KING FUND LOANS

8%

OPERTY

R, F.C.

CHOOL DEBENTURES PURCHASED

KE OFFER

BELL PLANT

Cushing, Armed With of Line, May Make of Purchase.

(dnesday's Bulletin.)

hite offer will shortly be lf of the Alberta govern- hase the plant of the Company in Alberta is ly assured. It is un- Hon. W. H. Cushing, ublic works, is now on and will meet General of the Bell Company, to make a definite pro- ng the purchase. Not ng be in the position of n of Manitoba or Hon. in their negotiations Telephone Company. In k of co-operation by the the agents of the Al- ent have made a careful the Bell plant in the have reported on the n of the line in the pro- ine has been found to ndition, and Mr. Cush- an offer will have the n of the plant at hand. f these negotiations will h interest by Albertans. pany have already inti- illingness to dispose of Alberta, and if the s satisfactory it is pos- deal will be closed

ERSAL SUFFRAGE.

Von Buelow Explains r its Non-Institution.

96—Speaking in the y, Chancellor Von Bue- her negative reply to r a secret and universal election of members and other diets. "Such declared, "would mean states belonging to the obtain an overwhelm- n the decisions of the l." He asserted that the Reichstag, who worshippers, were op- ersal suffrage. Amid hancellor compared the arious of the states of ere they do not enjoy ige with the condition manhood suffrage ex- hich was the better off. hat the separate states from the empire. Each local questions to de- he Reichstag dealt with rtant affairs of the em-

A GOOD SEASON.

Sales Fell Off During , But No Reductions.

arch 26.—F. T. Griffin, oner, of the Canadian arrived in the city from Winnipeg to con- ecutive regarding plans son. He says the mon- has caused considerable sales of land in the very few transactions, speaking, are now be- gh. The price of land, s no tendency toward be maintained at fully figures, even if it does As far as his depart- ned the coming season phenomenal one, but indication that business nevertheless. The fo- company's colonization r will be the opening ry lines now being the heart of Saskatche-

ssels for Hayti.

D.C., Mar. 27—Two ad- essels have been ord- following a conference he state and navy de- the DesMoines already to the scene of the re- which endangered the ers on the island, the will be represented by in Haytian waters. The I the disquieting news e receipt of which the precautionary step, ed by the state depart-

binet In Japan.

25.—A reorganization e cabinet has been ef- ollowing appointments d yesterday morning: tice, Baron Senge; for- of Tokio; minister of s, Viscount Hotat; nce, M. Matsuda; min- erior, M. Hara. This coalition cabinet, and at no further changes

kly stopped. A 25 cent oop's Headache Tablets ain, everywhere, in 20 s they are thoroughly periods with women, quickly cease after one by all Dealers.

SEMI-WEEKLY

The Edmonton Bulletin.

SEMI-WEEKLY

VOLUME V. EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA, FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1908 NUMBER 138

250,000 MINERS TO QUIT TONIGHT

Failure to Reach Agreement With Operators Will Result in Close Down of Many Mines.

Indianapolis, March 31.—At least 250,000 union coal miners will lay down their picks and shovels in Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Texas tonight and they will not return to work until a contract has been signed by the operators. In addition to these many workers in Indiana, Michigan, West Virginia and Kentucky may cease their labors. Illinois miners, it is reported from Springfield, were willing to continue work pending an agreement, but the operators decided to close down until April 15th.

It is now thought the miners and operators will have agreed by tonight. This same action will be taken by the Pittsburg district operators. There is no question of wage or principle at stake in the move, and, technically, the miners state they will not be on strike but will merely cease to work because the operators, excepting in Indiana and Illinois, show no real intention of meeting and treating with them. Contracts under which the coal workers now are bound to remain in the shafts will expire at midnight and no provision has been made in the majority of fields for the operation of the coal properties. The permanent contract has again been put into force. Attempts are being made, in jint sessions of miners and workers at Terre Haute and Pittsburg, to frame up some temporary agreement to prevent a shut down, but so far neither meeting has been successful.

Looking For An Easy Grade.

Bulletin Special.

