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SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

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RUTHERFORD, RELIABILITY, AND RAILWAYS

PREMIER BRANDS BENNETT'S STATEMENTS AS UNTRUTHS

The Government Imposed $60,000 Taxes Upon C.P.R. When the Company Offered to Pay Only $30,000.

MAGNIFICENT RECEPTION TO THE PREMIER IN WETASKIWIN

He Exposes Sectionalism Cry by Which R. B. Bennett Hopes to Secure Election in Calgary.

Dealing With Question of C. P. R. Taxation he Said: "I Will Take C. P. R. Solicitor at His Word, and Am Quite Willing to Impose on the C. P. R. a Tax of Not $60,000, but $120,00"—Dr. McIntyre Delivers Rousing Speech—Liberal Candidate Will Win Wetaskiwin.

Bulletin Special

Wetaskiwin, March 16.—A crowded meeting was held here last night in support of the candidature of Mr. Chas. Olin, the Liberal nominee. It was of a very enthusiastic character, and the repeated cheers that were given for Mr. Olin and the Rutherford government augurs well for the success of Liberalism next Monday.

The candidate, Mr. Olin, was the first speaker. He said he had always taken a straight party line, but his opponent, J. G. Anderson, was touring the district uttering all kinds of slanders and insinuations. Last fall he labelled himself as a farmer's candidate, although he was running on a ticket principally composed of Socialists and anarchists. Mr. Anderson didn't succeed in that, so he went after the Conservative nomination and then entered the field as an independent. That was the kind of record that Mr. Anderson had—first a Liberal, then a Conservative, and then an independent.

Last fall Mr. Anderson had a sorry platform, and he had a worse one now. Last year he said he was in favor of abolishing the private ownership of lands, saying the only title to lands should be the use of them. He was also in favor of abolishing all laws for the collection of debt, which might perhaps suit Mr. Anderson, but none of the other electors of the district.

No Independent Platform.

This time Mr. Anderson had practically no platform at all, except that of trying to bury his opponent in abuse and slander. He had charged the Wetaskiwin store keepers with being grafters, and had made all kinds of wild and extravagant statements.

The audience cheered wildly when Mr. Olin said that he had lived in the district for seventeen years, that everything he owned was in the Wetaskiwin district, and that if elected he would do all he could to serve the electors.

The district, Mr. Olin added, had been fairly treated by the government. Scarcely any district could show as many main roads and bridges as had been constructed in the last three years.

Dr. McIntyre's Rousing Speech.

Dr. Wilbert McIntyre, M.P. for Strathcona, said we were told at the last election that if the Rutherford government got into power some terrible things would occur. A terrible thing had occurred. The administration had been so well nigh perfect that it was a singular thing to find any candidate who would stand up to oppose the government. And so, with no legitimate arguments to fall back upon, the Conservatives resorted to the discussion of picayune matter, racial prejudices, and cries of sectionalism. There could be no greater compliment to any government than that the entire opposition should practically say "Amen" to their entire record.

Some of the Conservatives had made some objection to the redistribution bill. They said there was a greater proportion of the constituencies in the north, and that representation was not by population. Before leaving Ottawa he got a record of all the votes cast at the last Dominion election. There were, roughly speaking, 45,000 votes. Taking the northern line of the Red Deer constituency as a dividing line, he found there were 19,000 votes in the three northern constituencies, there thus being 41 per cent of the people north of the Red Deer constituency.

In this election there are seventeen constituencies north of the Red Deer line out of a total of 41, thus again making 41 per cent of representation north of Red Deer. If the voting population north of Red Deer was 41 per cent, and the constituencies formed 41 per cent, how could the Conservatives justify the claim that representation was not according to population?

Tribute to Education.

Dr. McIntyre paid a splendid tribute to the schools of Alberta, which he said were incomparably better than those of the older provinces. For that

(Continued on Page Six.)

THE PROVINCE BEFORE PARTY.

"I appeal to you for the elimination of selfish and partizan considerations. I appeal to you, not as Liberals or Conservatives, but as Albertans. The Province must stand before party."—Premier Rutherford at Claresholm.

The province first of all! No narrow creed,
Time-serving critics, jealousy and hate,
The baser thoughts that meaner minds create,
Must rob Alberta of her golden meed!

The province first of all! No envious greed
Of sland'rous tongues, each seeking pride of place,
Honor and truth forgotten, past all trace,
Can stem the tide nor victory impede.

