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SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

The Edmonton Bulletin.

SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

VOLUME V. EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1909 NUMBER 334

BENNETT'S STATEMENT IS A MALICIOUS FALSEHOOD

Attorney-General Cross Makes an Effective Reply to Misstatements of Southern Conservative Concerning C. P. R.

ROUSING LIBERAL RALLY HELD AT LIBERAL HEADQUARTERS

Hon. Mr. Cross and John A. McDougall, the Liberal Candidates, Are Given an Enthusiastic Reception.

Colonel Edwards Opens the Meeting in an Eloquent Address—John A. McDougall Follows—Pays a Tribute to the Different Members of the Cabinet—Hon. Mr. Cross Answers Mr. Bennett's Mis-statements and Defies Those Secretly Canvassing Against Him to Discuss Labor Legislation on Public Platform.

A rousing rally of Liberals and other supporters of the Rutherford government was held Monday in the Liberal headquarters in the new Windsor Block. The hall was filled to the door with an audience that was enthusiastically in favor of the Liberal candidates, Messrs. Cross and McDougall. Each received a great reception upon going upon the platform and was greeted with hearty cheers by the entire audience.

The chair was occupied by Charles May, who presided in a very acceptable manner. At the close of the candidates' speeches, Mr. May, whose firm, the May-Sharpe Construction Company, are probably the largest contractors and employers of labor in the province, paid a warm tribute to the Workmen's Compensation Act. Twenty years ago he was almost penniless, and as a mechanic, if he had been killed, his family would have been left penniless. Now he could see the benefits of the protection such as afforded by the new act, and since Mr. Cross had stated that the government were negotiating for cheaper insurance he was heartily in favor of this legislation.

The first speaker was Colonel Edwards, who reviewed the railway legislation and other beneficial acts of the Rutherford government. He was warmly applauded at the close of his eloquent address.

The chairman said he deemed it a very great honor to be on the platform at this meeting and to give his hearty support to Mr. McDougall in his candidature. They had had a keen contest for the nomination, but Mr. McDougall had won and now there were no hard feelings. (Applause.)

Mr. McDougall's Address.

Mr. McDougall first expressed his pleasure at seeing such a large turnout. He had just come back from a crowded meeting north of the C.N.R. tracks. He thanked Mr. May for his kind words. They had always been friends and he hoped they would continue to be. (Mr. May—"Of course we will.") It was up to the city of Edmonton, he thought, no matter who the candidates were, to give the Liberal nominees a rousing victory. During the past three and a half years there had been great growth in Edmonton and the Liberal government had also grown. When the Rutherford government took hold of the Province of Alberta only two of the members had any previous legislative experience. But they had a great province upon which to work. Their task was a monumental one which might well appal any government. But the Rutherford government had made good despite the fact that they started from the very beginning without any precedents to guide them. The business with Saskatchewan arising as a result of the territories being divided into provinces, as well as the establishment of the various government departments had been well handled. Every department of the government had been well administered, and never had there been a breath of scandal. Hon. Mr. Finlay, Hon. Mr. Cushing, Hon. Mr. Cross and Hon. Dr. Rutherford had each conducted his department with credit to himself and great benefit to the entire province.

Beneficial Legislation.

Speaking of the recent passing of the act for the care of neglected children, the speaker pointed out the great benefit that it would be to the children uncared for, and in passing paid a tribute to the Reformatory Superintendent, R. B. Chadwick, a man admirably adapted for that position.

Laboring men were to be the making of Alberta, and the introduction by Hon. Mr. Cross of the Workmen's Compensation Act and the Mechanics' Lien Act guaranteed to the mechanic his wages and to his family a subsistence in case of his injury or death. With reference to the Workmen's Compensation Act it had been said that the employers could not get insurance. In this connection Mr. Cross had stated that the government were now endeavoring to get insurance companies in England to take up the insurance, and if companies could not be found to do this the government would do it themselves. It had also been said that if a firm became insolvent the injured man might not get compensation. He did not know if such were true, but if it were he would pledge his word to see that the act was amended so that the workmen would be fully protected. (Applause.)

