

IN THE ALBERTA LEGISLATURE

Wednesday's Session.

Those who occupied the visitors' gallery at the legislature on Wednesday afternoon and evening saw what has so far been the busiest day of the session. Hon. Mr. Cushing, minister of public works, made a most important announcement regarding the provincial telephone system. The premier in moving the second reading of the bill respecting the organization of the Assembly of Alberta dwelt particularly on the redistribution of constituencies, giving two members for both Edmonton and Calgary and on the advisability of having the term of office extended to five years. Mr. Robertson took exception to these provisions of the bill. He thought that the cities should be made into two constituencies so that a voter could not exercise his franchise more than once. He also stated that the trend of the times was toward democracy and consequently a four-year term was long enough.

A. S. Rosenroll, member for Wetaskiwin, made a question regarding which he gave the opposition leader practice in smiling, although severely discomfited. The amendments to the Edmonton charter were read in detail and led to a discussion on the amendment in the House. The House adjourned at six o'clock and resumed the sitting in the evening to discuss several bills in the committee of the whole.

A committee of the House, composed of Messrs. Cross, McKenzie, Walker, Robertson and Herbert was formed to finally draft the redistribution bill. Premier Rutherford, in moving the second reading of the bill, pointed out important clauses which had already been made public.

In Two Constituencies.
The leader of the opposition rose to ask questions regarding the bill. He wished to know why Edmonton and Calgary were not to be divided into two constituencies, when the bill would come into operation and whether it would enable two votes to be given for one constituency. He stated that the period was too long. The division of the province into two constituencies and the rule of the people. The government should be the servants of the people and an opportunity should be given for a change of government every four years.

Mr. Robertson also objected to a clause in the bill which empowered a member of the legislature to be a candidate for the federal house and yet retain his seat in the legislature. He provided he was not elected to the federal house. The reasonableness of the bill was questioned by Mr. Robertson, who saw no objection to it whatever.

In answer to Mr. Robertson's question, the premier stated that it would be an error to divide the cities of Calgary and Edmonton into two constituencies at the present time as no one could give a guarantee as to the population of either city. He stated that the bill would be amended to provide for one candidate and that the bill would come into effect as soon as it passed the legislature.

Mr. Rosenroll's Facetious.
Mr. Rosenroll, in an inimitable speech, said that the country constituencies were entitled to larger representation than the cities. He thought that Edmonton, being the capital, was entitled to two members, in fact, it ought to be satisfied without representation. It got too much political advice. Mr. Rosenroll thought that a five year term was not too long for the government to carry out any reasonable policy. For the benefit of the leader of the opposition, he spoke in flattering terms of the treatment that had been accorded the House by the press of the province.

"You evidently don't read the papers," said Mr. Robertson, amid roars of laughter.

There is no plumping of votes for certain candidates in municipal elections, but that the requisite number of candidates must be voted for in the feature of the amendments to the Edmonton charter, which bill is now in the committee stage of the legislature.

Other clauses are as follows:—
The collection of school taxes is to be extended to the city limits taking in the recently incorporated areas.

Joint owners of land and business interests in the city are to have a right to vote.

The assessment is to be fixed for six years so that a business man may know what his requirements are.

Power is to be given the assessor to add omitted names to the tax roll.

The minimum tax is to be 25 cents.

Power is to be given to extend the street railway system under the Road Railway Act.

Power is to be given to issue debentures for 1,000 miles of railway and the borrowing power for this purpose is not to interfere with the general borrowing power of the city.

Mr. Rosenroll considered the clause providing plumping, "an innovation which would work well where the ward system was in operation, but might be a hardship otherwise."

E. H. Riley, member for Gleichen, said the experience of Calgary to show the inadvisability of voting for candidates by the district system. He considered there was justification for plumping in some cases where this was the only means for the multiplicity to elect the man that was most desirable.

The Cardston Club.
The Cardston Club came up for further discussion. J. W. Woolf, member for Cardston, explained that the bill was the same as others that had been before the House.

John T. Moore—Is it the intention to disperse the members of the club? Mr. Woolf—There is nothing stated in the bill. That would be left to the individual members to decide, and all rules of conduct would be subject to the attorney general.

