NEWS OF THE DISTRICT

VERMILION.

Bulletin News Service.

E. Coombs, of Isley, was a visitor in town on Wednesday.

Miss Reta McLuhan, of Mannville, visited friends in town on Thursday.

Mrs. Raddell of Lacombe is visiting Mrs. H. Bowtell this week.

J. A. Dawson, of Wainwright was a visitor in town on Saturday.

Rev. Wm. Simons exchanged pulpits with Rev. Mr. McVicars of Mannville on Sunday.

Dr. Tina Head Patrick has been appointed medical health officer for Vermilion.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bowtell visited at Lloydminster on Monday.

Rev. A. R. Aldridge returned from a trip to Wainwright on Friday.

John Munn is visiting at Edmonton this week.

A. Boe of Mannville was a visitor in town on Monday.

S. E. Henry, of Wainwright, was a visitor in town on Monday.

Mrs. G. E. Hayward is visiting friends at Edmonton this week.

W. F. H. Thompson has returned from Southern Alberta.

The first practice of the fire brigade was held on Monday night, a large number of the volunteers answering the call. Chief McKone was in charge for the first time since his re-election. The hose was quickly laid but there was considerable difficulty in getting water from the engine, a delay of fully twenty minutes resulting before everything was in working order. It was then discovered that two lengths of hose was worn so badly that they would not stand full pressure and in order to find out any other defects of the apparatus a special alarm was given on Tuesday afternoon when everything was found to work satisfactorily.

A large crowd attended the sale of work and entertainment in the Alexandra school under the auspices of the ladies of the English Church on Friday evening. After a large and appreciated program a lunch was served and then the fancy work, candy, etc., was auctioned off which completed a very successful event.

Barton Greensides of Toronto, Ont., arrived in town on Monday.

Vermilion, May 4.

VEGREVILLE.

Bulletin News Service.

A football match between the boarders and staffs of the Queen's and Alberta hotels was played Monday night and resulted in the defeat of the former by a score of 2 to 1. There was some brilliant playing on both sides, but being the first match this season the players were not in their usual shape. Miles McInnis, who played half back for the Queen's had the misfortune to have one of his ribs cracked while trying to get a corner on oats.

Mr. Bertrant, who came from Quebec, brought with him a bird cage that was made in France. The cage is over 100 years old.

G. E. Balsbaugh, who has been relieving C.N.R. agent at Lavoy came to Vegreville and before returning assaulted L. C. Mathews, station agent. He was taken before Magistrate Pozer and fined $5 and costs. Another charge was laid against him by J. James, C.N.R. detective, for being under the influence of liquor while on duty on or about 21st of April last. He was tried before Justices Pozer and Goodwin. Several witnesses were called to testify. He was found guilty of violating the railway act by being under the influence of liquor while on duty. He was fined $10 and costs or 30 days with hard labor.

Jack Beduall has returned to his homestead at Warwick after having been acting in the capacity of cook in the lumber camp west of Edmonton, during the winter months.

Gerry Northope drove off with his team from Warwick last Wednesday, his destination being the all alluring Pembina.

A Massey-Harris collector, who has been here for the past fortnight collecting for the company, went out into the country Tuesday to a Russian's place, where the company had a lien of $150 against a team of horses. The Russian had not the money, but went to a neighbor's and borrowed $50, which he paid to the collector and promised the balance on Thursday. This did not satisfy the collector, who unhitched the team from the Russian's seeder and took them to town. The Russian came to town and got a search warrant and took the horses back. Very general indignation is expressed at the action of the collector.

The coroner, Dr. C. W. Field, and a jury composed of H. R. Pozer (foreman), A. M. Thompson, T. Charlebois, D. G. Rose, M .A. Dutcher and Roy Field, held an inquest on the body found in the river yesterday. Alfonso St .Hilaire, proprietor of the Richelieu Hotel, Brosseau, identified the remains as those of his son, Victor, who so mysteriously disappeared on the 22nd of September last. Dr. Arthur Monkman, who held an autopsy, found no bones broken or any bruises that would lead them to learn the cause of death. The lungs were in a healthy state and had no water in them, hence the cause of death was not by drowning. In the face of all that, the jury could not come to an agreement, and the coroner adjourned the case until the 17th inst., to allow more evidence to be secured.

