

THE ALBERTAN

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TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1913.

THE MONEYLESS CAMPAIGN

The positive announcement of the Liberal candidates that this campaign was to be a moneyless campaign has been met with nothing but a chorus of their opponents. They asked for a bargain or arrangement with the opposition, but they rather expected that if the Conservatives were sincere in their desire to have clean elections they would respond. But there was no response. There was nothing but abuse.

THE PROVINCIAL DEBT

In this western country the leader of the opposition is not going to alarm the people by referring to the debt of the province. We should like to have Mr. Michener point out to us the man who is not borrowing money now or who has not borrowed money during the last five years. If he can find such a person we shall point out one who has not taken advantage of the great development of this country, and who is where he was in the fifty days, an unbusinesslike and unprogressive man.

When the government undertook the development of this great province, it had two alternatives: dealing with the finances. It could take advantage of the stationary income, provided by the Dominion government, and other sources of revenue, save a few thousands year by year and invest those savings in the development of the province. But that would be a very slow way. It would have taken a century, or thereabouts, to have reached the state of development that the province has reached in less than a decade. We could not have taken over the telephone system, we could not have built permanent bridges, we could not have built roads, and we could not have made other improvements. We would have had to stay just where we were before the province was organized, when our population was about 100,000 and the city of Calgary had 6,000 people.

Editorial Notes

The blue ruin artists the leaders of the opposition have, all others past, present and future, beaten in many ways. Because Alberta has a debt not greater than that of the city of Calgary and incurred for expenditures of the members of the opposition, the opposition speakers talk of a moneyless head on into bankruptcy.

DIRECT LEGISLATION IN ALBERTA

The Mackenzie government gave Canada the ballot. The Sifton government is giving the electors of Alberta direct legislation. The direct legislation bill met with no opposition from Mr. Michener or his followers in the house. They presented no amendments, and asked for no changes. They made some criticism. The electors in general doubt the sincerity of the Michener party in favoring direct legislation. It is the opposite to Toryism. While these gentlemen say that they favor such a principle in Alberta, the Conservative government in Ottawa is prepared to turn the constitution upside down and inside out in its endeavor to prevent the question of the naval policy being submitted to the people in any form at all. In Manitoba, Premier Roblin not only attacks the direct legislation idea, but the people who favor it. In his own kindly way he refers to them as anarchists, rebels, un-British and some other things.

Yet the party in Alberta still maintains that it favors direct legislation and is firm in that conviction.

Though the opposition offered no amendments in the house, they now complain that the bill does not go far enough. They say:

- (1) That there can be no initiative or referendum on money bills.
(2) That the legislature need not refer all bills to the electors.
(3) That the percentage of the vote necessary to refer a vote to the people is unnecessarily large.

I. But the gentlemen making the objection must know that by our constitution and our British form of government, money bills can be submitted to the legislature by the government and by it alone. The gentlemen should direct their attention to the Imperial house of commons and have the B. N. A. act changed.

II. Every referendum in the world, as far as we know, gives the legislature power to inhibit certain emergency acts. The referendum of Oregon is the best known in America. Oregon was one of the earliest states to adopt direct legislation and has served as a model for the other states. In it the legislature may inhibit any act from the referendum. The initiative and referendum are not extended to money bills. It is the same in South Dakota, only there the legislature does not have to obey the decision of the voters after initiating legislation. The Montana legislature can inhibit legislation. So also do the legislatures of Maine, Colorado, Arkansas, Michigan, Missouri and practically all the States in the Union having direct legislation. Alberta was following the invariable rule in reserving to itself the right to reserve certain acts from a referendum.

