pecial

—Buys a lot in Block
nt Roya', Terms. This
ap.

eptional trackage buy
th Avenue.

—Buys a 6 roomed, fully
odern house, fire place
room, full sized base-
ituated in Mount Royal,
king the city. Terms
arranged to suit pur-

—Buys a 6 roomed, fully
house on 15th Ave.
etween 4th and 5th
Terms.

nd 32, block 105, sec.
$1700. 1-2 cash,
6 and 12 months.

MAYHEW & CO.
t., West. Phone 824

t Pleasant
Buys four corner lots
E., facing south; blk.
ly level. $300 cash;
months.

OUNT PLEASANT
ach buys 3 lots facing
k. 12; level and close
1-3 cash, bal. 6 and

BROKERAGE CO.
usive Agents.
Cor. Phone 2188

years experience in
n Real Estate.
at your service.

F. Douglas
TATE and LOANS.

Exceptional
kage Buy
TH AVENUE
Center and 1st St.
West.
50x130
s in Westmont
SE PRICE and
D TERMS

ively for Sale by
F. Douglas
Milian Block 8th Ave.
ott's Drug Store

te Money on Rent
building a neat 7
galow on 40x120 in. a
cality, with furnace,
ent, electric light,
ne fire place. Terms
al. $25 per month.
us take you through

lgary Home
g Co., Ltd.
TH AVE. W.
Jas. Smalley, Mgr.

BENSON
ate and Build-
la 8th Ave. E.

BUY
W PROPERTY
st End Railway
nts.
RAL OFFICE
or
ALLEY LAND
d and unimproved
ted and non-irri-
wn lots in
GDON and
ATHMORE
Phone 768.
ce Phone 771

McDonald
OUNTING
TING
KTAKING
on's Real Estate
Eighth Ave East

THE WEATHER
FAIR AND MILD

THE MORNING ALBERTAN

THE CIRCULATION
FRIDAY—5509

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A MONTH. CALGARY, SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1910. NINTH YEAR—No. 47

THE CITY WILL BUILD NEW POLICE CELLS

Vote $1,000 to Complete the Police Equipment at New City Hall

TAX NEW SUBDIVISIONS 10 PER CENT OF HOLDINGS

City Will Have to Improve Parks Interesting Session of the City Council

The city council made a frontal attack upon the treasury last night and decided to dip down into the funds and get $1000 to fit up the cells in the police part of the new city hall. To this was added a sum of something over $8000 to pay a debt upon the old city hall. In the meantime the tax rate will be increased by 1-3 of a mill. If the city hall bylaw passes the council will shift over to the old assessment, but if the ratepayers thrust the harpoon into the city hall, as in the days of yore, then the city will meet this expense out of current revenue and the 1-3 mill will have to go.

The aldermen had a little discussion upon political economy and the rights of the state and of the individual, when the recommendation that the city take two per cent. of the new subdivisions for park purposes, came up for discussion.

Ald. Egbert thought that it was unrighteous for the state to take the private property of any person, and he made a motion to that effect.

Ald. Jones thought not. He was strongly in favor of it. The city had an opportunity of getting the parks free of cost. It would be better for the city and better for the subdivision. He insisted, however, that the city should spend a certain portion, say about the value of the taxes, upon the area had it been open for assessment, in improving the park.

Ald. William Ross compared the legislation to the methods in vogue in Turkey and vigorously objected.

Ald. George Ross reminded the council that British Columbia took a certain percentage of all new subdivisions. In Ontario the province took 25 per cent. of the new subdivisions.

On the vote Ald. Egbert's amendment was beaten, Ald. Egbert, Halliday and William Ross supporting it. Ald. Jones, Brocklebank, Mitchell, Currey, Smalley and George Ross supported the original plan asamended by Ald. Jones as regards expenditure upon the parks.

It was decided to ask Mr. M. S. McCarthy to appear before the postponed meeting of the railway commission, when the town sites will be under discussion. He cannot appear other than as member of parliament and cannot be paid for that, but will be paid for any expense he incurs.