Calgary, March 30.—A few days ago a despatch was sent out from Cowley, it read as follows: "Engineer Wilkinson and a party of two men are working eastward of here towards Macleod north of the Old Man river on a preliminary survey from Michel to Calgary. He is after a grade that will enable them to haul sixty loaded cars through the Crow's Nest Pass, whereas the C. P. R. are only able to handle eighteen ca."

WINNIPEG MAY TAKE OVER STREET RAILWAY

Meeting of City Council Will Consider Purchase of Street Railway as Going Concern—Mackenzie Says He Will Not Sell.

Winnipeg, March 30.—A very well defined rumor has been current all day to the effect that to-night's city council meeting will be made memorable by the disclosure of certain negotiations which have been going on for some time in secret, whereby it is proposed that the City of Winnipeg will take over the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company as a going concern, including the plant and the rolling stock of the street railway, the gas works and mains and the electric lighting system with which, of course, would necessarily be included the big power plant just completed by the Mackenzie and Mann interests at Lac Du Bonnet at a cost of several millions.

Aldermen Douglas and Manning have been the prime movers in these negotiations, and it is stated that they will introduce a motion paving the way for the official negotiations on the basis of buying out the company on a valuation calculated on market value of its shares. That is to say, that the city would pay Mackenzie and Mann interests a lump sum on four per cent. bonds equal to the total issue of shares or bonds at their present market value, which is now around $1.45. If, as appears likely, the council, as a whole agrees to purchase on such basis as this, which apparently would be satisfactory to Mackenzie and Mann interests, the long and bitter fight between supporters and opponents of the city power scheme and of Mayor Ashdown's policy of economy will be concluded.

This purchase, of course, would necessarily mean the abandonment for the present, at least, of the city power scheme, on which many thousands have already been expended, but it yet remains to be seen whether the warring factions will agree on this compromise. There has been considerable talk of the city buying out the street railway ever since the government bought out the Bell Telephone Company, but the enterprise, particularly in view of the financial stringency of the past few months, has generally been regarded as too formidable an undertaking to be practicable.

Mackenzie Would Not Sell.

Toronto, March 31.—Wm. MacKenzie, of the MacKenzie & Mann Company, when asked about the proposal of the Winnipeg city council to purchase the street railway and the power franchise, said that so far he had not heard a word about such a plan. He had not been approached directly or indirectly on the subject, and he was not at all desirous to sell. There were no complaints of a serious nature regarding the manner of conducting the traffic and so far the relations with the city were agreeable. He was in complete ignorance of the whole matter.

The Manchester House
(Established 1886)

White Lawn Waists

The new styles in Ladies' White Lawn Waists for spring are now in stock in all sizes and a great variety of different patterns and designs, ranging in price from

95c. to $4.00

W. Johnstone Walker & Company
267 Jasper Avenue East.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION.

Canada and United States Will Each Appoint Two Men to Joint Commission.

Washington, April 1—James Bryce, the British ambassador, and Secretary of State Root have agreed upon a revival of the famous joint commission which dissolved here some years ago between Canada and the United States. The commission is to be revived by a treaty which as announced some days ago, has been drawn up by Ambassador Bryce and Secretary Root, and provides for four members, two from the United States and two from Canada. A treaty of arbitration has also been drawn up by these two diplomats. The treaty will affect the use of water from the Ningara falls and the Newfoundland fisheries. It is not yet in shape for presentation, however.

ADOPT POLICY OF IRISH HOME RULE

English Liberals Conmit Their Party to Support of Demand of Irish Party.

London, April 1.—How signally Lord Salisbury's plan of settling the Irish question by twenty years of resolute government has failed, was strikingly shown in the House of Commons last night. The question for debate was the Irish question and it drew one of the largest and most eagerly attentive audiences of the session. All the foremost speakers of the House including John Redmond for the Irish, Arthur Balfour for the Tories, and H. H. Asquith and Augustine Birrell for the Liberals engaged in the discussion and it is doubtful if any other Irish debate ever attained a higher level of argumentative excellence.

The resolution passed stated that, "in the opinion of this house the solution of this problem can only be attained by giving the Irish people legislative and executive control of all purely Irish affairs." Before the final vote the resolution was amended by adding the words, "all subject to supreme authority of the Imperial Parliament."