Mr. Robertson—Any verbal promise

regarding the sale of liquor in a sham. I refer to the president of the Censorship Club promising that liquor would not be dispensed at the club.

Mr. Woolf—There are no promises made of any kind. The bill was referred to the committee on miscellaneous and private bills.

Is the medical profession of the province of Alberta a close corporation? This discussion developed over the consideration of the bill to legalize the certificate of Dr. Steele as a medical practitioner in Alberta.

The Premier warned the House against passing bills to legalize the certificate of Dr. Steele as a medical practitioner in Alberta. He stated that the government should stand by the medical men to whom the medical council might have refused a certificate.

Mr. Rosenroll, in effect, said that there might be a tendency on the part of the medical profession to form a close corporation to exclude certain practitioners who might be fully competent.

The Premier was of the opinion that the medical council should know fully as well as the members of the legislature who were qualified to practice in the province.

Mr. Moore dwelt on the necessity of a high medical standard for the certificate that regard should be given to the standard which had been set by the medical profession.

Mr. Moore rose to his seat to object to the manner in which petitions for railway charters were being presented to the House. He said important rules of the House had not been complied with and let the House know that when the applications came before the railway committee he, as chairman, would want to know the location of the lines.

Objects to Blanket Charters.
Mr. Moore rose to his seat to object to the manner in which petitions for railway charters were being presented to the House. He said important rules of the House had not been complied with and let the House know that when the applications came before the railway committee he, as chairman, would want to know the location of the lines.

Speaker Fisher accordingly ruled that all petitions connected with applications for railway charters must be filed with the clerk of the House before the railway charters were being presented to the House. He said important rules of the House had not been complied with and let the House know that when the applications came before the railway committee he, as chairman, would want to know the location of the lines.

Mr. Moore dwelt on the necessity of a high medical standard for the certificate that regard should be given to the standard which had been set by the medical profession.

Mr. Moore rose to his seat to object to the manner in which petitions for railway charters were being presented to the House. He said important rules of the House had not been complied with and let the House know that when the applications came before the railway committee he, as chairman, would want to know the location of the lines.

Mr. Moore dwelt on the necessity of a high medical standard for the certificate that regard should be given to the standard which had been set by the medical profession.

Mr. Moore rose to his seat to object to the manner in which petitions for railway charters were being presented to the House. He said important rules of the House had not been complied with and let the House know that when the applications came before the railway committee he, as chairman, would want to know the location of the lines.

Mr. Moore dwelt on the necessity of a high medical standard for the certificate that regard should be given to the standard which had been set by the medical profession.

Mr. Moore rose to his seat to object to the manner in which petitions for railway charters were being presented to the House. He said important rules of the House had not been complied with and let the House know that when the applications came before the railway committee he, as chairman, would want to know the location of the lines.

Mr. Moore dwelt on the necessity of a high medical standard for the certificate that regard should be given to the standard which had been set by the medical profession.

regarding the sale of liquor in a sham. I refer to the president of the Censorship Club promising that liquor would not be dispensed at the club.

The Premier warned the House against passing bills to legalize the certificate of Dr. Steele as a medical practitioner in Alberta. He stated that the government should stand by the medical men to whom the medical council might have refused a certificate.

Mr. Rosenroll, in effect, said that there might be a tendency on the part of the medical profession to form a close corporation to exclude certain practitioners who might be fully competent.

Mr. Moore dwelt on the necessity of a high medical standard for the certificate that regard should be given to the standard which had been set by the medical profession.

Mr. Moore rose to his seat to object to the manner in which petitions for railway charters were being presented to the House. He said important rules of the House had not been complied with and let the House know that when the applications came before the railway committee he, as chairman, would want to know the location of the lines.

Objects to Blanket Charters.
Mr. Moore rose to his seat to object to the manner in which petitions for railway charters were being presented to the House. He said important rules of the House had not been complied with and let the House know that when the applications came before the railway committee he, as chairman, would want to know the location of the lines.

Mr. Moore dwelt on the necessity of a high medical standard for the certificate that regard should be given to the standard which had been set by the medical profession.