To the request of Sheriff Van Wart and Mr. Bescod, representing the General hospital, the council decided not to cancel the mortgage upon the hospital without squalling the city engineer, who is unwell at present.

Then the city went into the discussion of the estimates.

The only alteration made was in the surplus of the electric light plant. As made out in the estimates presented the surplus of $25,000 was carried to the contingent fund. It was thought this was too great an amount and $14,000 was put back into the sinking fund of this department, the first that has been paid in.

This brings the rate of taxation up to over 15 mills, but a resolution was put through authorizing the change and at the same time placing $15,000 surplus from the paving of the second street west subway into the general sinking fund, and if necessary city lots will be sold, keeping the rate down to 15 mills.

The estimates were passed on the following resolution and the council then adjourned.

"Your committee of the whole beg to report that we have examined the estimates for the current year and recommend the adoption of the same, with the exception that $14,000 of the surplus from the electric light system be returned to revenue and balance of $4,000 remain in the contingent and tax rate be 15 mills.

The following communication from the Taxpayers' association was tabled and will be dealt with on Monday night, when the council meets again. There was some discussion on it, the mayor pointing out that a certain amount of the bylaw will have to be passed before a parks commissioner can be given a contract.

(Continued on page 5)

SERIOUS SHORTAGE IN LUMBER CERTAIN

Higher Prices Are Predicted—The Demand is Very Large and the Supply is Small.

James W. Davidson, president of the Crown Lumber company, limited, of Calgary, when interviewed regarding the lumber situation, made the following statement: "There is every prospect of rather serious shortage in lumber during the next two months. The demand during the past six months has been so much larger than was anticipated that it has left the mills with badly broken stocks, and some of the mills, especially at the coast, have been refusing orders for prompt shipment. The early opening of spring has destroyed the ice roads in the Saskatchewan spruce districts, interfering with logging, and it is reported that this will decrease the output of Saskatchewan mills at least 25 per cent. This will throw extra business on to British Columbia mills and add to the difficulty in supplying the demand. Prices have been rapidly stiffening during the past four months and at present the wholesale market is from $3.00 to $5.00 higher than a year ago. Small stocks have been bought up, thus throwing practically all the business into the hands of large mills. Higher prices are predicted. In anticipation of a very large autumn trade all the mills have been logging very extensively and with new mills and increased facilities the total output of Western Canada will this year be the largest in the history of the lumber industry. This year's lumber will not be generally ready for shipment until after July and prospects are that the demand will exceed even this large supply.

STRONG EFFORTS TO CONCEAL THE FACTS

A. and G. W. Are Endeavoring to Limit the Powers of the Commission

DECIDE ON SCOPE OF ENQUIRY IN MANITOBA

Long List of Witnesses to Be Brought Before the Commission

Winnipeg, April 22.—In pursuance with an application made to the court of king's bench of Manitoba by Hon D. L. Scott, Hon. Horace Harvey and Hon. Nicholas D. Beck, the three supreme court judges of Alberta who were appointed by an order of the Lieut. Governor in council of that province, as a commission to investigate and conduct an enquiry into certain matters relating to the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway, Judge MacDonald issued an order yesterday for the examination of certain witnesses by the commissioners, and for the production of certain documents relating to the company. The examination of the witnesses will commence in the board room of the Grain Exchange, corner of Lombard and Rorie streets on Tuesday, April 26 at 10 a.m.

Lawyers Not Ready

Saturday morning at 10 o'clock has been set by Judge MacDonald as the time for hearing the application to rescind the order granted a week ago empowering the Alberta and Great Waterways commission to sit and hear evidence in Winnipeg. The application to rescind this order was made and was to have been heard this morning before Judge MacDonald, and when the case was called the lawyers were on hand. Isaac Pitbaldo appeared on behalf of the investigating commission, while H. A. Robson and J. B. Coyne appeared for certain of the witnesses, who object to being called to give evidence here.