Mr. McDougall outlined a number of the other beneficial acts of legislation passed by the government for the good of the people of Alberta. The purchase of the Bell telephone Co.'s system was deserving of the greatest commendation both by city and country, for it would help the city as well as make living in the country more pleasant.

Railway Legislation the Climax.

The railway legislation of the Rutherford government was the climax of their acts for the benefit of the province. Lack of railways had been the cause of the slow growth of Alberta in the past and nothing would build it up faster than the advent of railways. The Rutherford government recognized the great need of the province and had arranged to have the entire province gridironed with new railway lines, not neglecting any part of the province.

Mr. McDougall commended to every person present an excellent article, in The Bulletin, by E. W. Thompson, a journalist of world-wide repute, which had been reproduced from the Boston Transcript. Mr. Thompson viewed the situation impartially from the outside, and strongly endorsed the railway policy of the government, which he commended in the most laudatory terms.

"There is really no opposition in the province today," Mr. McDougall pointed out. "There has been no criticism and there has been nothing to criticise. It has been said that an opposition is needed, but such is not so, for the Rutherford government could not have done better work than they did despite the fact that there was practically no opposition in the House."

Mr. McDougall closed his half-hour address with a plea for the election of Mr. Cross and himself by a substantial majority in order that the citizens of Edmonton might show their appreciation of the Rutherford government.

Just before Mr. McDougall had closed his remarks Mr. Cross reached the hall and was received with great applause and the singing of the chorus, "We're all pals together."

Hearty Reception to Mr. Cross.

Hon. Mr. Cross, upon rising, was greeted with renewed cheering. He expressed his great pleasure at speaking to such a large audience. He had just returned from Southern Alberta, where both Mr. Rutherford and himself had received a very warm welcome. This was the more gratifying as the Conservative fight in Calgary was being made against the two men, Rutherford and Cross, because the capital and the university had been placed in Edmonton and Strathcona. He had always thought that the capital was placed in Edmonton because it was the proper place for the capital to be placed. And it was a matter of some pride that years ago he had been one of a delegation to go to Ottawa to point out the merits of Edmonton for the capital.

They had now in Calgary the candidate who led the Conservative party to disaster in the last campaign, R. B. Bennett, who had referred to Rutherford and Cross as "the powers of darkness to the north of us." Judging by the campaign put up by Mr. Bennett and the Tory press of Calgary it was probably best for Edmonton that the powers of darkness should be continued in power.

Gives Bennett the Lie Direct.

Mr. Bennett had said that the C. P. R. was quite willing to pay their taxes.

"Let them write out a cheque for $300,000 past due taxes," said Mr. Cross, amid applause, "for the government has lots of use for the money to build roads and bridges in the province.

"The statement of Mr. Bennett made in Calgary last week that the C. P. R. has offered to the government more than the government had taken in taxes was an absolute falsehood, deliberately told to mislead the people of Alberta."

That Mr. Bennett's statements was absolutely false he proved by a letter written to the government by J. A. M. Aitkins, chief solicitor of the C. P. R., who had sent a formal letter of protest and had claimed that the government had no legal right to collect the taxes which they handed in to the government under protest.

"I throw the lie back to Mr. Bennett when he says that the C. P. R. offered to pay more taxes than were collected. I say that he made a false and malicious statement when he said that the C. P. R. never contended that their branch lines were exempt.

"If this is the kind of campaign that the Conservative leader—for he is the real Conservative leader—is going to carry on in the province there is only one answer and that is for the people of the province to vote for the Rutherford government irrespective of party in the best interests of the future of Alberta."

Mr. Hyndman Also Answered.

Continuing Mr. Cross stated that Mr. Hyndman had said, speaking on the same platform as Mr. Ewing, that the government had no security for the guarantee of bonds. Practically the same statement had been made by Mr. Bennett in Calgary in his opening speech of the campaign there last week.