Mr. Moore rose to his seat to object to the manner in which petitions for railway charters were being presented to the House. He said important rules of the House had not been complied with and let the House know that when the applications came before the railway committee he, as chairman, would want to know the location of the lines.

Mr. Moore dwelt on the necessity of a high medical standard for the certificate that regard should be given to the standard which had been set by the medical profession.

Mr. Moore rose to his seat to object to the manner in which petitions for railway charters were being presented to the House. He said important rules of the House had not been complied with and let the House know that when the applications came before the railway committee he, as chairman, would want to know the location of the lines.

Mr. Moore dwelt on the necessity of a high medical standard for the certificate that regard should be given to the standard which had been set by the medical profession.

Mr. Moore rose to his seat to object to the manner in which petitions for railway charters were being presented to the House. He said important rules of the House had not been complied with and let the House know that when the applications came before the railway committee he, as chairman, would want to know the location of the lines.

Mr. Moore dwelt on the necessity of a high medical standard for the certificate that regard should be given to the standard which had been set by the medical profession.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

Wednesday's Session.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—The short Wednesday session of the House of Commons was devoted to private members' bills. The report of the two commissioners appointed last September by the Minister of Railways, to investigate the present traffic conditions and possibilities of branch railway lines in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, supplanting the late commission's view to having them absorbed into government trunk line by purchase, great good to the country would result from the absorption of all these roads by the Intercolonial, thus giving the subject of an arduous discussion in the House late in the evening.

Mr. D. Taylor (Conservative, New Westminster) introduced the subject in the House late in the evening. Mr. Taylor told his story amid many interruptions. The gist of it was that in his train robbery, Bill Miner had obtained possession of certain bonds, that the former owners desired to have them returned, and that Miner refused to tell unless he were released. The bonds were, and that Miner had been allowed to communicate with him. Mr. Taylor's hair and moustache had been allowed to grow shortly before his escape and that he had been in the hands of the police.

Mr. Taylor protested against the interruptions, which had been numerous, but in respect to the purchase of the N.P.A. terminal property at St. Boniface. He wants to know if there is any truth in the rumor that there is a probability of the property being abandoned, and more suitable land being acquired for terminal purposes near the city of Winnipeg.

Thursday's Session.
Ottawa, Feb. 11.—The bill introduced in the House of Commons by George E. McCraney (Liberal, Saskatoon) to incorporate the Canadian Western Railway Company, was reported by the Railway Committee to-day, this being the first company to be reported to the House since the introduction of the bill. The company proposes to build a line from the international boundary to the city of Winnipeg, with a branch line tapping the C.P.R. at or near the village of St. Mary's, and another branch line to the city of Winnipeg. The company proposes to build a line from the international boundary to the city of Winnipeg, with a branch line tapping the C.P.R. at or near the village of St. Mary's, and another branch line to the city of Winnipeg.

Mr. D. Taylor (Conservative, New Westminster) introduced the subject in the House late in the evening. Mr. Taylor told his story amid many interruptions. The gist of it was that in his train robbery, Bill Miner had obtained possession of certain bonds, that the former owners desired to have them returned, and that Miner refused to tell unless he were released. The bonds were, and that Miner had been allowed to communicate with him. Mr. Taylor's hair and moustache had been allowed to grow shortly before his escape and that he had been in the hands of the police.

Mr. Taylor protested against the interruptions, which had been numerous, but in respect to the purchase of the N.P.A. terminal property at St. Boniface. He wants to know if there is any truth in the rumor that there is a probability of the property being abandoned, and more suitable land being acquired for terminal purposes near the city of Winnipeg.

Friday's Session.
Ottawa, Feb. 12.—In the House of Commons today the problem of Canada's duty to the Indians was discussed at some length. Hon. Frank Oliver and Geo. E. Foster agreed that the question had never been satisfactorily settled. Education, Mr. Oliver observed, had not been of benefit to the Indians which had been one time hoped. Their environment was the probable cause. They seemed to be worse off with the present system of education than they were without it. The burden of educating them fell on the churches, but these, of late years, had found missionary enterprise hard to bear. From the government's experience in the last two decades other arrangements to lighten the burden and to achieve better results would have to be made. It was desired to improve the condition of the Indian as an Indian, rather than to make of him a white man. The old idea of education in trades could not be maintained, and the minister of the Interior, Mr. Dickson, said that the Indian who had acquired a knowledge of a trade did not follow it up, so now he thought it was better to teach them a knowledge of a better system of living.