III. For the referendum a petition must be presented in Alberta within 90 days, bearing the signatures of 10 per cent. of the number of the total vote polled at the last election and from 85 per cent. of the electoral divisions in the province. For the initiative, 20 per cent. is needed. The conditions are not onerous. In Oregon the petition for referendum is five per cent. of all the electors and for the initiative eight per cent. of all the electors. As not more than 60 per cent. of the electors vote, and Alberta's population is increasing very rapidly, the Alberta limitations are not as onerous as those of Oregon. South Dakota requires similar petitions. Nevada has no initiative at all and demands ten per cent. of the electors voting at the last election to start a referendum. Montana is similar to Oregon. Oklahoma requires fifteen per cent. of all the voters for an initiative and five per cent. for a referendum. Maine requires a petition of 12,000 for an initiative vote and 10,000 for a referendum. Direct legislation in Michigan is looked upon as one of the best and includes the strongest features of the laws in the other states. It provides for an initiative on a petition of twenty per cent. of all the electors. Wyoming calls for twenty-five per cent. of all the electors for either initiative or referendum. No state in the union permits either a referendum or initiative upon a smaller petition than in Alberta. The measure of direct legislation in Alberta is very liberal.

NO POLICY IN SIGHT YET

Two weeks before the election and the opposition has no sign of a policy yet. It has some complaints, a few blunt knocks, some very misleading statements, but not a thing about past, present or future which can be regarded as a policy by the most imaginative supporter of the party. The party has neither a platform nor a record. During the recent session of the legislature, the opposition asked for no legislation, presented no bills, made practically no resolutions. It has taken up no big issue. It has advocated no progressive legislation or legislation of any kind whatever. The Albertan believes that at no time has a party, either in power or out of power, gone to the people for support without some excuse for making such a demand of the public. The public will not vote for a party which hasn't a record, a performance, a platform, a policy or a promise. The people will not support the opposition.

record that he ever took this back on second thought. Some men, for amusement, like stock promoters; some for money, like lawyers; some for charity, like men who pay contributions to middle-aged ladies. If it were not for the society would be full of hard feelings, and very few young ladies would spare their studies in vocal or instrumental music.



"Ananias was the first liar of any great note." The consequences of lying are many. Some men get licked and some get into the penitentiary. Many dollars, and some become senators. If the consequences were a little more careful about giving truth the cruel, chilly shoulder.

EMPERESS STEAMSHIP STARTS ON TOUR OF WORLD

Largest of the Ships of the C. P. R.; Will Ply Between Vancouver and the Orient

Today one of the latest additions to the magnificent fleet of steamships of the C. P. R. commences its first trip, the Empress of Russia, around the world. The new vessel is the much-talked-of Empress, the largest of the world's fleet of steamers now plying between Vancouver and the Orient. It is a unique idea to inaugurate this around the world trip on the initial voyage of the Empress. The vessel is of the Kaiser class, built by the Kaiser Shipbuilding and Engineering Company, Ltd., of London. It is the largest of the Kaiser class, built by the Kaiser Shipbuilding and Engineering Company, Ltd., of London. It is the largest of the Kaiser class, built by the Kaiser Shipbuilding and Engineering Company, Ltd., of London.

A feature which catches the eye of the man who has but a casual acquaintance with ships, is the cruiser stern, which is a distinctly naval touch, besides conveying the idea that a fast turn of speed can be attained. In point of fact the vessel will be 15 knots per hour. Accommodation has been provided for 1,100 passengers in all—200 first, 100 second, and 800 third class—and as the officers and crew will number 150, the total complement will be 1,250. Elaborate precautions have been taken to secure the safety of the vessel. The vessel is provided with double the number of water-tight compartments called for by the board of trade. Coming to the general design, the vessels have orlop, lower, main, upper and shelter decks, while above the latter is a long bridge, fore-and-aft, and bridge, the bridge deck being extended 100 feet beyond the mainmast. Below the mainmast is a promenade deck 318 feet long. Here are situated the main and secondary gun turrets, the lounge, a particularly fine room 48 feet long and 36 feet wide, with a height in the center of 14 feet. There are also writing rooms, smoking room, and veranda cafe. The vessel is fitted up in the most luxurious style, and the dining room is a new departure—the tables being arranged for two and four persons, while in quiet staterooms there are tables for a party of six. There is also well equipped gymnasium and up-to-date laundry, while the kitchen and serving rooms are all that can be desired. The vessel is fitted with powerful engines, and a long range Marconi system of telegraphing. In addition to semaphore signalling from the bridge, the Empress of Russia is scheduled to arrive at Vancouver on June 7.