The province first of all, while years shall roll!
No sordid aims, in selfish spirit born,
Urged by a party, leaderless, forlorn,
Can hide the splendor of the distant goal!

The province first of all, for weal or woe!
True to her utmost need, whate'er befall,
Her citizens obey the Premier's call,
And challenge the advance of every foe!

GERMANY CHALLENGES GREAT BRITAIN'S SUPREMACY ON SEA

Premier Asquith's Pronouncement Strikes Consternation Into House of Commons. Two-Power Standard Already Lost by Germany's Great Naval Expansion. England Must Drain Her Resources to Maintain a One-Power Supremacy.

London, Mar. 17—Not within living memory has the House of Commons been so profoundly agitated as it was by Premier Asquith's statement last night regarding the Anglo-German naval rivalry. His pronouncement, when speaking of the new Dreadnaughts to be constructed, that Great Britain's "two-power standard" was gone, and, that at Germany's rate of progress England would feed all her resources to maintain a one-power supremacy, was listened to in stupefaction.

The Radical Economists had planned a vigorous protest against the bloated naval expenditure, but no one had the courage to rise in the face of the blank dismay created by Premier Asquith's speech. The discussion was precipitated by Reginald McKenna, first lord of the admiralty, in justification of the increase of nearly $15,000,000 in the naval estimates.

Balfour Criticises Program.

A J. Balfour bitterly assailed the admiralty programme. "I am forced," he said, "to the conclusion that now, for the very first time in modern history, we are face to face with a naval situation so new and so dangerous that it is difficult for us to realize all its importance."

Mr. Balfour declared that according of his information, which he challenged Mr. McKenna to refute. Germany had laid down last year eight Dreadnoughts and that she was several months in advance of her programme. If Germany continued at the same rate, he said, the relative positions of the two nations in 1912 would be Great Britain 20 Dreadnoughts, Germany 21. Or if the Germans imitated Great Britain's new policy of collecting material and armaments beforehand they would have 25 Dreadnoughts.

Mr. McKenna questioned these figures as being beyond Germany's constructive power, but Mr. Balfour reported that it was difficult to discover what the Germans were doing.

Premier Asquith said that the government had been given the distinct declaration that it was Germany's intention further to accelerate shipbuilding and the government could not present a programme based on the assumption that this declaration was incorrect. It must, however, be admitted that Great Britain no longer enjoyed the superiority in ship construction she thought she held, and this vast, horrible, devastating and sterilizing expenditure was a supreme necessity of national security.

BOSTON EXPRESS CRASHES INTO A MONTREAL STATION

Huge Engine Plunges Through Stone Wall of Windsor Station Into the Waiting Room. Five Already Known to be Killed and Others Are Thought to be Buried in the Debris of the Wreck. Explosion of Ejector Incapacitated Engineer and Fireman.

Montreal, Mar. 17—At a speed of forty miles an hour the Boston express due at Windsor C. P. R. station at 8.20 this morning rushed through the station on No. 7 track and broke its way through immense granite walls clear into the ladies' waiting room and general waiting room, where the engine, tender and baggage car were smashed out of recognition, presenting a scene beyond description.

At the present time it is known at least that one girl or woman is dead, and several were severely injured, with a dozen more or less seriously injured.

Crashed Through Flooring.

The tender and front part of the baggage car crashed through the flooring and are hail way between the Osborne street level of the station and Dorcgana street. The injured are: Mark Cunningham, engineer, Montreal West, compound fracture of the skull, will probably die; unknown Pole, fracture at base of skull, severe internal injuries, will probably die; Robert Buckingham, 54 Clarke avenue, Westmount, scalp wounds and internal injuries, may recover; Cecilia Delisle, Indian girl from Caughnawaga, scalp wounds, bruises and internal injuries, may die; J. W. Wells, 234 Guy street, ear almost torn off, broken ribs and wounds; William Pfante, 304 St. Andre street, ribs fractured and may recover; Alice Goodleaf, Indian girl from Caughnawaga, struck by falling debris, injured about head and shoulders; C. R. Christie, Cowansville, slightly injured.

Unconfirmed reports say that several Galicians are buried in the basement under the wreck.

Cause of the Accident.

The only cause known for the wreck is the fact that the injector or other apparatus exploded, knocking the engineer of the train senseless, injuring the fireman so severely as to make it impossible for him to get the engine under control. The rest of the crew stuck to their posts and attempted to stop the train using the emergency brakes unsuccessfully.