"What does the province really get. Firstly, there is a first mortgage on all the road bed of the branch lines. Secondly, the G. T. P. and the C. N. R. covenant not to default the payment of either interest or principal. If there should be default the government will have recourse on either of these companies' main lines in Canada and will be held responsible. This is in striking contrast to Manitoba's guarantee where after guarantee of bonds the province could not take any action till 30 years had elapsed. In Alberta the government con seize the lines if there is default for one year.

"There is another precaution. The money for the guaranteed bonds is put in a bank under control of the government and is not paid out till the government engineer has certified that the part of the road on which the money is to be paid is completed. This answers the argument that the railways

Continued on Page Three).

AS TO C. P. R. TAXATION.

At the Liberal Rally last night Attorney General Cross effectively nailed what he termed a malicious falsehood, told purposely to mislead the people of Calgary by R. B. Bennett last Thursday night in the southern city. Mr. Bennett in speaking of the taxation of C. P. R. branch lines, said the company had expressed their consent to such taxation and had in fact agreed to pay a larger sum than had been collected by the Alberta Government in taxes. These are Mr. Bennett's words, as reported in the Calgary Herald:

Hon. C. W. Cross had said that during the past year they had taxed the main and branch lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

"This is quite true," Mr. Bennett continued, "but I would like to say that long before the government introduced the bill to tax the C. P. R. the president of that company, realizing the growth of the province and the vast possibilities of the country, had sent the government a statement which, in fact, agreed to pay the government a certain sum annually. This sum was far larger than the sum now received from the C. P. R. They did not get as much as the company had voluntarily offered to pay." (Applause.)

Absolutely and Maliciously False.

"This statement is absolutely and maliciously false," said Mr. Cross last night. "If it were true that the Government refused an amount greater than that collected from the C. P. R. the Government should be defeated and I should be driven from political life."

To prove the falsity of Mr. Bennett's statements Mr. Cross read the following letter from J. A. M. Aikins, Winnipeg, chief solicitor of the C. P. R.:—

Honourable A. C. Rutherford,
Provincial Treasurer, Province of Alberta,
Edmonton, Alta.

Dear Sir,—Herewith enclosed is this Company's cheque in favor of the Government of the Province of Alberta for $60,730.00, being the lowest amount which your Government will receive in settlement of the taxes claimed as being imposed under Chap. 30, 6, Ed. VII, 1906, and amendments thereto for the year 1908 upon the Railway lines owned or operated by this Company in Alberta.

As you are aware this Company claims that the Canadian Pacific Railway, including all its branches in Alberta, is exempted from taxation. Notwithstanding this contention your Government insists upon payments which is now made and that if not made that proceedings will be taken to recover taxes claimed under the above act. **This Company protests and under such protest and claim of no legal liability to pay and without prejudice to its legal rights makes the payment above mentioned.**

Attached to the cheque is a voucher which kindly sign and return.

Yours Truly,
(Sgd.) J. A. M. AIKINS,
Solicitor for Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 16, 1908.

THE CAMPAIGN

The war cry at Raymond is made up of the four R.'s. They are Rutherford, Railways, Rivers and Raymond.

The majority of the Conservative candidates in North Alberta are running as independent, giving a promise of support to the government. The premier will have a large crowd of supporters on nomination day.

R. B. Bennett is not merely the C. P. R. solicitor, his friends say. That is correct. He is solicitor of the lumber combine and all the rest of the corporations opposing the people in the province of Alberta.

The only Labor candidate yet nominated is Donald McNab, late member for Lethbridge, who will contest the city constituency. This will probably mean the withdrawal of Mr. Quigley, who was slated to run on the Socialist ticket.

Among the most prominent Conservatives in the province, supporting the Rutherford administration, is P. J. Nolan, Calgary's able criminal lawyer. Mr. Nolan is appearing on the public platform as a speaker on behalf of the government.