"We did everything," said Mr. Redmond, "that was possible to do in the direction of home rule in the present parliament. We cleared the course for the future and committed the Liberal party unequivocally. Do what it will it must go before the country at the next election with this vote on record." The Irish interests are to the fore in the House of Commons again this afternoon. Mr. Birrell is introducing his bill to give the Irish a university education.

Question of Jurisdiction.

Vancouver, B.C., March 31.—Justice Martin sitting as judge in the admiralty court will hear the first evidence in the test case to decide federal and provincial jurisdiction on streams within the railway belt. The case arose from the application of Herman & Burwell to file water records when a conflict of authority commenced, the province claiming that federal jurisdiction was not exclusive, especially when the streams were not navigable within the meaning of the B. N. A. act, and the trouble widens as the contending parties apparently are not agreed as to what constitutes a navigable stream. The case is certain to be appealed to the Exchequer Court at Ottawa and to create a precedent.

RAILWAY BUILDING DRAWS THOUSANDS

Preparations Hum Along the Coast for G. T. P. Construction East of Prince Rupert

Vancouver, April 1.—Vancouver's custom revenue for the fiscal year ending today shows an increase of fifty-three per cent. over the previous twelve months. E. B. Smith, superintendent of the Granby mines, says the output will be increased to five thousand tons daily just as soon as the smelter can be enlarged to accommodate the increased tonnage. Within a fortnight, Messrs. Foley, Welsh & Stewart, railway contractors, will begin hiring men here in connection with their contracts for building a branch and the one hundred miles section of the main line of the G.T.P. eastward from Prince Rupert. Grading operations will be in full swing at the coast terminal a week later, as all preliminary arrangements have virtually been completed.

Will Employ Thousands.

All surplus labor will be snapped up, as the contractors will guarantee employment for thousands of laborers. No men willing to work need be out of job. The wages scale has not yet been announced, but it will be equal to the rate prevailing on construction work in the west during recent years. Twenty-five laborers who were hired here today will be passengers on the Cameaun, sailing for the north Thursday.

They will erect tents and complete preparations for the reception of the big consignments which will be shipped from here during the next month. This party will be followed next week by a larger number of carpenters, whose destination will also be Prince Rupert.

Prepare For Construction.

The skilled labor will be employed in building bunk houses and establishing headquarters and general offices for contractors. A month will probably elapse before the work is under way in a number of inland stations owing to the delay incident to such contractors looking over the ground and getting in their men and outfits. In all likelihood most of the work on the two sections will be sublet. Owing to its enormous facilities, the firm will supply a good deal of the plant required by these subcontractors.

Shovels, drills and scrapers in almost endless numbers, as well as air drill compressors for driving tunnels, will be shipped from Fort William and Winnipeg next week, as the contracts on which they are employed are now about completed. One of its representatives stated today that it is certain dirt will be flying in real earnest in Prince Rupert the third week in April.

Open For Traffic this Month.

Saskatoon, Sask., April 1.—G. T. P. Engineer Merriam and his party here stated that the gap between here and Portage will be closed in a fortnight, and the track laid though line is not yet ballasted. Freight Agent Hunter who is also here, stated that probably the passenger service will be commenced in June. He reports a quantity of mixed freight, settlers' effects and grain, already being handled along the line.

PROGRAMME BEFORE RAILWAY COMMISSION

Commissioners Meet With Who Plunged Chairman and Will Consider Question of Uniformity of Bills of Lading. —Few Cases Unsettled.

Ottawa, April 1.—The railway commissioners—Hon. Mr. Justice Mabee, Hon. Mr. Bernier and Dr. Mills—had their first sitting here since the chairman's appointment this morning.

It transpired that when all the cases outstanding had been looked over, there were only three concerning which there was any question in regard to being reheard, these being the Bell telephone case, the Winnipeg and Duluth coal rates and C.P.R. traffic.

The commissioners will arrange to see all parties interested with a view to some method of procedure being arrived at. The methods of the late chief commissioner were so vigorous and business-like that there was nothing outstanding at the time of his lamented death, which could have been avoided, and the task of Judge Mabee is regarded as comparatively light with what obtained when Judge Killiam took office.