WORDS OF PRAISE FOR LATE VISCOUNT WOLSELEY

Premier and Sir Wilfrid Laurier Refer to Work of Departed Soldier Ottawa, March 31.—At the opening of the house this afternoon eloquent reference was made by Premier Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier to the late Viscount Wolseley, whose funeral took place in England today. Premier Borden referred to his long and distinguished career in the service of the British empire, not only as a member of the garrison at Montreal and later in the Red River expedition. The services which he had rendered to the British empire not only endeared him to his fellow countrymen but to all those who appreciate British valor. "He was," concluded Sir Wilfrid, "a great soldier, an able general, a distinguished man of letters and a perfect gentleman."

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

Women's and Misses' WASH DRESSES

Extensive Varieties! Wonderful Values! WE EXPECT enthusiastic appreciation of both the variety and wonderful values in Wash Dresses we have gathered here from the best makers of such garments on the continent. The fresh new styles are ready, richly, splendidly, abundantly ready now at this store. They show surpassing style and beauty of finish, admirable fit and the very newest fabrics.

- AT \$2.50—A very cute, little wash dress, made of plain linen material, made high waist, 3-4 set-in sleeves, round Peter Pan collar, with white tie, and otherwise trimmed with pipings of white. Colors are pink, Copenhagen, helio, tan, also white with blue or pink trimmings. Complete range of sizes. Price \$2.50.
AT \$3.50—Another very good dress at the price is a sailor style of same material as above, made high waist, three-quarter set-in sleeves, white vest, with piping of blue and white. Sash collar of white with piping of blue hand of self material. Colors: Copenhagen, blue, pink, tan. Price \$3.50.
AT \$4.95—A very effective dress, in material of plain linen, made high waist, 3-4 set-in sleeves, white corduroy sailor collar and cuffs, front fastening, 1-2 in. piping of white corduroy, soutache braid and buttons all way down center front, also on collar and cuffs. Colors, tan, Copenhagen blue. Price \$4.95.
AT \$5.50—This smart dress is quite novel, in material of grass linen, regular waist line, 3-4 set-in sleeves with turnback cuffs, y-neck with Peter Pan collar, red tie with red piping and buttons. Skirt made with two side pleats front and back. Colors, natural with red trimming, and natural with tan trimming. Price \$5.50.

Best Waist Values at the "Bay" A Good Time to Buy Your Groceries

WOMEN will at all times find greater values in waists of pretty design here than elsewhere. The big new White-wear store is proving this fact to the satisfaction of Calgary women daily. Some days there are bargains—better buying opportunities some days than others. Tuesday, for instance, we emphasize two particularly good values in new waists just opened up. AT 95¢—Ladies' Tailor-Made Blouses, of fine vesting and linette; man-tailored, some with neck pockets, some with soft-collar and cuffs, others laundered collar and cuffs. These come in dozens of different styles and designs to select from and in all sizes, 34 to 43. Special \$95¢. AT \$1.25—Ladies' Waists of beautiful quality lawn, in about six pretty and distinct styles and designs to select from. All are beautifully made, very dainty fronts of embroidery and lace, some with crocheted buttons; three-quarter and long sleeves; nicely finished with lace and Val. lace; back also finished with fine tucks; all sizes. Regular \$1.75 to \$2.50. Today \$1.25.