Premier Rutherford addressed a mass meeting in Claresholm on Saturday afternoon. He was tendered a banquet by the citizens in the evening. He spoke at Pincher Creek last evening, returning to the north today. Later in the campaign he will make another southern trip.

Lucien Dubuc informs the Bulletin that he has withdrawn from the contest in St. Albert constituency and will not be a candidate there for election. The contest will now resolve itself into a fight between Lucien Boudreau and Wilfrid Gariepy, both supporters of the Rutherford government.

It is thought that both Dr. Warnock in Pincher Creek and Dr. Rivers in Lethbridge District will be elected by acclamation. Other probable acclamations will be W. F. Puffer, Lacombe; J. R. Boyle, Sturgeon; A. T. Telford, Leduc and Chas Stuart, Sedgewick.

At the nomination of C. H. Olin for the Wetaskiwin constituency A. S. Rosenroll, the late member, extolled the Rutherford government and was very sanguine about the new C.N.R. and G.T.P. bond guarantees. He stated that he was no longer in the political field but bespoke the support of his audience for Mr. Olin, who was one of the early pioneers of the district.

L. M. Roberts, the Liberal candidate for High River, has had considerable experience in public life, being president of the Board of Trade and an active member of the Town Council. He has always identified himself with any project which meant the betterment of the town and country and his supporters think he is a winner. His opponent Dr. Stevenson has considerable platform ability and is a good organizer.

With the selection of Dr. Warnock as Liberal candidate for Pincher Creek, the Liberals have completed an exceptionally strong force of candidates in southern Alberta. None is stronger than the candidate for Pincher Creek. It is no secret that he might have been the Liberal candidate four years ago, and that he was then spoken of as minister of agriculture. He could have had the Liberal nomination for the commons, but declined all invitations until this time. He will be a great strength to the cause in the south at this time. It is more than probable that he will be unopposed.

Dr. Rivers, the Liberal nominee for Lethbridge district, is a clean, solid man, with sound faith in his town and district, and with progressive views. He is well informed on public questions, thoroughly aware of the needs of the district and the type of man who will see that the requirements of his constituents are impressed upon the Government. In the town of Raymond, Dr. Rivers has ranked practically ever since he took up his residence there as the foremost citizen. For two terms he has been mayor of the progressive town to the south and he holds a very high place in the esteem of all the people.

At a Trades and Labor Council meeting in Lethbridge, Saturday night the council decided to hold aloof from politics and no nomination papers will be signed by any of its officers in their official capacity. A lengthy discussion of labor politics took place. Donald McNab, who was present, taking part, as did also several Socialists, who criticized Mr. McNab's work in the Legislature. One member formerly of the Independent Labor Party executive, came out flat for the Liberal party, stating he would not support the Labor candidate. He explained that he believed that in Mr. Buchanan the riding would have as able a representative as could be found.

H. W. McKenny, Liberal candidate for Pembina, held a meeting on Saturday night at Hazel Bluff, four miles east of the Pembina river at the junction of the base line and the 6th meridian. The chair was occupied by Robt. J. Wheatley and there were about 50 people present. Mr. McKenney in his address dealt particularly with the railway policy of the government. He denied the rumor that the government was supporting G. B. O'Conner as the candidate in the constituency. W. A. Greenfield, president of the Edison Liberal Association, and J. Edison stated that they had waited upon the government and had been informed that the O'Connor rumor was incorrect. W. L. Stewart, organizer for Mr. McKenney, also spoke at some length.

Malcolm McHardie, Liberal candidate in Okotoks, is president of the Okotoks Milling Co. and a former town councillor. He was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, 46 years ago. He was engaged in farming in Scotland up to 1890 when he came to Canada. He remained in Ontario 14 years where he was also engaged in farming operations. In 1904 he came west and settled in Okotoks. During his residence there he has won the good opinion of all with whom he has come in contact both business men and farmers even from those with whom he may differ on politics or other matters. A man of the highest moral character and the strictest integrity in his dealings both public and private he has always showed a sense of honor, generosity and fair play which will stand him in good stead in the present campaign.

