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SEMI-WEEKLY  
EDITION

VOLUME V.

# LIBERALS CLAIM LANDSLIDE AS GREAT AS THAT OF 1906

## Unionists are Equally as Confident It Will be End of Next Month Before the Result is Definitely Known.

### UNEMPLOYMENT GREATER IN PRO- TECTED COUNTRIES THAN IN BRITAIN

#### This is Deliberate Statement of Asquith, Who Argues that Free Trade has Increased Country's Productive Capacity.

Canadian Associated Press.  
London, Jan. 11.—Reports received at Liberal headquarters concerning the prospects of the party are entirely satisfactory. Some Liberal enthusiasts believe the party will do better than in 1906 but this is considered over-optimistic. Similar confidence and enthusiasm is to be found at the Unionist headquarters where the organizers say reports from all quarters are most encouraging, but it will be the end of next week before their party will certainly know which has been mistaken as to its view of the election.

From different points in the Kingdom come reports of disturbed meetings, the "spogues" of both sides making their presence known at Liberal and Conservative meetings alike, but it cannot be said that from the Canadian point of view the election is causing great excitement.

The English people are said to take their pleasures sadly and the same may be said of them concerning elections.

### Asquith Replies to Balfour.

At Ipswich, Premier Asquith replying to Hon. A. J. Balfour's Aberdeen speech, said that the Liberals were not flying about the example of other nations but were taking warning from their sad experience. Taxes once imposed would continuously rise and the moment they consented to a "strategic tariff" they would introduce a demoralizing influence to localities and industries. In respect to socialism he said that in Germany, where they would find socialism in its fullest sense so firmly entrenched and so well equipped, Premier Asquith deliberately gave it as his opinion that socialism was a great evil.

He said that in 1906, when the British had had a highly gratifying decrease of unemployment in London, amounting to eight thousand in one year.

### Accepts Balfour's Challenge.

He accepted Balfour's challenge and argued that free trade had increased our productive capacity beyond all records. He pointed to the vast larger amount of capital available for investment and the fact that he foolishly suppose that capital sent abroad was diverted from industry at home. There was a vastly larger amount of capital in the country today than last year.

Bonar Law, speaking to his constituents at Dulwich, expanded the doctrine of imperial preference. He said that the tariff reformer would not consent to high duties on food stuffs. Mr. Law said that the one great hope for increased expansion of British exports was within the empire. Canada was going to do an immense trade in manufactured goods with somebody and it rested with the electors whether they would do it with Britain or with Britain's competitors.

### Would Not Lay Bread Prices.

Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, speaking at Wolverhampton, said that the tariff reformer who was insufficient to raise the price of bread.

Hon. W. Long, at Stockport, said that if the Unionists were returned and they found the navy deficient they would take the country into their own hands and if it was necessary to secure the country's safety they would not hesitate to ask the country to make them.

The baker's petition made it necessary, said Mrs. Pankhurst, at Nottingham, women would contribute to fight. Very likely some of them would be called upon to die for the cause, either in prison or before they see their day.

### Cost of Living.

London, Jan. 11.—One of the leading points on which the election battle is being waged is the comparative cost of living for workmen in Great Britain, the United States and Germany. The free traders are making much of Germany's eating horsefish and dogs, and especially black bread, the last being a sign of extreme poverty in England. The tariff reformers have been quick to take advantage of the discovery that black bread is supplied to the British royal family. The baker who supplies it says "The bread which I supply to Their Majesties is the ordinary German black variety, eaten by rich and poor in Germany, called pumpernickel. The bread which the King, and I believe the Queen also, eats, is made no differently from that bought by my poorest customers, except that the loaves are slightly larger."

The baker proudly showed telegrams ordering bread for Balmoral castle, Sandringham, and the royal yacht, he sends to wherever the King and Queen are, and where it is difficult to obtain.

# The Edmonton Bulletin

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1910

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## READY-MADE FARM SCHEME.

### C. P. R.'s Proposal is Attracting Widespread Interest.

London, Jan. 11.—The Canadian Pacific scheme of ready-made farms for British settlers, east of Calgary, was expounded by C. W. Peterson, before the Royal Colonial Institute. Sir Thos. Shaughnessy, who presided, in response to a question, said women settlers would be welcomed. He also stated that the immigration of one hundred thousand Englishmen would not deplete the agricultural population of home as their places would soon be taken. The scheme is attracting much interest.