It will be remembered that on the 22nd of September last young Victor St. Hilaire drove in with his father from Brosseau, with the intention of proving up on his homestead. His father was going to Edmonton that night and the last he saw of his son was about eight o'clock in the evening, being perfectly sober, though he had had a few drinks. By evidence taken at the time, he went to John Lemiski's house, on Second avenue, and, as is alleged, was looking for the station and wanted to buy a ticket to go to Ranfuly. His hat was all that could be found. The Vermilion river was searched from the tank south to the bridge, but no trace of the body could be found. His father had put the case in the hands of the R.N.W.M.P. All hopes were given up of ever finding him again.

A little Russian boy who chores for F. St. Peters, saw something attached to a piece of ice and floating in the river at ten o'clock on May 4th. He called Ross Force, who takes care of St. Peters' racehorse. Ross saw it was the form of a human being and phoned to the police. The remains were taken out and identified as those of the long-lost Victor St. Hilaire. The father was telephoned for and got down in the evening.

Mr. A. E. C. McDonell, inspector of the R.N.W.M.P., Fort Saskatchewan, is here today on routine work.

Vegreville, May 5.

PROPOSED BRIDGES OVER THE MILL CREEK RAVINE

Report Submitted by City Engineer A. J. McLean, Upon Different Schemes—Cost Varies From $6,000 to $42,000 According to the Location and Material Used.

Next in importance to the city of Strathcona, along the line of municipal improvement, to the high level bridge between Edmonton and Strathcona is the question of improving the entrance to the city from the east over the Mill Creek ravine which forms a deep obstruction to easy access to the city. At the present time there is a small bridge over the creek, but the heavy grade and the crossing of the rails of the E. Y. & P. make the road an objectionable one upon which to travel.

The citizens are now contemplating a means of making the access from Clover Bar, either by raising the present bridge which is situated at the Rutherford park or by the erection of a new high level structure further up the stream towards the south on Whyte Avenue.

Some weeks ago the matter was taken up by the Board of Trade who favored the high level bridge at Whyte Avenue. This proposition was submitted to the City Council who instructed the engineer to report on the different methods of improving the entrance to the city from the east.

On Tuesday night the Engineer, A. J. McLean, submitted his report which was referred to the public works committee for recommendation at next meeting on the most advisible proportion financially and otherwise for the municipality. Mr. McLean's report was as follows:

To the Mayor and Council of Strathcona, Alta.

Gentlemen:—I beg to submit the following report upon the proposed improvements to the present crossing of Mill Creek at Rutherford Park and a high level crossing at Whyte Ave.

Rutherford Park Crossing.

I have considered and estimated upon three schemes in connection with this crossing.

Scheme "A."—

This scheme upon which I have already reported includes the rasing of the present bridge sixteen and a half feet to the level of the E. Y. & P. railway track and improving the grades on the east and west approaches. The floor of the present bridge is nineteen feet above the bed of the creek. When completed there would be 900 feet of six per cent grade on the east approach, then 350 feet of level grade and 800 feet of six per cent grade on the west approach, a total distance of 2,050 feet. The embankment would have a top width of twenty-four feet and the cuttings a bottom width of twenty-eight feet to allow for a drain two feet in width along each side.

In order to compare the cost of this scheme with the others it will be necessary to add $1,800 to my previous estimate to cover the construction of a steel span with a twenty foot roadway for vehicular traffic and a single street railway track with two four-feet sidewalks on each side of the roadway.

Approximate cost:	
Previously estimated	4,972.60
One 45-foot plate girder span	1,800.00
	$6,772.00

Scheme "B."—

To raise the grade of the present bridge 24 feet 6-in. above the rails of the E. Y. & P. railway, allowing a clearance above rails of 22 ft, 6 in.