29 BODIES TAKEN FROM THE RUINS

Cyclone Left Brinkley, Ark., Desolate—Thousand People Are Homeless.

Brinkley, Ark., Mar. 9—When darkness fell tonight and stopped the rescue work 29 bodies had been recovered from the ruins of yesterday's tornado and fire. One thousand houses are destroyed, hundreds of people injured and 1,000 rendered homeless and destitute, which is nearly one-third of the total population. Martial law has been declared. Brinkley is devastated, not more than fifty homes escaping damage. There are but three storehouses fit for occupancy. One is now used as a morgue, the other as an emergency hospital and the third is the sole remaining restaurant.

Relief Promptly Given.

Visitors and relief parties poured in today from Little Rock, Forrest City, Helena, Clarenda, Duvall Bluff, Memphis and other neighboring towns and cities. Twenty-five or thirty of the severely wounded were placed aboard a special train and taken to little Rock, where they were cared for in St. Vincent's hospital. The remaining injured were lodged in St. John's Roman Catholic church, the only church left intact in the city. The bodies of the white dead were taken to Forrest City to be prepared for burial as the local undertaking establishments are totally wrecked. Coffins were secured from neighboring towns for the negro dead and their bodies will be interred tomorrow.

Governor Donaghey and party from Little Rock arrived at 2 o'clock this afternoon. He at once proclaimed martial law and ordered out three companies of the State Guards.

Cyclone Hits Georgia.

Cuthbert, Ga., Mar. 9—The central section of Cuthbert is in ruins tonight as the result of the destructive work of a cyclone which swept through the city this evening. It is known that six are dead and a number injured. The ruins are being searched and it is feared that the death list will be large. The property loss, it is estimated, will be considerably over $100,000. The storm played havoc with telegraphic and lighting wires. As a result the town is in darkness and this has made the task of locating and caring for the dead and injured extremely hazardous. There were about 35 loaded freight cars on the railroad track and these were all destroyed. The Central Georgia railroad is entirely tied up by the storm.

The crash came while the congregation at a camp meeting were singing a hymn. The services continued, the minister preaching a sermon and finally there came the benediction and then the congregation streamed out and started on their way home. When they reached the centre of the city they found it in ruins.

TO UTILZE WIND AND SUN.

Exhaustion of World's Coal Supply Has No Terrors For World.

Chicago, Ill., March 10.—"The world's supply of coal will be gone, every bit of it, in 300 years," Professor J. Paul Goode, of the University, told the American Institute of Bank Clerks last evening at their meeting at the Northwestern University building.

"When our coal is gone," Professor Goode continued, "we have ample resources in power to do the work of the world. We shall use the winds, the rivers, the sunshine and the waves. Coal has taught us our lesson, and we know how to use all these forms of power in the form of electricity. Solar engines already have been shown conclusively to be successful of operation. The sun's energy has been shown to be competent to create 20 horse power per acre, or 13,000 horse power per square mile."

"TRUE FRIENDS OF C. P. R."

Bulletin Special.

Calgary, Mar. 10—Last evening at a Conservative meeting held here, Dr. Blow, candidate for the party, made some remarkable statements with regard to the C. P. R. and the Conservative party. He eulogized the company and said it had been true to Calgary and the party and that he would be true to it. He implied that the interests of the C. P. R. and the Conservative party were as one, and he gave it to be understood that he would stand by the road that had stood by Calgary.

Dr. Blow said he did not know what to speak about, because he was not a platform speaker. He stood as a Conservative, however.

Every morning he looked in the Liberal press for an account of the C. N. R. and G. T. P. coming to Calgary, but he always looked in vain.