All of the lawyers were agreed that they were not ready to go ahead this morning as the legal points involved are rather intricate and they wanted a little more time to look the matter up. An adjournment was therefore taken until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The chief legal point under debate is as to whether it is competent for the Manitoba courts to order the attendance of witnesses and their examination under oath before a commission which has been appointed by another province.

The witnesses whom it is sought to summon to give evidence in Winnipeg are: G. D. Minty, W. A. Faulkner, John Woodman, William Bain, Stuart Tupper, F. A. Emerson, W. A. MacHaffie, Hon. Thomas L. Metcalfe, Cecil Goddard and Ross Sutherland.

The order which it is sought to rescind calls also upon these witnesses to produce all books, papers and other documents in their possession, or under their control, relating to the matters into which the commission is appointed to enquire.

What They Ask For.

Among the papers which are asked for are a considerable number of letters and telegrams which are said to have passed between various of the witnesses above mentioned and W. R. Clarke, B. R. Clarke, Alfred D. Bowen, Hon. A. C. Rutherford, Hon. C. W. Cross, Hon. W. H Cushing and other members and former members of the Alberta government or the Alberta legislative assembly Messrs. Minty, Tupper and Goddard are especially asked to produce the letters patent incorporating the Canada West Construction company, with the minute books, share registers and bank books. Messrs. Faulkner, Emerson, MacHaffie and Sutherland are asked for the minute books of the Athabasca railway. John Woodman is asked for the notes of the reconaissance made by him of the Athabasca railway company, together with all reports made by him as to such route.

His Honor, Judge Metcalfe, is asked to produce any letters or telegrams he may have received from, or sent to J. K. Cornwall, O. M. Biggar, or any persons representing them in connection with the Athabasca railway company.

FORTY-FIVE MILES OF FRUIT TRAIN

North Yakima, Wash., April 22. — Forty-five miles of solid fruit train, or from 3,600 to 4,000 carloads, is the estimate of the fruit to be shipped from the Yakima Valley, Selah to Kennewick, turned into the superintendent at Pasco by Agent Hill of the Northern Pacific here.

These figures are based on careful estimates, verified by the most successful fruit men of the valley.

The estimate for the Yakima district, or that territory from which the buyers here handle the fruit, is a total of 2500 cars. Of this Mr. Hill estimates that 1,200 cars will be pears, peaches, plums and mixed fruits. The remaining 1,300 cars will be apples.

CALGARY CLEARINGS BROKE ALL RECORDS

Passed the Five Million Dollar Mark This Week—Increase Over Last Year Was 202 Per Cent.

Calgary broke all records in bank clearings this week, setting the very high figure of $5,418,000, which is fifth in all Canada. The increase over last year was .202 per cent.

The returns were fattened somewhat by abnormal city hall business, but even without that would have been a record. Bradstreets' returns are as follows:

	Vol.	Inc.
Montreal	$36,753,000	4.1
Toronto	30,829,000	9.2
Winnipeg	17,880,000	29.1
Vancouver	9,237,000	64.7
Calgary	5,418,000	202.0
Ottawa	4,318,000	4.9
Quebec	2,161,000	2.9
Halifax	1,978,000	12.7
Hamilton	1,815,000	12.2
Victoria	1,812,000	7.7
St. John	1,508,000	17.0
London	1,281,000	3.8
Edmonton	1,207,000	17.1

UNITED STATES PENETRATED THE SILENCE OF THE SPHINX — WHAT IT SAID

WILD AND WOOLLY BADMAN TAMED

Wanted to Devour a Few Policemen, But Did Not Come Through With the Mastication

"Hear the Eagle Scream!" and Lorry Sheldrake, a would-be bad man from across the line, made a pass at Officer Wm. McDonald with a heavy iron bar. The eagle screamed, but not according to Sheldrake's program, for he was quickly thrown on his back on the floor and the bracelets adorned his wicked hands.