Later returns say that three are known to be killed. They are the unknown little girl crushed beyond human resemblance, and Mrs. W. J. Nixon and child, crushed beneath the tender of the huge mogul. Her husband, W. J. Nixon, tran despatcher at Medicine Hat, was on board this train, bound for Montreal, where he was about to move his family to Medicine Hat.

The list of injured now reaches 16. The loss is estimated at about $100,000 to rolling stock and station.

The body of Nixon's little son has been recovered and Fireman Craig has been located at the General Hospital with a fractured skull. He will probably die.

Another victim has been taken out, an unknown woman crushed to death under the engine. This makes the list of dead five now. It is feared that the portion of the station where the locomotive stands will collapse at any moment and the clerks of the C.P.R. have been dismissed from the offices above, near the main waiting room.

Safety lines have been laid down by the police and the firemen around the statoin. All outsiders have been removed from the station.

The Nixon family, excepting the father were wiped out in a moment's time. Eye witnesses insist that more are buried under the waiting room. The official statement announces three bodies recovered. Rescue parties are feverishly working to extricate any other possible victims in the debris.

Alice Goodleaf and Cecilia Delisle, Indian girls, from Caughnawaga, were sitting in the accustomed chairs in the main waiting room, and were horrified to find themselves suddenly lifted high on the cowcatcher of the big mogul and flung across the room. Their injuries, however, are slight.

The scene in the waiting room is a terrific one, the engine standing in the middle of the big waiting room, with several cars behind plunged through the floor of the ladies' waiting room where most of the fatalities occurred.

TO MOVE ON BELGRADE.

Austria Preparing to Administer Spanking to Servia.

Paris, March 16.—La Liberte says today that it has learned from a reliable soucce that the Austrian government has been making preparations for three days to occupy Belgrade, the capital of Servia, as the only way to bring about a solution of the present difficulty.

Powers Will Remain Neutral.

Berlin, March 16.—Reports received at the foreign office today concerning the strained relations between Austria-Hungary and Servia indicate that the crisis is still acute. Austria-Hungary is about to make another effort at Belgrade with an object of bringing Servia's view to accord with her own. The nature of these representations is not disclosed, but it can be said that the dual monarchy will demand a clear explanation of Servia's intentions. Officials say that if servia makes this, the negotiations will pursue a peaceful course, but that if not, hostilities are inevitable and the only task of the powers will be to localize the conflict. The report that Turkey will demand an explanation of Servia's intentions with regard to the large quantity of war material lying at Saloniki has been confirmed. Meanwhile Servia has arranged to procure munitions of war and stores by way of Bulgaria, but pressure will be brought to bear on Turkey to prevent the passage of military supplies through the Dardanelles.

Servia Must Explain.

Vienna, March 16.—During the debate in the lower house of the Austrian parliament on the bill to fix the number of new recruits for this year, Premier Von Bienerth made a brief reference to the Austro-Servian situation.

"The reply of the Servian government to our recent communication did not meet with our expectations," he said. "We desired in the most accommodating manner to offer Servia our hand to enable Servia to express herself in a correspondingly clear manner regarding the change of her policy concerning Bosnia and Herzegovina and in the matter of the continuation of our economic relations. To this definite question the Servian government replied evasively. We will not be able to discuss economic questions with Servia until we have a clear and satisfactory statement of her clear intentions."

NOMINATION MAY BE ILLEGAL.

Reported That Papers of A. J. Robertson, Nanton, Are Not Properly Signed.

Calgary, March 17.—The nomination papers of A. J. Robertson, Conservative candidate for Nanton, are irregular, and it is probable that they will not be accepted by the returning officer and if accepted tha tthey will be rejected later. The election law provides that the nomination paper must be signed by four voters, but Mr. Robertson's papers were signed by three voters and by a fourth who was not a voter.

This is looked upon as unfortunate by the Liberals who are sure of beating Mr. Robertson. But on the other hand it is pointed out that a candidate who does not know about the election act which he was supposed to pass upon when a legislator, is not competent to represent a wide awake constituency.

Some caces similar to this came up in Ontario where a similar law is in force, and the decision was that the nomination was not legally made.

MORE RIGID INSPECTION.

Grand Jury in Brant Deals With "Undesirables."

Brantford, Ont., March 16.—At the spring assizes here, a true bill was returned on two indictments against Jos. McGuire, formerly a Grand Trunk switchman, in the local yards, for criminal negligence and manslaughter.

Justice McMahon, in his address to the grand jury, called attention to the increase in the number of lunatics in asylums, many of them made up by recent arrivals and the presence of undesirables throughout the province.