Mr. D. Taylor (Conservative, New Westminster) introduced the subject in the House late in the evening. Mr. Taylor told his story amid many interruptions. The gist of it was that in his train robbery, Bill Miner had obtained possession of certain bonds, that the former owners desired to have them returned, and that Miner refused to tell unless he were released. The bonds were, and that Miner had been allowed to communicate with him. Mr. Taylor's hair and moustache had been allowed to grow shortly before his escape and that he had been in the hands of the police.

Mr. Taylor protested against the interruptions, which had been numerous, but in respect to the purchase of the N.P.A. terminal property at St. Boniface. He wants to know if there is any truth in the rumor that there is a probability of the property being abandoned, and more suitable land being acquired for terminal purposes near the city of Winnipeg.

Friday's Session.
Ottawa, Feb. 12.—In the House of Commons today the problem of Canada's duty to the Indians was discussed at some length. Hon. Frank Oliver and Geo. E. Foster agreed that the question had never been satisfactorily settled. Education, Mr. Oliver observed, had not been of benefit to the Indians which had been one time hoped. Their environment was the probable cause. They seemed to be worse off with the present system of education than they were without it. The burden of educating them fell on the churches, but these, of late years, had found missionary enterprise hard to bear. From the government's experience in the last two decades other arrangements to lighten the burden and to achieve better results would have to be made. It was desired to improve the condition of the Indian as an Indian, rather than to make of him a white man. The old idea of education in trades could not be maintained, and the minister of the Interior, Mr. Dickson, said that the Indian who had acquired a knowledge of a trade did not follow it up, so now he thought it was better to teach them a knowledge of a better system of living.

Mr. D. Taylor (Conservative, New Westminster) introduced the subject in the House late in the evening. Mr. Taylor told his story amid many interruptions. The gist of it was that in his train robbery, Bill Miner had obtained possession of certain bonds, that the former owners desired to have them returned, and that Miner refused to tell unless he were released. The bonds were, and that Miner had been allowed to communicate with him. Mr. Taylor's hair and moustache had been allowed to grow shortly before his escape and that he had been in the hands of the police.

Mr. Taylor protested against the interruptions, which had been numerous, but in respect to the purchase of the N.P.A. terminal property at St. Boniface. He wants to know if there is any truth in the rumor that there is a probability of the property being abandoned, and more suitable land being acquired for terminal purposes near the city of Winnipeg.

Wednesday's Session.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—The short Wednesday session of the House of Commons was devoted to private members' bills. The report of the two commissioners appointed last September by the Minister of Railways, to investigate the present traffic conditions and possibilities of branch railway lines in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, supplanting the late commission's view to having them absorbed into government trunk line by purchase, great good to the country would result from the absorption of all these roads by the Intercolonial, thus giving the subject of an arduous discussion in the House late in the evening.

Mr. D. Taylor (Conservative, New Westminster) introduced the subject in the House late in the evening. Mr. Taylor told his story amid many interruptions. The gist of it was that in his train robbery, Bill Miner had obtained possession of certain bonds, that the former owners desired to have them returned, and that Miner refused to tell unless he were released. The bonds were, and that Miner had been allowed to communicate with him. Mr. Taylor's hair and moustache had been allowed to grow shortly before his escape and that he had been in the hands of the police.

Mr. Taylor protested against the interruptions, which had been numerous, but in respect to the purchase of the N.P.A. terminal property at St. Boniface. He wants to know if there is any truth in the rumor that there is a probability of the property being abandoned, and more suitable land being acquired for terminal purposes near the city of Winnipeg.