This dramatic of the wild and woolly bad man occurred in the Ban stables last night. Sheldrake, who has been in the lock-up before, was hunting for trouble, and he got it. After crying for some time for some person just to show him a policeman and he would eat him, brass buttons and all, he was shown one, but the masticating stunt did not come off. After being handcuffed he was placed in the bottom of a car, the officer sitting on the screaming eagle, and taken to the station.

Even then the dramatic spirit of the bad man prevailed and he begged the the officers to take the bracelets off. "Just give me one chance to die fighting." They were removed but the fight did not come off. He was thrown into a cell and as soon as a solid door was placed between himself and his natural meat, the police, the eagle took up its song again and warbled some. The man was drunk but even the Dutch would not hold out when there was a chance of mixing it with the officer, and he retired like the proverbial lamb.

Trouble in Athens

Athens, April 22—In a duel today between Capt. Tsukalas and Commander Chiotupulos, two naval officers, Tsukalas shot and killed his adversary. The cause of their quarrel is not known.

CALLS T. ROOSEVELT SOME RATHER UNUSUAL NAMES

The Ultra-Clerical French Papers Refer to Him as Charlatan.

Paris, April 22.—The only discordant note heard from the Paris press in its comment upon Mr. Roosevelt's visit comes fro mthe Ultra-Clerical papers like the Gil Blas, which only derides the American guest as a charlatan.

Frederick Masson writing under the heading "Hail Caesar" publishes a remarkable attack in which he paints Mr. Roosevelt as a demagogue who with all the skill of a Barnum is arranging for his reappearance on the stage. After describing American democracy as matching between plutocracy and demagogy, the writer asks if it is possible that the former president intends to plunge again into the fight which has already provoked a crash of credit in the United States and in which anarchy under cover of demagogy may precipitate bloodshed, pillage and arson in public places.

German Paper Appreciative

Berlin, April 22.—Extended appreciations of Mark Twain appear in today's journals. The Lokal Anzeiger says:

"Not only English speaking people but the whole world of culture grieves that he has gone."

Celebrate Niobe's Arrival

Halifax, April 22.—A meeting of citizens this evening decided to ask the government to postpone the arrival of the first ship of the new Canadian navy, the Niobe, in Halifax to Dominion Day, when a celebration will be held.

Celebrated Chinaman Arrives

San Francisco, April 22.—Prince Taopoylak, uncle of the emperor, brother of the Prince Regent and minister of war in the Chinese government, arrived here today with a large suite for the purpose of studying American navy methods.

JAP IMMIGRATION ALARMING BRITAIN

They Are in Britain to Take Part in the Coming Anglo-Japanese Exhibition This Summer.

London, April 19. — The sudden boom in Japanese immigration into England is developing a feeling of racial hostility, particularly in London, which is beginning seriously to alarm British public men. In view of the existence of the Anglo-Japanese treaty, which the masses of Englishmen regard with bitter disapproval, but which furnishes the Japanese with an excuse for demanding treatment as equals and allies, the situation is very difficult.

"The Orientals are coming to England in connection with the Anglo-Japanese exhibition to be held in London this summer. The worst of it is that, although already very numerous, their representation will be enormously larger as the season progresses. Altogether it is expected that several hundred thousand will visit the country before the exhibition is over, and when they begin literally to swarm in the streets there are prospects of friction which may result in some "unpleasant diplomatic incidents."

Unlike the Chinese, whose government decreed recently that "no diplomatic deputy shall be allowed to contract marriage with a foreign wife," the Japanese, claiming equality in everything with the west, incline very strongly to matrimonial alliances outside their own country. The result is that the newspapers have been flooded of late with letters of warning from Britons who have traveled in the East against the dangers to which white women expose themselves by wedding Orientals. The sight of a Japanese in company with an English woman on the streets has several times nearly provoked a riot in London, and in the hotels and restaurants such couples are in constant danger of insult.

Interesting Stories Told In Letters and Telegrams

Mr. Clarke's Methods Shown by the Epistles Which He Wrote---Premier Rutherford Was Ill and Unable to Appear Before Commission.