The jury recommended that the Dominion government should make provisions for a very rigid inspection at all ports of entry, so that all persons of criminal record, or unsound in body or mind, should be prevented from entering.

TO WITHHOLD AID TO C. N. R.

Fort William Appeals to Governments to Bring Canadian Northern to Time.

Fort William, Mar. 16—The city council held a special meeting last night and passed resolutions asking the provincial and federal governments to give no aid to the C. N. R. until a daily passenger mail and freight service is inaugurated between Winnipeg and Fort William, and the terms of the Dominion bonus exacted. Another motion asked the authorities to take steps to have stations erected on the C. N. R. in adjoining townships and to supply transportation facilities, as the lack of cars to convey produce and cordwood has caused the settlers considerable loss.

Germany Forced Naval Expansion

London, March 16.—Naval Minister McKenna, discussing the navy estimates in the House of Commons this afternoon, said that owing to the extraordinary growth of the German navy, Great Britain must be prepared to have four additional battleships by March, 1911.

CALLS HIM LIAR WITHOUT PROOF

R. B. Bennett Fiercely Assails Attorney-General. Political Bomb Did Not Explode.

Calgary, March 16.—The Conservative meeting at the Lyric Theatre last night was the largest of the campaign up to the present time. The advance notice that a political bomb was to be exploded was a good advertisement. Hundreds were turned away and an overflow meeting at the Conservative rooms was well filled.

Dr. Blow, M. S. McCarthy and R. B. Bennett were the speakers, but it was to hear the much heralded bomb explosion of the last named that the majority were present, only to be disappointed. Mr. Bennett had bluffed long and well, but when that bluff was called last night he fell down. He had promised to show how the Calgary election had been stolen from him four years ago, but last night he was compelled to leave this election entirely alone and confine hmself to the Gleichen by-election, which has been aired and threshed out until it is now in the ancient history class.

Yet so well did he cover his retreat and smother up his come down in an overwhelming wave of picturesque language that by the time he had reached the end of his harangue on subject, his audience did not know whether he meant the Gleichen by-election, the last Calgary election or the coming election on the 22nd.

Perhaps the most serious of his misrepresentations was when Attorney-General Cross and his relations to the Canadian Northern were dealt with by Mr. Bennett.

Waving a list of cases in which the railroad had been engaged he endeavored to prove that the firm of which Mr. Cross is a member was still acting for the railroad in question. Mr. Bennett had a list of cases all right, but he had no dates. If they were there they were not mentioned, and the reason of these dates being ignored was that since the firm of Short, Cross & Biggar had severed their connection with the Canadian Northern there had been no cases of litigation against or instituted by the railroad in the courts.

As a masterly bluff the statement was superb, but it did not show that Short, Cross & Biggar did not sever their connection as agents for the solicitors of the Canadian Northern at the time that the government first broached entering into negotiations with the railrod for the guarantee of its bonds.

Says "Liar," But Has No Proof.

Although the speaker called Mr. Cross a liar, he was unable to prove his statement, and the statement of the Attorney-General, that his firm absolutely severed all connections with the Canadian Northern and its agents at the time that the question of guaranteeing the company's bonds was broached, still stands undenied and undeniable.

Mr. Bennett also made an exposure of certain alleged shortcomings and triflings with ballot boxes during the by-elections between E. H. Riley and C. W. L. Walsh. He spoke of mishandled ballots, showed some of them, declared the boxes had been tampered with and that one box had been filed open. Mr. Bennett said he could get the sworn evidence of the man who filed the lock and that although he would not yet expose the names of the guilty parties he would do so at a higher tribunal.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT STRIKE.

In France Is Effectively Tying Up Services.

Paris, March 16.—The general strike of telegraph, telephone and postal employees of the state was not fully effective this afternoon, but the men, although at their posts, effectively tied up the service, doing little or no work. Early this afternoon it was apparent that the strike was extending. Mail trains are inadequately equipped and in some instances they had to be abandoned. It was admitted that telegraph communication with Vienna, Geneva, Frankfort, Berlin, Marseilles nd Milan was interrupted and that there was great delay in communication with London. Letters and telegrams from the provinces are not delivered. The measures proposed by M. Simyan have been unanimously approved by the cabinet. The government shows no signs of yielding. On the contrary, M. Simyan, under secretary of posts and telegraphs, announces that such a revolt on the part of the servants of the state cannot be tolerated. Every official refusing to work or disobeying the regulations will be dismissed without the usual appearance before a court of discipline. There is reason to believe that the cabinet will forbid further meetings of postal employees temporarily on the ground that such gatherings endanger the public service.