Thursday's Session.
Ottawa, Feb. 11.—The bill introduced in the House of Commons by George E. McCraney (Liberal, Saskatoon) to incorporate the Canadian Western Railway Company, was reported by the Railway Committee to-day, this being the first company to be reported to the House since the introduction of the bill. The company proposes to build a line from the international boundary to the city of Winnipeg, with a branch line tapping the C.P.R. at or near the village of St. Mary's, and another branch line to the city of Winnipeg. The company proposes to build a line from the international boundary to the city of Winnipeg, with a branch line tapping the C.P.R. at or near the village of St. Mary's, and another branch line to the city of Winnipeg.

Mr. D. Taylor (Conservative, New Westminster) introduced the subject in the House late in the evening. Mr. Taylor told his story amid many interruptions. The gist of it was that in his train robbery, Bill Miner had obtained possession of certain bonds, that the former owners desired to have them returned, and that Miner refused to tell unless he were released. The bonds were, and that Miner had been allowed to communicate with him. Mr. Taylor's hair and moustache had been allowed to grow shortly before his escape and that he had been in the hands of the police.

Mr. Taylor protested against the interruptions, which had been numerous, but in respect to the purchase of the N.P.A. terminal property at St. Boniface. He wants to know if there is any truth in the rumor that there is a probability of the property being abandoned, and more suitable land being acquired for terminal purposes near the city of Winnipeg.

Friday's Session.
Ottawa, Feb. 12.—In the House of Commons today the problem of Canada's duty to the Indians was discussed at some length. Hon. Frank Oliver and Geo. E. Foster agreed that the question had never been satisfactorily settled. Education, Mr. Oliver observed, had not been of benefit to the Indians which had been one time hoped. Their environment was the probable cause. They seemed to be worse off with the present system of education than they were without it. The burden of educating them fell on the churches, but these, of late years, had found missionary enterprise hard to bear. From the government's experience in the last two decades other arrangements to lighten the burden and to achieve better results would have to be made. It was desired to improve the condition of the Indian as an Indian, rather than to make of him a white man. The old idea of education in trades could not be maintained, and the minister of the Interior, Mr. Dickson, said that the Indian who had acquired a knowledge of a trade did not follow it up, so now he thought it was better to teach them a knowledge of a better system of living.

Mr. D. Taylor (Conservative, New Westminster) introduced the subject in the House late in the evening. Mr. Taylor told his story amid many interruptions. The gist of it was that in his train robbery, Bill Miner had obtained possession of certain bonds, that the former owners desired to have them returned, and that Miner refused to tell unless he were released. The bonds were, and that Miner had been allowed to communicate with him. Mr. Taylor's hair and moustache had been allowed to grow shortly before his escape and that he had been in the hands of the police.

Mr. Taylor protested against the interruptions, which had been numerous, but in respect to the purchase of the N.P.A. terminal property at St. Boniface. He wants to know if there is any truth in the rumor that there is a probability of the property being abandoned, and more suitable land being acquired for terminal purposes near the city of Winnipeg.

Friday's Session.
Ottawa, Feb. 12.—In the House of Commons today the problem of Canada's duty to the Indians was discussed at some length. Hon. Frank Oliver and Geo. E. Foster agreed that the question had never been satisfactorily settled. Education, Mr. Oliver observed, had not been of benefit to the Indians which had been one time hoped. Their environment was the probable cause. They seemed to be worse off with the present system of education than they were without it. The burden of educating them fell on the churches, but these, of late years, had found missionary enterprise hard to bear. From the government's experience in the last two decades other arrangements to lighten the burden and to achieve better results would have to be made. It was desired to improve the condition of the Indian as an Indian, rather than to make of him a white man. The old idea of education in trades could not be maintained, and the minister of the Interior, Mr. Dickson, said that the Indian who had acquired a knowledge of a trade did not follow it up, so now he thought it was better to teach them a knowledge of a better system of living.

Mr. D. Taylor (Conservative, New Westminster) introduced the subject in the House late in the evening. Mr. Taylor told his story amid many interruptions. The gist of it was that in his train robbery, Bill Miner had obtained possession of certain bonds, that the former owners desired to have them returned, and that Miner refused to tell unless he were released. The bonds were, and that Miner had been allowed to communicate with him. Mr. Taylor's hair and moustache had been allowed to grow shortly before his escape and that he had been in the hands of the police.