Edmonton, Alta., April 22.—S. B. Woods, former deputy attorney general, told the Royal Commission this afternoon that he was chiefly instrumental in drawing up the new agreement offered to the legislature by W. R. Clarke after the original agreement had raised such a storm of criticism from the members of the legislature and the people of the province. In the amended agreement it will be remembered Clarke offered to allow the province to hold back one million out of the guarantee until the road should be placed in operation.

"I took this step," said Mr. Woods in response to a number of questions from Mr. Bennett, "because I thought it was to the interest of the government, and what was to the interest of the government was to the interest of the province, because the railroad was needed. I believed that such an amendment was necessary to meet the criticisms that had been raised by certain people. I suggested the plan to Clarke as a means of getting the required legislation passed. There is no question but that Clarke intended to carry out the amended agreement, as it would have had to be approved by the house before it adjourned.

How Could They Do It?

"But how could the government insist that Clarke carry out the new agreement?" asked Justice Scott. "At the time it was offered, the Canada West Construction company already had a contract with the A. & G. W. company to build the road according to the original specifications. B. R. Clarke was president of the Construction company, and it was out of the power of the railroad company to compel the other to follow the new specifications."

"I did not know at that time," replied Woods, "that such an arrangement had been made. I regarded Clarke and the Construction company as one and the same thing."

He said no expenses of the trip of himself and McLeod to the east had been paid by Clarke. He decided that he expected no emoluments from his connection with the waterways deal, except his salary. If there were defects in his work, he said they were only errors of judgment.

"In the light of what I know of you," asked Bennett, "do you say that the agreement of October 9, 1909, represents one of your most finished products?"

"Well, it was a matter of importance. The deal itself was made between the government and the company."

This ended Woods' testimony, and the court adjourned. He will not be required as a witness again. He intends to leave in a few days on a trip to England.

Let No Person Interfere

Welsh then read a number of letters and telegrams from the file of Minty, some of which were very interesting. One from B. R. Clarke to Minty from Kansas City December 30, 1908, said: "Cablegram just received from W. R. Clarke. He says that his arrangements are satisfactory and to see that nobody interferes with us."

It will be remembered that when Dr. Waddell was on the witness stand and was asked why it was that Engineer Goddard was kept closely cloistered for about three weeks in a room of the King Edward, he explained that Clarke liked to do his business very "quietly." That Dr. Waddell was very near the truth when he said this and that the same mightapply to Minty, is indicated by a number of other telegrams which were read this afternoon.

Going to See Fisher

In a telegram from W. R. Clarke to Minty on October 25, 1909, the Kansas City railway promoter gives the first evidence of the fact that politics was one of the reasons for the flying trip to New York, apparently fearing a political uprising even at so early a date. He says: "Am going to Edmonton to see Fisher. Can close my business with him in a few hours. Have made arrangements to rush back to New York. We must get there by November 1 to avoid political developments and an extension of the contract. The London money market has also taken a bad turn."

A letter was received, which reads: "We should watch the event carefully. The leading Liberal organ of Eastern Canada printed an editorial today criticising the railroad subsidies of $15,000 a mile for railroads in Saskatchewan and Alberta, claiming $12,000 is sufficient. I understand Cross is in Ottawa in reference to getting a subsidy for western railroads. It is necessary to keep things as quiet as possible. I have not seen the premier's speech, but I trust he made no special mention of our interest."

In a letter of Jan. 16, 1909, Minty tells W. R. Clarke of Cross' failure to get a subsidy at Ottawa. He also said that there might be a contest in the legislature over the 5 per cent interest on the bonds, and that it was well to be forwarded and to be on hand to explain why the interest should be that high.

In another letter between the same persons on February 6, Minty shows aspects of the project, and makes a

(Continued on page 5)

GREAT PROGRESS IN CALGARY UNIVERSITY

Already 340 Acres of Land Have Been Given Towards the Institution in Calgary

SOME WEALTHY CITIZEN BUILD ARTS BUILDING

Without Canvass Value of Donations Amount to About Quarter of Million

The developments of the last two or three days has placed the Calgary University project upon an entirely new footing. Last week it was a hope, somewhat visionary, but not exactly tangible. Now the Calgary University is really a fact.