To Restore Persian Constitution.

St. Petersburg, March 16.—The Novoe-Vremya publishes a despatch from Teheran saying that the Shah of Persia has assented in principle to the urgent recommendations of his ministers, supported by the representations of the Russian legation, immediately to convoke a constitutional convention which will again grant a constitution to Persia. It is reported that this convention will be chosen from the prominent residents of Teheran.

C.N.R. IN NORTHERN ONTARIO.

Mackenzie Will Build Line for Land and Cash Bonus.

Toronto, March 16—The Canadian Northern railway is to ask the Ontario government for a subsidy of 7,500 acres a mile and $3,000 cash a mile for building the extension of its road from Sellwood north of Sudbury to Port Arthur, a distance of 550 miles. This means 3,975,000 acres and $1,590,000 cash. Wm. Mackenzie, president of the railway, said tonight that he considers the terms proposed very reasonable. He says the Ontario government is very anxious to open up the north country which is the only clay belt in the wilderness and that the government has made overtures to the government to build the line.

"We indicated that if we could get anything reasonable we would open up the line," said Mackenzie, adding that Premier Whitney hadn't yet intimated whether the terms proposed were satisfactory.

Mackenzie is holding an interview with the premier this morning and the government's announcement is expected in a few days to give the Legislature time to discuss the matter before the Easter prorogation.

To the G.T.P. grants were given by the Ross government of 6,000 acres a mile and a cash subsidy of $2,000 a mile. The Whitney government reduced this afterwards to 3,000 acres and $2,000 grant, but relieving the company of the unworkable "settler" clause in their agreement.

On behalf of the C.N.R. it is argued that it should receive more than the G. T. P. as it will have direct connection through its Sudbury-Toronto line with the older parts of Ontario, whereas the total tendency of the G.T.P., untapped, would be to continue the traffic on to Montreal, Quebec and the Maritime provinces. There is an old grant of land and money for a road of 175 miles around the northern shore of Lake Superior which may be made to form a part of the grant to the C.N.R.

PITTSBURG SCANDAL PROBED.

Graft Charges Are Being Aired and Many Arrests Are Expected.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 15.—Today the county grand jury in a special session began its probing of the graft scandal and before the day was over, not less than a dozen of the leading lights in Pittsburg's financial and business world had been before it. Not only this, but councillor John Klein, already twice convicted, and Bankers Vilsack and Ramsisy, also convicted, were called before the jury and closeted for hours. George T. Oliver, who will tomorrow be formally elected United States Senator from Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg taking the place of P. C. Knox, is supposed to have answered scores of questions.

James W. Friend of the Farmer's Deposit National Bank of Pittsburg, from whom Cassie Chadwick was alleged to have gotten $800,000, was subjected to a long gruelling, as were some of the watchmen from his bank. Emil Winter was another witness. There were others who were slipped past newspaper men and permitted to leave by a side door. Every effort was made to keep their names from the public.

It is said tonight that scores of arrests will be made within the next 24 hours and names are freely used on the streets. The story, most freely handed about is that a dozen prominent bankers are to be served with warrants because the district attorney appears to have information that they met in New York and raised a pool of $142,000 with which to induce the councilmen to turn the city deposits over to their banks.

TO INSURE MOVING GRAIN.

Deputation Wants Amendments to Shipping Laws.

Montreal, March 16.—A deputation from the Winnipeg board of trade arrived here today on its way to Ottawa, where the members will interview Sir Richard Cartwright, asking for an amendment to the Manitoba grain act, to provide for the insurance of grain in elevators from other losses than fire, and also to protest against the new bill of lading adopted by the Dominion Marine association in which ship owners decline liability for more than a small loss in weight of grain cargoes. The grain men contend that if they secure the amendments regarding insurance of grain in elevators, it will make the new bill of lading unnecessary. They will be joined tomorrow by a delegation of the Montreal Corn Exchange, and will meet the minister of trade and commerce in the afternoon.

Famous Studio Collection For Auction

New York, N.Y., March 16.—Paintings, together with other studio properties belonging to the estate of the late William Edgar Marshall, of this city, are shown at the Anderson auction rooms, where they are to be sold Wednesday evening. Books and autographs from the collection of Wm. L. Stone, of Mount Vernon, N.Y., were sold during the afternoon in the sales room of the same company, an autograph letter signed by Roosevelt dated at Washington, 1904, brought $8.75, while a letter from Paul Revers brought an insignificant price.