The new grade would be 41 feet above the floor of the present bridge and 60 feet above the bed of the creek. The grades would be as follows: 450 feet of 6 per cent grade and 200 feet of 1.5 per cent grade on the east approach, 310 feet of 6 per cent and 200 feet of 2 per cent on the west approach with 800 feet of level grade between a total distance of 1960 feet.

The scheme would require 546 feet of steel viaduct, 54 feet of timber and pile trestle, 646 feet of earth cutting and 720 feet of earth fill. The steel viaduct would cost of plate girders resting upon towers, with concrete pedestals on pile foundations.

Approximate cost: Steel viaduct with 2 20 foot roadway for vehicular traffic and single street railway track and two 4 feet sidewalks outside of railway.

Plate girders and towers	$27,000
Timber and pile tressle approaches	540
Concrete pedestals for towers	624
Pile foundations for pedestals	525
Earth fill	3,540
Superintendence, etc	966
	33,195

Scheme "C."—

To substitute timber and pile trestle for steel viaduct in scheme "B" except one steel span over creek with a similar roadway.

Approximate cost:	
Timber and pile trestle	$10,800
One span, 45 ft plate girder..	1,800
Earth fill.....	3,540
Superintendence, etc	450
	$16,620

Whyte Avenue Crossing.

Scheme "D."—

For a steel viaduct 495 feet in length with a 20 foot roadway for vehicular traffic and single street railway track and two 4 foot sidewalks outside of roadway, 126 feet of timber and pile trestle and 379 lineal feet of earth fill, a total distance of 1000 feet on a level grade throughout. The steel viaduct would be of similar construction to that for scheme "B."

The floor of this viaduct would be 42.6 feet above the E. Y. & P. railway and 76 feet above the bed of the creek.

Approximate cost:	
Plate girders and towers ...	$37,125
Timber and pile trestle, approaches to viaduct and over east ravine	1,512
Concrete pedestals	600
Pile foundations for pedestals	462
Earth fill	1,080
Superintendence, etc	1,221
	$42,000

Scheme "E."—

To substitute timber and pile trestle for steel viaduct in scheme "D" except one steel span over creek with a similar roadway.

Approximate cost:	
Timber and pile trestle	$15,012
One 45 ft span plate girders ..	1,800
Earth fill	1,080
Superintendence, etc.	538
	$18,430

There will probable be land damages to add to scheme "B" and "E" but these I have not considered. The accompanying profiles show the different schemes proposed.

Yours truly,

A. J. McLEAN, City Engineer.

TALENTED PASTOR WILL ACCEPT CALL TO KNOX CHURCH

Private Word Received That Rev. J. M. Millar of Nanaimo will Come to Strathcona as Successor to Rev. Mr. Flemming.

It is understood on good authority that Rev. J. M. Millar, to whom a unanimous call has been extended by the congregation of Knox Presbyterian church, Strathcona, will accept the call. No official word has been received but it is expected that such will come to hand in the course of a few days. The above news will be pleasing to the congregation as the new pastor is regarded as one of the ablest ministers in the West.

STRATHCONA SCHOOL RETURNS.

The following pupils in the Grandin street and Duggan street schools have earned distinction in their various standards during the month of April:

Grandin Street School.

Standard V.—E. L. Luck, teacher.

Seniors—Clifton Chapman, Harry Wilson, Isabel Hotson, Mary Emeny, John Annable, Reta Thomson, Margaret Rowlev.

Juniors—Bessie Ross, Cora Somers, Ollie Lynn.

Starndard IV.—Miss L. M. Bell, teacher, Lila Richards; Lillie Whitla, Olive Wells, D. A. Grant, Eva Dixon.

Standard II.—Miss Porter, teacher.

Seniors—Jean Watson and Violet Watson, Allen Fraser and Gertie Gray, Gay Ruccius, Clara McMenony, Lizzie May, Mabel McLean.

Juniors—Norman Scott, Harry Thompson, John Whitla, Bertie Rickards and Allen Wilson, Vina Benson, Gordon Douglas.

Standard I.—Miss Ella Fraser, teacher.