Mr. Taylor protested against the interruptions, which had been numerous, but in respect to the purchase of the N.P.A. terminal property at St. Boniface. He wants to know if there is any truth in the rumor that there is a probability of the property being abandoned, and more suitable land being acquired for terminal purposes near the city of Winnipeg.

Wednesday's Session.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—The short Wednesday session of the House of Commons was devoted to private members' bills. The report of the two commissioners appointed last September by the Minister of Railways, to investigate the present traffic conditions and possibilities of branch railway lines in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, supplanting the late commission's view to having them absorbed into government trunk line by purchase, great good to the country would result from the absorption of all these roads by the Intercolonial, thus giving the subject of an arduous discussion in the House late in the evening.

Mr. D. Taylor (Conservative, New Westminster) introduced the subject in the House late in the evening. Mr. Taylor told his story amid many interruptions. The gist of it was that in his train robbery, Bill Miner had obtained possession of certain bonds, that the former owners desired to have them returned, and that Miner refused to tell unless he were released. The bonds were, and that Miner had been allowed to communicate with him. Mr. Taylor's hair and moustache had been allowed to grow shortly before his escape and that he had been in the hands of the police.

Mr. Taylor protested against the interruptions, which had been numerous, but in respect to the purchase of the N.P.A. terminal property at St. Boniface. He wants to know if there is any truth in the rumor that there is a probability of the property being abandoned, and more suitable land being acquired for terminal purposes near the city of Winnipeg.

Thursday's Session.
Ottawa, Feb. 11.—The bill introduced in the House of Commons by George E. McCraney (Liberal, Saskatoon) to incorporate the Canadian Western Railway Company, was reported by the Railway Committee to-day, this being the first company to be reported to the House since the introduction of the bill. The company proposes to build a line from the international boundary to the city of Winnipeg, with a branch line tapping the C.P.R. at or near the village of St. Mary's, and another branch line to the city of Winnipeg. The company proposes to build a line from the international boundary to the city of Winnipeg, with a branch line tapping the C.P.R. at or near the village of St. Mary's, and another branch line to the city of Winnipeg.

Mr. D. Taylor (Conservative, New Westminster) introduced the subject in the House late in the evening. Mr. Taylor told his story amid many interruptions. The gist of it was that in his train robbery, Bill Miner had obtained possession of certain bonds, that the former owners desired to have them returned, and that Miner refused to tell unless he were released. The bonds were, and that Miner had been allowed to communicate with him. Mr. Taylor's hair and moustache had been allowed to grow shortly before his escape and that he had been in the hands of the police.

Mr. Taylor protested against the interruptions, which had been numerous, but in respect to the purchase of the N.P.A. terminal property at St. Boniface. He wants to know if there is any truth in the rumor that there is a probability of the property being abandoned, and more suitable land being acquired for terminal purposes near the city of Winnipeg.

Friday's Session.
Ottawa, Feb. 12.—In the House of Commons today the problem of Canada's duty to the Indians was discussed at some length. Hon. Frank Oliver and Geo. E. Foster agreed that the question had never been satisfactorily settled. Education, Mr. Oliver observed, had not been of benefit to the Indians which had been one time hoped. Their environment was the probable cause. They seemed to be worse off with the present system of education than they were without it. The burden of educating them fell on the churches, but these, of late years, had found missionary enterprise hard to bear. From the government's experience in the last two decades other arrangements to lighten the burden and to achieve better results would have to be made. It was desired to improve the condition of the Indian as an Indian, rather than to make of him a white man. The old idea of education in trades could not be maintained, and the minister of the Interior, Mr. Dickson, said that the Indian who had acquired a knowledge of a trade did not follow it up, so now he thought it was better to teach them a knowledge of a better system of living.