"The C.P.R. has done much for Calgary," said the doctor. "Mr. Dennis, of the Irrigation Company, has put forth every effort for Calgary. They have spent every dollar possible in Calgary and advocated two branch lines from Calgary."

Dr. Blow said: "We are the true friends of the C. P. R."

UNIQUE CLAUSE IN WILL.

Dr. Young Left Instructions Concerning His Heart and Arteries.

Toronto, Ont., March 9.—"I will that upon my decease and before my burial that my heart and arteries shall be filled, using a syringe with a composition made of resin and olive oil, heated together, or some combination that becomes solid on cooling and used warm enough to remain liquid sufficiently long to fill the heart and arteries as well as possible and then pass from the liquid to the solid state. A regular physician shall perform the said task of undertaking. If I should die and be buried at sea, or there are any circumstances which make the fulfillment of this first clause of my will absolutely impossible, it will be null and void." Such is a cause from the will of the late Dr. Daniel Young, formerly of township of Adolphus, and then of 188 Grace street, Toronto, who died on February 22nd last. He left an estate of $13,762.

SPANISH ADMIRALS DYING AT MADRID

Commanders of Spanish Squadrons in Spanish-American War on Their Death Beds—General Ingram is Dead and Former Minister of War Dangerously Ill.

Special Cable.

Madrid, March 10.—It is a coincidence that the two famous Spanish admirals, who were in chief command during the Spanish-American war, should be dying on the same day. Admiral Cervera, commander-in-chief of the Spanish squadron at Santiago, is dangerously ill at Puerto Real and his death is expected momentarily. His physicians are prolonging his life by the use of oxygen while Admiral Montegro, commander of the Spanish squadron at Manila, also is dying of pneumonia. General Inclan, chief of the general staff, died this morning of pneumonia. The former minister of war, General Azcarraga, president of the senate, is dangerously ill.

Great Sensation Caused.

Hamilton, Ont., March 10.—The city is crowded with newspaper men from Montreal to Detroit, so thoroughly has the Kinrade case aroused public interest. There are no new developments in the case today, but the police promise a sensation tonight when the evidence is unfolded before the coroner's jury. The doctors who performed the autopsy say they did not discover many things, but what they discovered is most important. It is generally believed that an arrest will follow the inquest.

Desired to Suicide Dramatically.

Madoc, Ont., March 9—Arthur Cronk, delivery driver, attempted to commit suicide here today by taking strychnine. He went into a hotel sitting room and declared his intention. A man took the glass from him emptying its contents on the floor. Cronk drained what he could get out of the bottom of the glass and scraped up what he could off the floor and licked it off. He then threatened that he would get a revolver and shoot himself. He had just recently recovered from smallpox.

Montreal Wants Investigation.

Montreal, Que., March 10—A committee of four, representing the citizens of Montreal ,accompanied by counsel, appeared before Justice Taschereau in the court of appeals this morning and asked for the appointment of a Royal Commission with wide powers to investigate the civic affairs of Montreal. The application was held till March 15th for consideration.

Rumor of King's Death.

Winnipeg, Man., March 10—Early today a rumor, emenating from New York that King Edward had fallen dead, caused a great sensation and was quickly all over the city. For a while the excitement was tnese but a denial of the rumor was received before ten o'clock. The report came through a local grain house.

Train Collides With Car.

Selkirk, Man., March 10—A bad collision occurred here at 9.20 this morning between on C.P.R. train and an electric car on the "Y" near the station where the tracks cross. The train in making a flying switch struck the car smashing it up. Fortunately no passengers were aboard and motorman and conductor escaped uninjured.

Enormous Cost of British Civil Service

London, Mar. 10—The expenditure of $43,500,000 for old age pensions in the coming year is responsible for an equal increase in the civil service figures. In 1908-09 these were $268,500,000, while in 1909-10 the sum of $312,000,000 will be required.

Cape Colony Politics.

Cape Town, March 9.—General indication of the convention speeches is that the existing lines of political cleavage will disappear and parties of the Union parliament will be divided by their differences regarding the fiscal year.