Seniors—Martha Stockman, Marshall Haughn, Gertie McMenomy and Sadie Marsh, Lydia Fenske and Dolly Newman and Gladys Fraser, Kathleen Dickson.

Juniors—Jean Lloyd, Nina Carscadden, Edward Ortheb, Horace Warren and Sam Renas, Harry Warren.

Standard I., Part II.—Miss Bleakney, teacher.

Standard C.—Herman Riske, Mary Smith, Annie May, Ernest Speight, Hattie Riske, Viola Powers, Lizzie Ruccius, Olive Warren, Roy Terry, Harold Miller, Edna Scott, Lexie Edder, Isabel Whitla.

Standard I., Room B.—Miss Durrand, teacher, Albert Werner, Ray Burger, Christian Werner, Eddie McCormick, Adolf Jabs, Robert Werner, Sandy Elder, Maggie Harris, Bruce McDowell, Maggie Caughlin, Sam Shafer, Fred Dorren.

Standard I., A—Miss Thompson, teacher, Gertie Hostie, Jeanette Jay, Ina Pope, Maggie Howatson, Willie May, Garnet McNish, Lyda Huff, May Wood, Rosa Kuberinka, Katrina Kuberinka, Wesley Jones.

Duggan Street School.

Standard V, R. H. Dobson, teacher—Seniors. Pearl Bisset, Alice McLean. Harold Clark, George Gibson, Neil Sutherland, Annie McPhedran, Gene Crumb, Aureola Jackson. Juniors. May Adkins, Annie Jackson, Murdock MacKinnon.

Standard IV, Miss G. E. Low, teacher—Seniors, A. Davies, A. Smith, L. McCombs, F. Henderson. Juniors, R. Torgerson, H. Carter, W. Alexander. V. Wood, A. Mellon, F. Purvis.

Standard III, Miss M. P. Kirkwood. teacher—Wesley Madill, Editr Patterson, Ettie Foster, Dan Varnum, Meta Robinson, Harold Armstrong, Frank Madill, Shirely Lowther.

Standard II, Miss J. F. Montgomery—Seniors, Myrtle Madill, Isabel Munro, Ruby Edinger, Cecil Clark. Allan Smith. Juniors, Stella Hepburn. Margaret McDonald, Thomas Ewing. Esther Ross, Fred Maudie.

Standard I C., Miss Lyle, teacher—Reta Brick, Mike Maudie, Kathleen Goddard, Edna Roth, Rosie Wensel. Clark McMahon, Reggie McKernan. Hazel Skelton, Floyd Quigley, George Davies.

Standard I B, Miss M. S. Bell. teacher—Edna Bassingthwaite, Mary Moeliar, Kemper Broadus, Jas. Adam. Arthur Skelton, Alex. Ewing, Allan Brick, Grace Bard, Angus McInnis.

Standard I A, Miss L. Sutherland—Stuart Tinkler, Adolph Riske, Alice Joyce, Gladys McKernan, Ross Baxter, Edith Van Someren, Edward Latleche, Willie Hutchinson.

CASTRO WILL NEVER RETURN

To Venezuela Even Though the People and Army Want Him.

Santander, May 8.—General Cipriano Castro, deposed president of Venezuela, has arrived here from San Sebastian. The erstwhile dictator says that he has received cables from Caracas telling him that the army and the people earnestly desire his return. However, he adds, that he will never return to Venezuela as he intends settling definitely at Santander. Senor Castro's wife is on her way from the West Indies on the Guadeloupe.

LONDON COMMENT ON THE BRITISH BUDGET

Lloyd-George Said to Have Deliberately "Cooked" the Revenue Estimates—Bittle Struggles Between Masses and Capitalists are Predicted.

London, May 7.—The opinions of eminent London writers on the British Budget, the debate on which was suddenly closed on Wednesday of this week, are intensely interesting. They embrace a wide difference of opinion.

T. P. O'Connor, in The Chicago Tribune, says: Lloyd-George's budget is the most sensational for half a century. Already two political parties have heaped on it such a multitude of epithets of glowing eulogy or vehement denunciation that one newspaper describes it as the adjectival budget.