A couple of days ago W. J. Tregillus, living to the west of the city, offered to donate for this purpose 160 acres of land. This is just to the west of the city, and is a most excellent site for a university. This looked very encouraging. But yesterday afternoon other land owners in that district met Dr. Blow, who is at the head of the Calgary University proposal, and offered slightly less than 200 acres in addition to the original offer by Mr. Tregillus. It is expected that the land donations will approach 400 acres. At present they are slightly over 340 acres. The value of the land is somewhere in the neighborhood of a quarter of a million dollars.

No person has been asked to subscribe anything, but it is expected that the wealthier citizens of Calgary will keep pace with the land owners of the district and subscribe very liberally.

It has been suggested that some one of the richer citizens of the city might wish to donate the arts building completely built. This would be the greatest monument that any man could hope to have in this western country. No person has been approached with this proposition, but from the enthusiasm shown by the people in general in the city, it would not be surprising if some of the wealthier citizens did not come forward with some such a proposition.

The scheme is now well under way, and it will never halt until the building is located upon the western hills or upon some other hills in the vicinity of this city.

WOLTER CONVICTED OF THE TERRIBLE MURDER

New York Youth Found Guilty of Slaying Stenographer

New York, April 22.—Albert Wolter, the New York youth who brought Ruth Wheeler, a stenographer, to his rooms [illegible] power to an application for a [illegible]apher and then murdered her, was tonight found guilty of murder in the first degree.

HE WAS AND HE WASN'T

Thought He Had Been Struck By An Auto—It Felt That Way To Him.

Twenty-two times between 10 and 11 last night did the phone bell ring. "Have you heard about the brutal accident?" "Man killed." "Auto driver rushed away to let the poor fellow die." "It's the limit." "Man ought to be hung." These were a few of the remarks that came buzzing over the wire, and as soon as the whole night staff of the Albertan could be located they were detailed to go forth and get the story of the night, a brutal murder by an automobile driver. A man left lying helpless in the road, struck by a careless joy rider. It looked big—about the most sensational story that the night staff had handled in many moons.

It took about ten minutes to run it down, and, presto! it had vanished.

The victim of the tragic story is very much alive and safe in the Holy Cross Hospital. From facts ascertained it appears that he sat down unexpectedly, of his own accord, no assistance being rendered while on the corner of 8th avenue and 4th street west. He sat too hard and struck the back of his head, inflicting a scalp wound, which put him out of business for the time being.

A passerby found him lying dead to the world on the street, and called for Graham & Buscomb's ambulance, who removed him to the Holy Cross Hospital and called in Dr. McGuffin.

When the gentleman came to in the hospital, it was an automobile story for his, and it sounded like a true one, but after some questioning he admitted that he had sat down hard and felt as though an auto had struck him, though he wouldn't say that it really had. In the meantime the story that he had been struck and left dying by an auto driver spread, and every chauffeur in town came in for manifold blessings, not all of them being Biblical.

ACCUSED WIFE OF BLEACHING HER LOCKS

And Cardston Lady Secured at Reno, Nevada, Absolute Divorce From Her Doctor Husband.

Reno, Nev., April 22.—Because her husband, Oscar D. Weeks, a well known physician and surgeon, formerly of El Paso, Texas, but now of Cardston, Alberta, Canada, humiliated her while she was entertaining a dinner party at their home in January, 1909, by accusing her of peroxizing her hair, Maude B. Weeks, an attractive little woman, sought a decree of divorce today on the grounds of cruelty, and secured it from Judge Orr within half an hour from the opening of the case. The couple were married in El Paso nine years ago, but it was not long before her husband abused her. There were no children mentioned, and she said she asked no alimony, only an absolute divorce. She has made few acquaintances here, and the complaint was sealed when filed to prevent publicity.