Cuban Negroes Want Offices.

Havana, Mar. 15—The executive committee of the negroes of Santiago province has addressed a demand to President Gomez to fulfil his "disregarded promise" to give 30 per cent. of the offices to negroes. The special session of the Cuban congress adjourned today without taking action on any important pending measures. The body will reconvene on April 4.

SLANDER POLICY MEETS WITH JOLT

Conservative Speakers Crouch in Hotel While Nanton Welcomes Liberal Speakers.

Bulletin Special.

Nanton, Mar. 16—P. J. Nolan, of Calgary, addressed two meetings in the interests of the Liberal party yesterday. In the afternoon, accompanied by Jas. Miller, of Moose Jaw, he spoke to a representative meeting of citizens of Staveley and district. Mr. Nolan's visit to Staveley was opportune, as only the night before a discharged government employee had spoken to the electors and had rashly charged that for his services in this campaign Mr. Nolan was to be made crown prosecutor.

Mr. Nolan dealt with this man in a deserving manner. He first took pains to personally see that this ex-government employee, whose name is Adamson, was invited to be present. He dealt with the charges in slashing style. Although both this man Adamson and A. J. Robertson, ex-M.P.P., were in the town at the time of the meeting both declined to attend, claiming that other business required their attention. In spite of this, Mr. Adamson kept to his room on the appearance of Mr. Nolan and did not leave it to go to the dining room for his evening meal until the meeting had been in progress for some time. Both Messrs. Robertson and Adamson came in for a great deal of harsh criticism from the electors for their cowardly action in refusing to meet the man they had maligned on the public platform. When cornered Mr. Adamson said he had made the statements on the strength of a message he had received from Calgary. Personally he knew nothing of the charge and that he would not have made such remarks only he was instructed to do so from Calgary.

"This man," said Mr. Nolan in dismissing the subject, "claimed he was too honest for the job he held, but he held on to it till he was fired, and after he was dismissed he wrote a piteous letter saying he knew he was not big enough for the situation he held, but would be very glad of any other in any department he could get it. Right now, instead of coming out like a man, he is sulking under the bed in his hotel despite the fact that we have almost begged him to come here and repeat the charges."

Slander Charges Refuted.

Jas. Miller, who opened the meeting, confined his remarks to replying to other statements made by Messrs. Adamson and Robertson in the meeting of the night before. He said that for an hour both speakers had done nothing but throw dirt. Mr. Adamson had openly stated that the premier was as clay in the hands of Hon. Mr. Cross, who, he said, was a man of only ordinary ability and decidedly questionable character. Also that the premier was suffering from mental aberration and was a fit subject for a lunatic asylum. Mr. Adamson had been very full of statements but had no evidence to produce when asked for the same. This, Mr. Millar claimed, was the dirtiest kind of campaigning and reflected a great deal of discredit upon the party who adopted these tactics.

"Liberal principles," he said, "stood for the common people and the future and prosperity of this country lies with the common people."

He cited the law reforms, educational and agricultural facilities, improvements in public works, etc., as examples of the work in favor of the general public, accomplished by the Rutherford government. Concluding his speech Mr. Miller asked all electors, who had the welfare of the province at heart, to support the Liberal candidate, W. J. Glendenning, on election day.

Mr. Nolan, who is well known to a large number of electors, was warmly welcomed. He addressed the meeting neither as a Liberal nor as a Conservative, but as a citizen of the province with the interests of the province at heart. Addressing the electors from an entirely neutral point he appealed to them as men endued with an ordinary amount of judgment to vote for the Rutherford administration amount of good with the minimum amount of good wit hthe minimum amount of evil.

"It seems to me," he said, "that the administration of the affairs of this province, since its inception, leaves little or nothing to be desired. Through the length and breadth of this continent there is no man more respected or more thought of both by his political friends and enemies than Hon. Mr. Rutherford, and the same can also be said of his colleagues who have assisted him to administer the affairs of the province with credit to themselves and benefit to the province of Alberta."

Government Policy Good.

Dealing with the telephone situation as met and solved by the government, he pointed out the benefits which accrued to the people of the province by their action in taking over the control of the Bell company's lines. The railway policy of the government was also dealt with and Mr. Nolan classed it as a policy which tended to relieve the people from being left at the mercy of the C. P. R. He also classed the present campaign as a fight of the people against the Canadian Pacific and not as a fight of

(Continued on Page Six.)