It then collects some scores of adjectives hurled at it, beginning with great, human, democratic, and poor man's budget, and ending with vindictive, penal, red flag, plundering, Socialistic, and a last free trade budget.

Its popularity with the English masses certainly is undoubted. Every enemy of radicalism is punished and the House of Lords especially is defied and answered back by the taxation of everything it has succeeded in defending from legislation since the Liberals came into office. The licensing of land on its valuation—everything, in fact, which the Liberals tried to attack by legislation and the Lords rejected—now is subjected to big if not vindictive taxation. More public houses of the smaller kind will be destroyed under the budget than under the licensing bill, and more money will be taken from the big landlords, especially in the towns, than under the land or valuation bills passed by the Commons and rejected by the Lords.

In short, this budget is the answer of the radical ministry to the tyranny of the House of Lords, and in that way contributes to make the House of Lords the big dominating issue with the next general election.

The budget probably will receive the support of the great majority of the Liberal and Labor members, but is not out of danger.

Its length, complexity and attack on so many different and powerful classes of property owners must involve a lengthy and fierce struggle and possibly take up so much time in the session as to obliterate all other legislation projects, including Birrell's land bill.

The Tories undoubtedly will support it by filibustering and every other expedient known by the parliamentary fighters. Some of the moderate and wealthy Liberals also are lukewarm, if not hostile, especially those representing the big insurance companies, whose funds are mainly invested in ground rents.

A still more formidable opposition will come from the Irishmen, who regard the big increase in the tax on whisky as a crushing blow to one of the few Irish industries. The increase on tobacco tax also is resented by both Irish and labor men.

All that now is certain is that the budget is the most daring, most revolutionary, most contentious, and most complicated ever proposed, and therefore will become the overshadowing issue in the debates, elections and parliament for the next six months.

If the Irish members could be squared by the omission or reduction of the whisky tax the prospects of the budget would be much improved, as the Irishmen, regarding the budget as opening the real campaign against the House of Lords, gladly would join their forces to the Liberals in such a campaign. This compromise at present seems unlikely, and Lloyd-George will have to fight the Lords without Irish co-operation, a tragic mistake.

Proclamation to the World.

W. T. Stead, in The New York American: Lloyd-George always plays double or quits. When the House of Lords rejected the education bill in the first session, he alone in the cabinet advocated immediate dissolution and an appeal to the country against the peers. Being unable to convince his colleagues, he immediately recognized as the inevitable consequence of the reluctancy of the Liberals to challenge the Lords, the paralysis of the House of Commons as a legislative body.

He told me shortly after his appointment as chancellor of the exchequer that he had taken the post chiefly because the financial department, in which the Lords are powerless, was the only place in which anything can be done. His budget shows his determination to take full advantage of his opportunity.

There was a great discussion in the cabinet before the chancellor was allowed to have his way; but, aided by his lieutenant, Winston Churchill, Lloyd-George triumphed. His Democratic-Socialistic budget is the result. He purposely exaggerated the deficit, in order to strengthen his appeal for new taxes. It is not a greedy budget; it is a manifesto, a proclamation in trumpet tones to all the world that England has now definitely abandoned her precedents and has made the condition of the people the first question of the day.

Intended to Create Surplus.

I. N. Ford, in The New York Tribune: There is no lack of politics in England, but everything turns upon the budget. The session will be filled with controversy and strife, and there may be a conflict between the houses in the final stage. The Unionists describe it as a Socialistic dissolution budget, but there is prima facia evidence that the government is bent upon holding office throughout the year and dissolving parliament in the summer or early autumn of 1910. The deficiency revenues, instead of being minimized, have been artificially increased, and the Chancellor is deliberately budgeting for a considerable surplus next year. This is shown by the gross under-estimate of the production from the increased duty on spirits. Everything indicates an astute policy of creating a large surplus next year and appealing to the country after the taxes on tobacco and tea have been remitted for the benefit of the masses.