## TWO WORLD'S RECORDS BROKEN BY CURTISS

### American Aviator Triumphs at Aviation Tournament Here, Even French Aviator, Provides Exciting Flight—Pretty Incident Between Him and His Wife.

Los Angeles, Calif., Jan. 11.—In the smashing of two world's records this afternoon at the international mid-winter aviation tournament here, even exciting evidence was given of the swift progress that is being made in aerial navigation. Glenn H. Curtiss scored two world's records, he flew the Santos-Dumont record of eight seconds and ascending in 2 1/2 seconds after starting the motor of his aeroplane, and was able to rise in the air 98 feet from the starting point, although official records do not show that. This has been done previously in less than 115 feet. But as a matter of fact this achievement of rising in less than 100 feet from the starting was repeated by no official measurements were taken at the elimination trials.

Courtland T. Field, bishop of New York, president of the Aero Club of America, observed Curtiss' triumphs. He said that he would not be able to formally announce that two world's records had been broken until Curtiss' achievements had been presented to the club in the usual way. Throughout the afternoon President Bishop was one of the most enthusiastic of the 75,000 spectators of the flight.

## HOW WESTERN CANADIANS INCREASE THEIR PURCHASES

### Customs Receipts Show that Consumption of Foreign Goods is Growing by Leaps and Bounds—The Increase in Nine Years Ranges From 1500 to 300 Per Cent. in Different Places.

No better indication of the growth of the West appears than in the customs revenue. Every city and town in the past decade has shown a great yearly increase. In Winnipeg which leads the list in the aggregate amounts, the customs revenue will show for the fiscal year ending March 31 last the total revenue collected at the Winnipeg port was \$3,317,379, and this year the collections, if continued at the same rate as at present, will aggregate only \$4,750,000. This nearly two-fold increase of a million more than the total for the year of 1908, when it was regarded as phenomenal that the receipts at Winnipeg should exceed four millions for the year.

The customs receipts at the various chief ports for the current year, as estimated on the basis of the receipts of the first eight months of the fiscal year, and, in some cases, nine months to the end of December last, as compared with the corresponding figures of five years ago, in 1906, are as follows:

	1906-10.	1905-6.	1904-5.	1903-4.	1902-3.	1901-2.	1900-1.	1906-10.	1905-6.
Edmonton	268,224	184,716	104,216	104,216	104,216	104,216	104,216	104,216	104,216
Calgary	691,790	281,926	104,216	104,216	104,216	104,216	104,216	104,216	104,216
Lethbridge	275,000	134,213	104,216	104,216	104,216	104,216	104,216	104,216	104,216
Medicine Hat	56,250	104,216	104,216	104,216	104,216	104,216	104,216	104,216	104,216
Regina	150,000	104,216	104,216	104,216	104,216	104,216	104,216	104,216	104,216
Brandon	288,509	192,555	104,216	104,216	104,216	104,216	104,216	104,216	104,216
Portage la Prairie	14,188	104,216	104,216	104,216	104,216	104,216	104,216	104,216	104,216
Brandon	1,017,784	3,350,877	4,448,410	5,833,729	4,751,068	343,000	1,017,784	3,350,877	4,448,410
Three Prairie Provinces.	1901.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	Inc. in 9 years.			
Edmonton	14,327	104,312	134,230	202,457	230,246	1029.9			
Calgary	41,134	281,926	317,499	502,472	423,129	957.0			
Lethbridge	13,200	69,100	84,226	104,216	104,216	114.6			
Medicine Hat	176	12,505	23,044	65,136	21,038	120.8			
Pernie	16,452	60,854	35,314	140,215	136,653	722.0			
Regina	15,332	83,103	115,971	212,712	191,057	114.6			
Saskatoon	19,215	33,629	54,883	46,220					
Prince Albert	983	10,761	16,312	28,239	26,457	14.0			
Portage la Prairie	14,188	15,532	42,896	72,312	79,014	456.0			
Brandon	1,017,784	3,350,877	4,448,410	5,833,729	4,751,068	343.0			
Winnipeg	929,074	3,507,880	3,099,702	4,088,172	3,317,379	260.0			
Moose Jaw	4,356	24,084	21,091	41,482	48,205	101.0			
Totals	1,071,784	3,350,877	4,448,410	5,833,729	4,751,068	343.0			
Manitoba	\$1,016,972	\$3,839,879	\$5,286,466	\$4,409,510	\$3,608,390	270.0			
Saskatchewan	140,951	323,228	282,511	384,685	299,565	189.0			
Alberta	52,456	120,555	129,589	149,614	142,873	80.0			
Totals	\$1,170,379	\$4,283,662	\$5,700,566	\$5,143,809	\$4,050,828				
Including Alberta.									