THE SENATE JUMPS ON MILLER RACING BILL

The Senators Are Quite Hostile to the Action of the Commons

BELIEVE BILL UNFAIR AND DISCRIMINATING

Some of the Weak Points Discussed by the Upper Chamber

Ottawa, April 22.—The Miller race track gambling bill made its first appearance in the senate today, and as anticipated the results showed that many obstacles will have to be overcome before this legislation reaches the wire of royal assent. Senator Davis of Prince Albert was particularly ferocious in regard to it, declaring it was an excellent specimen of that class of legislation which was designed to send people to heaven by means of the criminal code.

Finally the bill was given formal second reading and will be threshed in committee of the whole on Tuesday next. Senator Watson moved the second reading of the bill. He thought explanations could be best given in the committee stage.

Senator Wilson thought it was an affront to the senate to demand the second reading of such a bill as this without a full explanation.

Leaves Out Prince Albert.

Senator Davis said he would like to have some points of this measure explained. He noticed that places of less than 5,000 population were not to be allowed the same privileges in connection with horse racing which were given to places of 15,000 or more. He would like to know if this bill would stop the annual races which were held in connection with the exhibition at Prince Albert. This bill was reported to have already entailed an expenditure of over forty thousand dollars. That such an amount had to be expended to advance a bill to the compromise point was in itself a serious criticism of the character of the legislation. This was a sample of the bills, growing more numerous each year, which were strenuously promoted by a class of people who wanted to control it. There were so many laws of this sort in existence now that a peaceful citizen could not walk abroad for three days or three hours without having made himself liable to be interfered with. It was time to put an end to this sort of thing. Senator Davis wanted cities of 5,000 people accorded all the rights which were given to cities of 15,000 people.

Discriminates Against Trotters.

Senator McHugh said that in the committee stages he would like some explanation given of an apparent discrimination between running and trotting races. Running meets are allowed to continue for seven days, while trotting meets were restricted to three days.

Senator Watson moved that the bill be set down for consideration in committee of the whole for the day.

Senator Wilson declared that it was unreasonable for the promoter of such a serious bill to have refused the senate full explanation before the second reading was given.

Senator Lougheed said that the course followed in the case of this bill indicated the assumption that the senate was more moral than the commons, where the measure had occupied the attention of the special committee for at least seven weeks. It was proposed to deal with it in the senate in committee of the whole, but he thought that the senate was as much entitled as the commons to have evidence given on the measure before a special commmittee. It was an anomaly that a bill which had engaged the attention of the commons so long should be put through the second reading in the senate without an adequate explanation from the promoters.

Senator Davis said that this was not the bill with which the commons had been occupied for seven weeks, but was a substitute bill of an entirely different character. For that reason it should go before a special committee of the senate for all parties, and particularly the moral reformers could have a chance of presenting evidence.

Senator Watson remarked the fact that the bill had been so thoroughly considered by the commons indicated that there was not so much need of its consideration by a special committee of the senate. For the time being he represented the moral reformers, and he thought if they were satisfied with the compromised bill the other side should be.

OLIVET BAPTISTS CHOOSE NEW PASTOR

Rev. M. A. McLean of Portage La Prairie Given Call and Has Accepted It.

Rev. M. A. McLean of Portage la Prairie will be the next minister of Olivet Baptist church, beginning the pastorate on August 1. The call was extended at a meeting of the congregation Sunday night last and notice has been received that it has been accepted.

Rev. Mr. McLean is well equipped in every respect to carry on the work that will be necessary in this thriving church. He is a native of Nova Scotia. He is a graduate of Acadia University, took a post graduate course at the University of Chicago and received the degree of B. Th. at Rochester University. He has had three pastorates. He was at North Sydney, N. S., for five years, at Truro, N. S. for five years. He has been four years at Portage la Prairie.

He is a brother of H. A. McLean of this city.

Immigration in March

Ottawa, April 22.—The total immigration into Canada during March was 33,095, against 16,464 in the same month last year. During the fiscal year ending March, 31,208,794 arrived, an increase of 42 per cent. Of the years' total, 103,796 came from the United States. The immigration for March was the largest in Canadian history.