Mr. D. Taylor (Conservative, New Westminster) introduced the subject in the House late in the evening. Mr. Taylor told his story amid many interruptions. The gist of it was that in his train robbery, Bill Miner had obtained possession of certain bonds, that the former owners desired to have them returned, and that Miner refused to tell unless he were released. The bonds were, and that Miner had been allowed to communicate with him. Mr. Taylor's hair and moustache had been allowed to grow shortly before his escape and that he had been in the hands of the police.

Mr. Taylor protested against the interruptions, which had been numerous, but in respect to the purchase of the N.P.A. terminal property at St. Boniface. He wants to know if there is any truth in the rumor that there is a probability of the property being abandoned, and more suitable land being acquired for terminal purposes near the city of Winnipeg.

Friday's Session.
Ottawa, Feb. 12.—In the House of Commons today the problem of Canada's duty to the Indians was discussed at some length. Hon. Frank Oliver and Geo. E. Foster agreed that the question had never been satisfactorily settled. Education, Mr. Oliver observed, had not been of benefit to the Indians which had been one time hoped. Their environment was the probable cause. They seemed to be worse off with the present system of education than they were without it. The burden of educating them fell on the churches, but these, of late years, had found missionary enterprise hard to bear. From the government's experience in the last two decades other arrangements to lighten the burden and to achieve better results would have to be made. It was desired to improve the condition of the Indian as an Indian, rather than to make of him a white man. The old idea of education in trades could not be maintained, and the minister of the Interior, Mr. Dickson, said that the Indian who had acquired a knowledge of a trade did not follow it up, so now he thought it was better to teach them a knowledge of a better system of living.

Mr. D. Taylor (Conservative, New Westminster) introduced the subject in the House late in the evening. Mr. Taylor told his story amid many interruptions. The gist of it was that in his train robbery, Bill Miner had obtained possession of certain bonds, that the former owners desired to have them returned, and that Miner refused to tell unless he were released. The bonds were, and that Miner had been allowed to communicate with him. Mr. Taylor's hair and moustache had been allowed to grow shortly before his escape and that he had been in the hands of the police.

Mr. Taylor protested against the interruptions, which had been numerous, but in respect to the purchase of the N.P.A. terminal property at St. Boniface. He wants to know if there is any truth in the rumor that there is a probability of the property being abandoned, and more suitable land being acquired for terminal purposes near the city of Winnipeg.

Wednesday's Session.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—The short Wednesday session of the House of Commons was devoted to private members' bills. The report of the two commissioners appointed last September by the Minister of Railways, to investigate the present traffic conditions and possibilities of branch railway lines in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, supplanting the late commission's view to having them absorbed into government trunk line by purchase, great good to the country would result from the absorption of all these roads by the Intercolonial, thus giving the subject of an arduous discussion in the House late in the evening.

Mr. D. Taylor (Conservative, New Westminster) introduced the subject in the House late in the evening. Mr. Taylor told his story amid many interruptions. The gist of it was that in his train robbery, Bill Miner had obtained possession of certain bonds, that the former owners desired to have them returned, and that Miner refused to tell unless he were released. The bonds were, and that Miner had been allowed to communicate with him. Mr. Taylor's hair and moustache had been allowed to grow shortly before his escape and that he had been in the hands of the police.

Mr. Taylor protested against the interruptions, which had been numerous, but in respect to the purchase of the N.P.A. terminal property at St. Boniface. He wants to know if there is any truth in the rumor that there is a probability of the property being abandoned, and more suitable land being acquired for terminal purposes near the city of Winnipeg.

Thursday's Session.
Ottawa, Feb. 11.—The bill introduced in the House of Commons by George E. McCraney (Liberal, Saskatoon) to incorporate the Canadian Western Railway Company, was reported by the Railway Committee to-day, this being the first company to be reported to the House since the introduction of the bill. The company proposes to build a line from the international boundary to the city of Winnipeg, with a branch line tapping the C.P.R. at or near the village of St. Mary's, and another branch line to the city of Winnipeg. The company proposes to build a line from the international boundary to the city of Winnipeg, with a branch line tapping the C.P.R. at or near the village of St. Mary's, and another branch line to the city of Winnipeg.