### Lord Rothschild Apologizes.

Among the minor incidents of the campaign David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, has drawn a handsome apology from Lord Rothschild for wrongly attributing to the chancellor the declaration that there was a likelihood of Great Britain having to expatriate the Jews.

The late President McKinley was quoted last night by a political writer, as having declared that if he were an Englishman he would be a free trader. The Earl of Devon, a secretary of state for the colonies, in a letter to the press, holds out the hope that a grant will be made from the Imperial funds to subsidize the cotton-growing association for a term of years.

### Balfour on the Vote.

Canadian Associated Press.  
London, Jan. 11.—Hon. A. J. Balfour, addressing a crowded meeting at Gise, Premier Asquith's election address and complained that the premier had chiefly with the interests of second chambers. Most of those in the hall were desirous of seeing the Lords rendered more effective as a second chamber, but no one desired to see the constitution without a second chamber. To say the second chamber was not to have the veto meant there would be no second chamber at all. No House of Lords would ever have the veto against the will of the people. In the view against the Commons, the veto would be to help the Unionist party to resist what was little better than a revolution.

### Oppose to Elected Chamber.

Arguing against an entirely elected second chamber the Conservative leader said there was no reason for not making the best use of the hereditary principle. We could emphasize the value of the principle in the person of the sovereign (the only bond which unites the democrats of the empire) was the king elevated above party. What, he asked, did Canada, Australia or the Great Indian princes care for Asquith or Balfour. The idea that either could be the centre where the empire looks, was ludicrous. Balfour, therefore, urged them not to override the hereditary principle so long as it could be turned to some great imperial account. Did they think the Lords would have been performing their duty as a second chamber if they had let go the opportunity of giving the people a chance of rejecting the novel budget proposal, and at the same time prevented them having what Premier Asquith regarded as a last chance of adopting tariff reform.

Hazard no Guess as to Result.

The appeal now being made to the country would not result in another Liberal majority of 300. He would hazard no prophecy more daring than that 230 would not be the Radical majority in the next House of Commons.

Winston Churchill at Derby said it was not well to give protection to the step case taken might prove irrevocable. The licensed liquor trade was an instance of the order which might be evaded by almost every other trade in the country under protection. Of first importance was a scheme of state insurance against unemployment. He had kept his staff.

(Continued on Page Three.)

## NAVAL OFFENCE BILL INTRODUCED

### Premier Laurier Himself Presents Bill to House of Commons This Afternoon.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—In the absence from the House of Commons of Hon. P. Brodeur, minister of marine and fisheries, through serious illness, Sir Wilfrid Laurier will introduce the naval defence bill in the House tomorrow afternoon. Hon. Mr. Brodeur has been in charge of the preparation of all the details of the bill and the requirements of the new road the present road must be double tracked. A new bridge across the Niagara river will also be required.

Even more advanced than the appointment of a general financial secretary is the proposal to coordinate all connected funds with one. This unified fund is to be raised and divided on the basis of a budget, the resources to be scientifically developed and special donation plans that can be devised. The total fund is then to be distributed by appropriations to the departments according to relative requirements.

Rev. Dr. Carman is issuing a call to the financial secretary in every Methodist church in Canada and Newfoundland for a detailed report of their system of finance.

### WINNIPEG LAYMEN BANQUET.

Missionary Movement Given Great Impetus by Largely Attended Dinner.

Winnipeg, Jan. 11.—The Baptist Laymen of Winnipeg, Manitoba, held their annual banquet at the Hotel Toronto in holding the biggest demonstration banquet on record in this city for the promotion of the Laymen's Missionary Movement. Early in the day many acceptance of invitations sent out had been received as a result of the meeting of tables for six hundred and twenty-five guests, and the hall was filled to the last chair.

A. B. Stovel presided. On his right were seated the visiting delegates from Toronto, S. J. Moore and J. N. Sherstone, and on his left Rev. Dr. Stuckhouse.

The chairman said the committee in charge was more than gratified with the attendance, three hundred having at first been expected. He hoped that this might be an omen of what would follow financially, which would mean an average subscription of \$20 from the Baptists of Winnipeg. He was proud of Canada, the first of the British colonies to form a national confederation and the first to form a national missionary policy.