500 SETTLERS FOR WEST.

Toronto, Mar. 9—Over 800 left tonight for the West in two trains of fourteen colonist and four baggage cars. Probably 500 were intending settlers.

INGLORIOUS END $29,000,000 CASE

Uncle Sam is Completely Floored in Retrial of Famous Standard Oil Prosecution.

Chicago, Ill., March 9—The famous case of the United States government against the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, the case in which the gigantic monopoly was once found guilty of receiving rebates and in which it was fined $29,240,000 by Federal Judge Landis, is tumbling most ingloriously about the ears of Uncle Sam's prosecuting officers in Chicago. Unless the unforeseen and unexpected happens tomorrow this famous case may be brought to an abrupt end by Judge A. B. Anderson, the Indiana jurist, who was induced to preside at the re-trial ordered by the Court of Appeals, after Judge Landis and other judges had begged to be excused from further particulars in it. Judge Anderson will rule, in all probability, that the government has not proved its case.

FRENCH FACTORY FOR AMERICA

Proposal to Remove Lace Factory Meets With Storms of Protest.

Paris, March 10.—The project of Canderas & Ozanne, a firm of lacemakers in Calais, to establish a factory in the United States, has aroused a storm of opposition. As soon as it was discovered that they were interested in a factory in Rhode Island and were contemplating the removal of French workmen and machinery to America, a boycott was declared. It was immediate and complete. The workmen refused to continue in the Calais factory and all sorts of threats have been made in the local papers. It has even been suggested to burn down the factory.

FOR MUNITIONS OF WAR.

Russian Douma Makes Big Army and Navy Appropriations.

St. Petersburg, March 9.—In executive session last night the Douma voted extraordinary credits of $3,742,500 for the navy and $19,290,500 for the army, to be devoted to completing the stock of munitions which have not been restored since the war. At the request of Foreign Minister Iswolsky, no reference was made to the Balkan situation. All the members of the Douma except the Socialists and Laborites voted for the appropriations.

In the Senate.

Ottawa, Ont., March 9.—In the Senate: Senator Bostock gave notice that he would move to have laid on the table any charges against the chief justice of British Columbia. Senator Perley gave notice that he would enquire of the government what authority there was for Alberta to guarantee railway bonds to the amount of $27,000,000, and what authority existed for Saskatchewan to guarantee bonds for any purpose. The following bills were given a third readings Respecting the Kootenay Central Railway Company; respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company; respecting the Brandon Transfer Railway.

Nogi Abandoned Flag.

Tokio, March 10.—The Hochi today published a sensational disclosure, over the signature of a member of the Diet from Kumamotto, proving that General Nogi abandoned the Imperial flag at the time of the Satsuma rebellion in 1877, when he was forced to evacuate Uyeki. According to a historical account the flag was recovered by the elder brother of Nogi, but actually it was only restored to the Imperial army at the close of hostilities.

Cut in Two By Train.

Lethbridge, Alta., March 9—Mrs. Sirak was killed by a train near the Galt coal mine. She was cut in two by the wheels, she was evidently run down while picking up coal on the track.

WHAT IT MEANS.

The bond guarantee policy means that the G. T. P. and C. N. R. will bring into the Province and deposit in the banks here to the credit of the Provincial Treasurer over twenty millions of dollars to assist in developing railway competition in the Province.

These two transcontinental companies will pledge the credit of their whole systems from end to end of Canada that the Province will not be called upon to pay one cent of the Provincial guarantee.

The securities of these two transcontinental systems have been guaranteed by the Dominion of Canada and the Provinces of Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

These two transcontinental railway systems would have to go into liquidation all over Canada if the province were ever called upon to pay one cent of its guarantee.

The entire railway system of Canada would have to be reorganized if the Province were ever called upon to pay one cent of its guarantee.

Do the people of Alberta want to be "sold to the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific" on these terms?

This is the issue.