Several important matters await the attention of the new commissioners. The question of uniform bills of lading being provided is one of great interest to the community and will be among the first to be taken up when the board gets in working order. Uniformity in train rules on various railways is also a matter that which will have a far reaching effect, and the commissioners anticipate a long hearing in dealing with it.

The idea is to safeguard the public as well as those who operate the trains through the country. The responsibility of railway companies for goods left at flag stations is another important case to be considered. Merchants and others shipping goods to flag stations at present are required to sign "release from liability notes." In many cases goods either stolen or damaged and shippers have, of course, had no redress.

ROTTEN MILK SUPPLY IN VANCOUVER CITY.

Vancouver, April 1.—Dr. Kendall made several exceedingly startling statements regarding city milk supply in an appeal this afternoon presented to the city council to insist on bacteriological tests. He said: "One hundred and forty babies under a year old died in Vancouver last summer. The milk supply is so bad it is like feeding them arsenic. Of the total number one hundred babies were undoubtedly sacrified to rotten milk. Unless there is some change they will die this summer like rats in a trap."

CONTRACTS LET FOR 365 MILES

All of the Transcontinental in New Brunswick is Now Under Contract.

Ottawa, March 30.—At Saturday's cabinet meeting contracts were awarded for the construction of 365 miles of the transcontinental railway. From a point 58 miles west of Moncton the contract for 39 miles running west was awarded to the Grand Trunk Pacific. From the end of this 39 miles another contract for 67 miles extending to Tobique river, was also awarded to the G. T. P. From Tobique river to Grand Falls, Willard Kitchen & Co. gets a contract for 31 miles. This puts all the New Brunswick portion under contract. The fourth contract from the inter-provincial boundary of New Brunswick and Quebec westward for 52 miles has been awarded to M. P. Davis and J. G. Davis of Ottawa. From eight miles west of Abitibi for a distance of 100 miles the contract has been awarded to the Fauquier Bros., of Ottawa, and another contract, making six in all, from Lake Nepigon westward for 75 miles has been awarded to the Fauquier Bros. of Ottawa.

DAYS OF SECTIONALISM NOW WELL OUT GROWN

Hon. Clifford Sifton As Guest of Canadian Club at His Old Home In Brandon Recalls Old Days And Dwells on the New.

Brandon, aMrch 31.—Hon. Clifford Sifton addressed the Brandon Canadian Club yesterday afternoon at considerable length. At the outset he gave a brief word as to his early connection with Brandon, when as a young man he put out his sign as a lawyer in the city, and paid a graceful tribute to his wife to whom he said much of his success was due. Mr. Sifton contrasted the early days when sectionalism was a predominant note in the national character but said that in the last ten or twelve years there had grown up a national sentiment which was showing the people that each section helped the others and all were benefited by the general prosperity.

Mr. Sifton dwelt at length upon the importance of the colonial conference in London which he had attended. The idea then carried into effect, when the colonial governments met the home government as one government would meet another, was the paving of the way towards colonial home rule. He opposed the idea of Canada seeking independence from Great Britain, he characterized the national park system at Quebec to commemorate the memory of the battle of the Plains of Abraham as a proof that Canada was a united people.

Mr. Sifton claimed that the money stringency was not due to the banks. The banks were a national barometer. When other nations were in the throes of depression Canada had gone through the financial stringency better than all the others, and would be the first to recover. This was due to some extent to the excellence of the banking system.

The attendance was very large at the luncheon and the chair was ocupied by the Rev. Mr. De Pencier. A vote of thanks was tendered the guest of the evening by Mr. Nation, Mayor Clement and Dr. Harcourt, the mayor recalling the fact that he had studied law in Mr. Sifton's Brandon office.

SIFTON FOR WINNIPEG.

Liberal Delegations Ask Him to Become a Candidate.

