DRAWERS

"Puritan", unshrinkable wool and cotton mixed, fall and winter weight, long sleeves, ankle length drawers, colors white and natural, prices 25c and 50c

Ladies' Kid Gloves, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, Hose, Gloves, Belts; Cuff and Collar Buttons, Neck Beads, Leather Hand Bags, Veilings, Underskirts, Blouses, Golf Coats, etc.

We still keep up our old reputation for good Furs. This is a sufficient guarantee of style and quality.

# CASH AND ONE PRICE

#### 'We have a circulation, my boy, a circulation! Advertise a thing one most convenient market we can get. tell you"n't help us."