Mr. D. Taylor (Conservative, New Westminster) introduced the subject in the House late in the evening. Mr. Taylor told his story amid many interruptions. The gist of it was that in his train robbery, Bill Miner had obtained possession of certain bonds, that the former owners desired to have them returned, and that Miner refused to tell unless he were released. The bonds were, and that Miner had been allowed to communicate with him. Mr. Taylor's hair and moustache had been allowed to grow shortly before his escape and that he had been in the hands of the police.

Mr. Taylor protested against the interruptions, which had been numerous, but in respect to the purchase of the N.P.A. terminal property at St. Boniface. He wants to know if there is any truth in the rumor that there is a probability of the property being abandoned, and more suitable land being acquired for terminal purposes near the city of Winnipeg.

Friday's Session.
Ottawa, Feb. 12.—In the House of Commons today the problem of Canada's duty to the Indians was discussed at some length. Hon. Frank Oliver and Geo. E. Foster agreed that the question had never been satisfactorily settled. Education, Mr. Oliver observed, had not been of benefit to the Indians which had been one time hoped. Their environment was the probable cause. They seemed to be worse off with the present system of education than they were without it. The burden of educating them fell on the churches, but these, of late years, had found missionary enterprise hard to bear. From the government's experience in the last two decades other arrangements to lighten the burden and to achieve better results would have to be made. It was desired to improve the condition of the Indian as an Indian, rather than to make of him a white man. The old idea of education in trades could not be maintained, and the minister of the Interior, Mr. Dickson, said that the Indian who had acquired a knowledge of a trade did not follow it up, so now he thought it was better to teach them a knowledge of a better system of living.

Mr. D. Taylor (Conservative, New Westminster) introduced the subject in the House late in the evening. Mr. Taylor told his story amid many interruptions. The gist of it was that in his train robbery, Bill Miner had obtained possession of certain bonds, that the former owners desired to have them returned, and that Miner refused to tell unless he were released. The bonds were, and that Miner had been allowed to communicate with him. Mr. Taylor's hair and moustache had been allowed to grow shortly before his escape and that he had been in the hands of the police.

Mr. Taylor protested against the interruptions, which had been numerous, but in respect to the purchase of the N.P.A. terminal property at St. Boniface. He wants to know if there is any truth in the rumor that there is a probability of the property being abandoned, and more suitable land being acquired for terminal purposes near the city of Winnipeg.

Friday's Session.
Ottawa, Feb. 12.—In the House of Commons today the problem of Canada's duty to the Indians was discussed at some length. Hon. Frank Oliver and Geo. E. Foster agreed that the question had never been satisfactorily settled. Education, Mr. Oliver observed, had not been of benefit to the Indians which had been one time hoped. Their environment was the probable cause. They seemed to be worse off with the present system of education than they were without it. The burden of educating them fell on the churches, but these, of late years, had found missionary enterprise hard to bear. From the government's experience in the last two decades other arrangements to lighten the burden and to achieve better results would have to be made. It was desired to improve the condition of the Indian as an Indian, rather than to make of him a white man. The old idea of education in trades could not be maintained, and the minister of the Interior, Mr. Dickson, said that the Indian who had acquired a knowledge of a trade did not follow it up, so now he thought it was better to teach them a knowledge of a better system of living.

Mr. D. Taylor (Conservative, New Westminster) introduced the subject in the House late in the evening. Mr. Taylor told his story amid many interruptions. The gist of it was that in his train robbery, Bill Miner had obtained possession of certain bonds, that the former owners desired to have them returned, and that Miner refused to tell unless he were released. The bonds were, and that Miner had been allowed to communicate with him. Mr. Taylor's hair and moustache had been allowed to grow shortly before his escape and that he had been in the hands of the police.

Mr. Taylor protested against the interruptions, which had been numerous, but in respect to the purchase of the N.P.A. terminal property at St. Boniface. He wants to know if there is any truth in the rumor that there is a probability of the property being abandoned, and more suitable land being acquired for terminal purposes near the city of Winnipeg.

breed garrison that carry, did to death the verdict of the flat of the meadow of the pseudo-Whatever disposed the body has been a apt these men, at day and during an exceptionally cold, that the body of the been based Chatham a hole in the ice accepted