Winnipeg, March 30.—A numerous delegation from the two Winnipeg Liberal associations, head by T. H. Johnson, the president of the senior association, and F. C. Hamilton, president of the junior association, waited upon Hon. Clifford Sifton on Saturday afternoon and asked him to take into consideration a proposition that he should permit his name to go before the Liberal convention in Winnipeg as a candidate at the forthcoming election. Mr. Johnson, who was spokesman, said the feeling of the Liberal association was unanimously in favor of his candidacy, which would mean his election by a sweeping majority. Further representations, similar in character, were made by F. C. Hamilton, J. W. Cockburn, J. G. Dagg and others. Sifton said the proposition was a completely new one to him, but he promised to take the matter under advisement.

PROSPECTS GOOD FOR CROP OF 1908

Although An Early Forecast it is Favorable That Losses of 1907 Will be Retrieved.

Winnipeg, April 1.—Provided the weather furns warm, seeding will commence this week in the early districts of Manitoba, where the land is light and well drained, such localities being the districts of Carberry and Burnside. This will be five to six weeks earlier than was possible last year and bodes well for general prospects. Taken altogether, seeding should be fairly general by the middle of April, and all wheat, even on heavy land, should be got in around the beginning of May. Last year practically no seeding had been done by the end of April and little was done in the first week of May.

Seeding became general about May 1 to 15, but much of the wheat was not put in till well on to the end of the month, while the very big acreage destined for wheat in Southern Saskatchewan was seeded to flax and coarse grains, owing to the lateness of the season. Farmers generally would have been better off if they had quit seeding wheat in the southern part of Saskatchewan considerably earlier than they did and relied more on barley and oats.

They took long chance on an unusually late fall and got nipped in many cases. Thus, although it is too early at present to form an accurate idea as to the season's prospects, it is likely that with the small amount of snow on the ground and every indication of early spring that the crop will get a good start. As to the acreage, under normal conditions there should be a great increase in the area seeded to wheat. The short vernal season last year favored summer fallow, and although the frost came early fall was unusualy prolonged and favorable for plowing. In some districts where the grain was hit heavily by early frosts, the farmers burned the over-crop and will scratch in a crop this spring with good chances of success.

Manitoba farmers are complaining somewhat bitterly of the methods of loan companies, and it may be regarded as certain that next session the government will place on the statute books a model mortgage form, with which all loan companies doing business in the province will have to comply.

Emma Goldman at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, April 1—Emma Goldman and her fellow anarchists gave a rather tame lecture here last night on the "Aims and Future of Anarchy," her only remarkable statement being the conclusion that "society had to be reformed and whether the reformation was encompassed by peaceable means or bloodshed, would depend on the calibre of those to be reformed and of the reformers." There was no disturbance, only one constable being present as usual. The auditors were good natured and mainly more curious regarding the lecturer than the subject. The lecturer denied any knowledge of Rietman's plans other than that he was going to organize the unemployed in Minneapolis.

ESCAPED FROM THE CALGARY BARRACKS

Young Criminal Who Plunged Knife IntoC.P.R. Official at Laggan Got Away But Was Subsequently Recaptured.

Calgary, March 31.—Fraser Baldwin, a young man 16 years of age, escaped from the Barracks last night and his going is the most sensational event since the sudden departure from the same place of the late Ernest Cashel. Young Fraser is a Chicago newsboy who came further west for adventure. He got into the toils of the R. N. W. M. P. last week when, it is said, without any provocation he plunged a knife into the interior of a C. P. R. engineer. This happened at Laggan. Baldwin was committed for trial and was brought to Calgary.

Being a youngster he was put into a cell in the female ward, and for some days has been very quiet.

However, yesterday afternoon he was asked by the matron to throw out the ashes from the stove, and when the door closed on him, evidently made a sudden getaway, taking to the C.P.R. tracks.

The authorities at the time had their attention centred on an insane prisoner who was dying, and fully twenty minutes passed before the police in general were notified. He is still away.

The city police officials were immediately notified of the boy's disappearance and have had special men out looking for him all night, as well as the Mounted Police officers on duty.

A later despatch says: Bladwin Fraser the young boy who escaped from the barracks yesterday afternoon, was recaptured at 3.45 this morning on the Macleod trail at Johnny Branzen's home.

Yukon Registrar Resigns.