### Killed by Falling Tree.

Picton, Jan. 11.—An accident is reported from Port Milford, a settlement in the southern part of the county. Geo. Watten and Chas. Dainard, both aged about fifty, were engaged in felling trees in the woods. One returning towards his wife and children set out to find them. Both men were found under a fallen tree, crushed, the tree having fallen on them unexpectedly.

### The Times Election Estimate.

London, Jan. 11.—The Times parliamentary correspondent estimates 134 Unionist gains, 3 Liberal gains, 28 doubtful seats, giving 269 coalition members, 287 Unionist, 88 doubtfuls.

## APPLIED SINKING FUND TO REDUCE TAX RATE

### Town of Orillia, Ont., Applying to Legislature For Permission to Keep Profits from Public Utilities Out of Hands of County—But That It Should be Held in Sinking Fund.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 11.—The town of Orillia is asking an amendment to the Municipal Act giving municipalities, operating their own power and other public utilities, the right to keep sinking funds out of profits. The intention is to prevent incoming councils from diverting these to meet current expenses without authorization from the Ontario Railway and Municipal board. The milk in the cocoanut lies in the fact that on one occasion when Orillia had assessed \$10,000 in profits of two years public ownership, the council annexed the same to a sinking fund by reducing the tax rates.

### Wreath on Sir John A.'s Statue.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.—The Conservative ships today laid a wreath on the statue of Sir John Macdonald on Parliament Hill, this being the 50th anniversary of the birth of the former chief of the Conservative party.

### Blizzard Continues at Halifax.

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 11.—With a gale blowing out from the northeast, the worst blizzard Halifax has experienced for years set in yesterday morning, continuing throughout the night and tying up everything along the waterfront. The loading of cameras was stopped and traffic delayed.

## DISARMAMENT IS IMPRACTICABLE

### W. T. Stead Says Peace Can be Assured Only by Agreement to Arbitrate Disputes.

By Wm. T. Stead.  
London, Jan. 9.—The action taken in the United States appening to public opinion in favor of an arrest of armaments has been read in the old world with great interest.

Those of us who were present from first to last at the Hague conference are not sanguine of any immediate result as likely to accrue from the appeal. If any one wishes to know why, let him consult Mr. Choate or Admiral Sperry, who went through the peace conference. Mr. Choate, I see, has suggested that Mr. Taft should send a committee of three to interview all the governments who are increasing their armaments and ask them why they are thus spending millions on their navies.

The committee of three, of course, would begin at Washington, and the answer of that navy department would not be the least interesting.

### RADICAL CHANGES IN METHODIST FINANCING

Proposal to be Submitted to General Conference Provides for a General Treasurer, and the Co-Ordination of all the Connected Funds—Appropriations Are Then to be Made.

Toronto, Jan. 11.—A notable change in the financial methods of the Methodist churches will be proposed, probably adopted by general conference at its meetings in August. The new scheme includes the appointment of a general treasurer as chancellor of the Canadian Methodist exchequer with the heads of the other conference departments as members of the financial board.

Even more advanced than the appointment of a general financial secretary is the proposal to coordinate all connected funds with one. This unified fund is to be raised and divided on the basis of a budget, the resources to be scientifically developed and special donation plans that can be devised. The total fund is then to be distributed by appropriations to the departments according to relative requirements.

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## CANADA SHOULD NOT SURRENDER AUTONOMY

### Rev. Dr. Chown Makes Strong Plea for Canada to Own Her Own Navy and Opposed to Giving Dreadnought Campaign in Address at Regina.

Regina, Sask., Jan. 11.—Addressing the members of the Young Men's club at the Metropolitan church tonight, Rev. Dr. Chown, in referring to the present election campaign in Great Britain, said it was a struggle between privilege and constitutional democracy. He made a strong plea in favor of a Canadian navy. He opposed the giving of Dreadnoughts to other nations for their supply rights with the larger powers in the appointment of judges.

Referred to the Powers.

The question was found to be insoluble and was referred to the powers to settle by negotiations among themselves. The American government it was understood would take the initiative in these negotiations. At present nothing appears to have been done in this direction. If Mr. Taft wishes to make a practical response to the appeal, he will summon Mr. Choate, Gen. Parker, Mr. Scott to Washington and ascertain from them exactly where the attempt at the Hague to secure unanimity in position to establish a supreme high court of arbitration broke down, and then begin negotiations in the first case with the compulsory reduction of the navies, especially Brazil, as to how the supreme court should be constituted.

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