Dress Goods, Silks and Cottons for the New Season

- PEKIN TAFFETA SILKS: These are the newest stripe Taffeta Silks for Waists or Trimmings, and come in stripes of blue and white, black and white, green and white, and shot effects. Per yard \$1.00.
ANDERSON'S SCOTCH GINGHAMS: These famous fabrics have been known as the highest standard of character among women everywhere. We are showing a splendid variety of these gingham in plain colors of pink, navy, sage, tan, brown, and in the popular plaid and striped effects. Every yard guaranteed absolutely fast color; 30 inches wide. Per yard \$1.00.
WOOL POPLINS: There's an exception—plus in this line of 48-inch Wool Poplins that women will appreciate. It is a good quality fabric of clean, even weave, and a nice weight for dresses or separates. Comes in black, cardinal, medium gray, navy and sage blue. Per yard \$1.00.
CASHMERE: Another very low-priced line, but of good quality and in colors of cream, black, brown, sage blue, navy, sky, royal blue, cardinal, purple and pink; 42 inches wide. Per yard \$1.00.
ALL PURE LINEN CRASH: In navy, Alice blue, brown, black, ecru and tan; 36 inches wide. Per yard \$1.00.
NEW ENGLISH PRINTS: These come in a goodly selection of the newest patterns and designs and the most wanted fast colors. In two splendid qualities, which represent more than the usual worth of good value; 36 inches wide. Per yard \$1.00.
MERCERIZED COTTON REPP: This is an excellent imitation of Silk, being highly mercerized and in shimmering colors of white, black, sage blue, sky, fawn, tan, brown, royal blue, navy and mauve; perfect shades and fast dye. Per yard \$1.00.

ambassador Will Retire. Berlin, March 31.—Count Johann Heinrich von Bernstorff, German ambassador at Washington, will retire, the Montags Zeitung asserts, immediately after the celebration next June, of the twenty-fifth anniversary of William II's accession to the throne. The main reason for this retirement, the paper alleges, is that Count Bernstorff disagrees with President Wilson on economic and political questions. "Bernstorff," the paper adds, "had every reason to expect to be appointed to one of the European posts, or perhaps even to be made foreign minister, but these chances were destroyed when it became publicly known that he had speculated on the bourse. Suspicion of his financial interests played official secrets to assist his speculations. Hence there is reason to believe that Bernstorff might expect to be recalled, and nobody can blame him for deciding to anticipate his fate."

Spunkie is removing to 150 to 152, New Street, second street east of the river.

Vest Pocket Essays

LIARS. A liar is a man who is not speaking terms with the truth. There are various kinds of liars. Some are accidental, some occasional, some are born liars, and some are liars by profession. Some liars are as harmless as doves, and some make rattlesnakes seem pleasant by comparison. In the South, a liar is more fatal than a snake. It is necessary for him to shoot everyone who calls him by his real name. This does not improve his variety, but it is great for the ammunition business. A King David once said in his haste that all liars were liars. There is no



Special per tin \$2.50
Rice—No. 1 Japan, Special, per lb. \$2.00
Gallon Apples—Vine brand, heavy pack, Special, per tin \$2.00
Flour—H. B. Co.'s Hungarian patent, 24-lb. sack \$5.50
95-lb. sack \$13.00
Pineapple—Hawaiian, heavy syrup, large tin, Special, 2 lbs. net \$5.50
Jam—H. B. Co.'s guaranteed pure, and 5 lbs. net of Jam. All flavors, Special, per tin \$5.00
Coffee—H. B. Co.'s "Imperial" blend, The coffee with a flavor, per lb. \$3.00
Pumpkin—Canned, Special, 3 lbs. \$1.00
Maple Syrup—"Snowflake" brand, guaranteed pure, quart tin \$1.00
Half gallon tin \$1.50
Macaroni—1-lb. pkgs. Special, per pkg. \$1.00
Asparagus—"Crown Brand", Special, per tin \$1.00

missed more months hence than immediately. Mr. Morgan occupied the immense place in French confidence. He had done more than anyone else during the last ten years in slowly establishing the faith of the French investors in American securities. He spent a good deal of time each year in Paris and at French resorts, and was known as the "ambassador of the American interest in the Louvre museum and his interest in art."