Ottawa, April 1— J. E. Girouard, registrar of the Yukon land registration district, has resigned and the duties of the office will in future be performed by Laliberte, court librarian. This will be a saving of $2,700 a year.

VOLUNTEER ARMY ENDS.

Hundreds of Volunteers at Stirring Farewell Banquets Recruit in New Army.

London, April 1—With the stroke of midnight Great Britain's volunteer army became a thing of the past after an existence of forty-nine years, and the territorial army introduced by War Secretary Haldane reigns in its stead. Volunteer forces throughout the country celebrated their "last post" at their respective headquarters by dinners and other celebrations, the festivities however taking on somewhat of a sad character owing to the disappearance of old associations. As midnight struck there were stirring scenes as to who would be the first to enlist in the new body, many hundreds being thus recruited.

WAS ENOUGH SEED IN THE PROVINCE

Applications for Seed Grain Closep Tuesday---258,826 Bushels Required.

A total of 258,826 bushels of grain has been ordered by the farmers of Alberta from the seed grain branch of the Dominion government to be used as seed in the province this year. The greater proportion of this seed grain was purchased in the province, there being only some 30,000 bushels of English oats and a little Ontario barley used here. Practically all of the oats could have been obtained in Alberta were it not that considerable oats had been bought at outside points and it was thought desirable to dispose of it. This report indicates that the crop failure last year in Alberta was not so disastrous as was supposed.

The time for receiving applications for seed grain closed on March 31st. The following is a report of the number of bushels of each kind of grain ordered in the various districts in the province:—

	No.	Wheat	Oats	Barley
Edmonton. .	2164	20,947	108,872	18,979
Red Deer . . .	573	2,980	30,245	6,384
Calgary	459	2,006	37,527	4,816
Lethbridge. . .	123	2,692	4,710	1,027
Financ'ly able	242	1,096	14,318	2,226
Total . . .	3561	29,721	195,672	33,432

Of this quantity of grain required 15,638 bushels of wheat, 68,886 bushels of oats and 11,139 bushels of barley were applied for by homesteaders and 12,987 1-2 bushels of wheat, 112,468 bushels of oats and 20,067 1-2 bushels of barley were applied for by parties owning or renting lands. Of the total amount of grain required by those financially able to pay for it that applied for by homesteaders was 514 bushels of wheat, 4,773 bushels of oats and 683 1-2 bushels of barley. That applied for by parties owning or renting land was 582 bushels of wheat, 9,545 bushels of oats and 1,534 bushels of barley.

The distribution of this grain is now being carried on apace and by the middle of April it is expected that the grain ordered will all be pretty well distributed. This huge undertaking of buying, cleaning and delivering this large volume of grain has necessitated a large amount of work. One drawback in the distribution is that all of the wheat, oats and barley ordered by one man cannot be delivered at once and this will in many cases necessitate a second trip to the nearest station by the farmer to secure all of his seed.

STEP IN TRADE DEVELOPMENT.

C .P. R. to Establish Around the World Service.

Montreal, Mar. 29—The Canadian Pacific railway has just entered into an agreement with Chargeurs Reuins Steamship company, of France, by which a new steamship line will be established between Vancouver and Yokohama, giving a 26 day schedule between Japan and Europe. The company on May first will put three large passenger steamers on the run between Vancouver and Yokohama and two other steamers will carry freight exclusively. Arrangements of the C. P. R. will allow passengers booking through to interior points in Canada, United States and Europe.

Mr. Robert Kerr, passenger traffic manager C. P. R., remarked this morning that there was nothing sensational in the arrangement, but it marked another step in the development which is going on in the trade between Canada and Japan. The Chargeurs Reuins line was a line with headquarters at Antwerp, that for years had been doing business with the east and it had had boats on the run between Yokohama and San Francisco. They were now going to establish an "around the world" service similar to that carried on by the Blue Funnel line. Starting out from Antwerp, boats would run through the Suez canal to Hong Kong, then to Yokohama, then to Vancouver, then down the South American coast, through the Straits of Magellan, and back to Antwerp. The coming of the boats to Vancouver would mean that passengers and freight for Canada and the United States, and also for the Canadian route to Europe, would be handed over to the C. P. R. instead of going to United States. There will be a boat about once every six weeks.

America Fleet Off San Diego.

Los Angeles, April 1.—A wireless message just received from Magdalena Bay says the flagship Connecticut with Admiral Evans on board will reach San Diego to-morow afternoon.

FEAR UPRISING IN LITTLE HAYTI

All is Not Tranquil. Government Taking Precautions Against Revolutionists.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, March 30.—Rumors of impending uprisings against the government are current on all sides tonight. The authorities are taking precautions, and, as a result, refugees are hurriedly seeking shelter in the legations. Among the refugees is Major Leon Larocque, who was the Haytian military attache at Jamestown exhibition. Large cases of arms and ammunition were taken into the palace this morning. The sudden change of the situation caused much surprise. The news was made public here this morning that the minister of one of the powers here has been notified by the Washington authorities that the whites were not in danger in Hayti and that the presence of warships here was not necessary, created great joy in the palace and elsewhere, but an increased feeling of uneasiness among the foreigners. This was accentuated later when it became known that the government had received a report from General Jules Coicou, chief of militia district of Port Au Prince, of a new conspiracy on foot, in which M. Solon Menos, Dr. Aulain, Senator Tancrede and others are implicated.

The government decided to issue a proclamation ordering a close watch on those mentioned in the report and have them arrested as soon as the necessary order could be issued. Among the first steps taken by the government was to issue an order to arrest against Major Larcque, who narrowly escaped execution after the events of March 15th by the timely arrival here of the British cruiser, Indefatigable, and her firing a three gun signal announcing her advent to representatives of the powers. Major Larocque, who had been pardoned according to the president's promise, last Tuesday, after being imprisoned since March 15th with Marius Milforte Mouseau D'Ambrevil and Andre Laroche, all of whom were restored to their posts, was notified by his friends that his arrest was pending and he ran to the French legation, where he has been a refugee since noon. The major's example was followed by others.

REVELATIONS IN FORMER GRANTING OF LIMITS

Liberal Members at Ottawa Unearth Interesting Matter in Connection With Granting of Timber Limits In Conservative Regime.

Ottawa, March 31.—Some returns tabled in the Commons to-day relative to the disposal of timber berths in the West during the Conservative regime suggested what may disclosed if the Liberal members of parliament should carry the war into the enemy's camp and take up the time of the House with an argument on the question of allegel partizanship charged against the present administration in granting timber limits in the west.

On motion of Geo. McCraney, Saskatchewan, the correspondence relating to the granting of a number of timber berths during the years 1894-1896 was brought down to-day. On May 7th, 1894, Daniel Saunders, of Shoal Lake, Man., wrote to the Department of the Interior stating that as an advertisement asking for tenders to cut timber on a certain berth had reached him too late to submit his tender he would ask that tenders be again called for. The department replied that no tenders had been served and he was asked to submit one.

A little later, N. Boyd, M.P., wrote to Hon. T. M. Daly, Minister of the Interior, enclosing a letter from W. H. Whimster, Winnipeg, stating that Saunders had tendered for the berth in question, and adding: "I know Mr. Saunders well, he has always been a strong supporter of the Conservative party, and can be relied on to stick to us. I understand that a Mr. Lully of Strathclair is also applying for the same piece of timber land. As he is an opponent, I would rather see Saunders get it. Kindly help him in any way you can."

Mr. Boyd's marginal note to the Hon. Mr. Daly was: "Kindly see that this is looked after." Mr. Saunders got the berth for $20. On November 11th, 1896, Mr. Robert Rogers, now Minister of Public Works in the Roblin government, wrote to the minister of the interior:

"Neil Keith has applied to you for a permit to cut ties in township 11, range 16 and 17 east. I would be glad if you could grant him this permit at once. Keith is a good fellow and a good friend of ours. He has been connected with Dan Mann for years."

The department forwarded to Mr. Keith and Mr. Rogers on November 23rd, copies of "an advertisement which will shortly appear in the newspapers inviting competition for a permit to cut timber on berth 675." The advertisement called for tenders receivable at the department up to December 3rd, just ten days after the first note had been sent to Mr. Keith. He got the berth for $25 being the only tenderer.