The most interesting question relating to this extraordinary political budget is the veto power of the Lords. The Liberals contend that the Lords cannot interfere with the budget without a breach of the exclusive privilege of the lower house over taxation. Unionist politicians, however, are gravely discussing whether the Lords cannot amend, or throw out the sections dealing with the land tax, and when these are restored, either by a ruling of the Speaker or by a majority vote in the Commons, reject the budget altogether. This course is advocated on the ground that the government is preparing a new system of obtaining revenue from land, and one which will become the basis of local rating throughout the kingdom, and that the electors ought to be allowed to decide whether they will have it or prefer the alternative system of tariff reform. Whether the lords will have the nerve to make a determined stand against the taxation of land values cannot be known until July. Much will depend upon Mr. Balfour's advice to Lord Lansdowne ,for the lords will not be likely otherwise to assume the responsibility of holding up the business of administration and forcing an appeal to the country.

The Radicals and trade unionists are delighted with the fresh turn in the political situation, but the Moderate Liberals are badly shaken up.

Business Men Are Heavily Taxed.

The London correspondent of the New York Herald declares: The general impression made of David Lloyd-George's intricate and portentous budget is that as a net result the business man is more heavily taxed in Great Britain than in any other country in the world.

As The Times remarks, "we shall be surpised if, both by what it does and by what it suggests, it does not increase the uneasiness of all who have property to be taxed and tend still further to that depression of trade which it should be the business of the chancellor of the exchequer to alleviate.

"The budget is so large and amorphous that it is hardly surprising that in the lobby of the house of commons the united chorus of both parties is that Mr. Lloyd-George has overbudgetted."

On one point everyone is united, Mr. Lloyd-George cannot be accused of any lack of courage in his convictions.

When Mr. Lloyd-George exclaims rather theatrically, "Mr. Emmott, this is a war budget," his words carry a meaning which he did not intend. He talks about waging war against poverty, but as the Times again remarks and The Times, be it remembered, was until recently a strenuous government organ—"that is never really waged by unjust exactions from those whose custom prevents worse poverty than any we know and whose brains and capital count for at least as much as thews and sinews."

Unless men exempt from the income tax either smoke or drink they do not pay a single penny toward making up the deficit, mainly due to the old age pension scheme, of which they reap the whole benefit.

Another important point to be noted is that the automobile industry has been exceptionally difficult to establish in this country, yet automobilists are assailed with an unexpected vigor. They are taxed on their cars, taxed on their petrol, and the expense of keeping autombiles is so severely enhanced that there is very likely to be a real check put upon their use.

Before the end of the year, The Standard thinks, Mr. Lloyd-George will probably discover that the new spirit of duty will defeat itself ,and that between adultration and abstinence his expectations of revenue will be heavily disappointed. It is difficult to believe that the ministry expect to be in office when the time comes, for defraying the liabilities from so speculative an income. If it were their intention to dissolve parliament at midsummer, and leave another government to pay their bills, this is the sort of budget they would have framed, for the next chancellor of the exchequer will have but two alternatives, either he must go the full length of socialism or turn for relief to tariff reform.

Strengthens Tariff Reform.

The New York Evening Post's London cable says: The very unfavorable view taken in business circles of this week's budget, is based on several considerations. In the first place, it is pointed out that, although the national debt is seventy millions sterling greater than before the Transvaal War, nevertheless, it is proposed to deplete the new sinking fund by three millions sterling and to abolish the old one absolutely. Second, by throwing the burden of taxation on a few thousand people, the nation evades the responsibility of confronting courageously the very serious problem of the mounting-up public expenditure.

Third, while the contemplated expenditure is mainly for social reforms, the plans to provide for such expenditure draw heavily on what we are accustomed to consider our emergency war reserves, such as the income tax and the sinking fund—this being done in time of profound peace. Fourth, the heavy addition to the estate duties amounts to the absolute living on capital for purposes of current national expenditure, and this without reference to the extent to which capital is harassed by the increased stamp duties.

Even in convinced free trade circles, there is a strong current of opinion that the budget expedients point to a great strengthening of the tariff reform party.

C.P.R. Steamer Hit Ice Floes.

Montreal, Que., May 7.—Word has been received at headquarters here that the C.P.R. steamer Lake Champlain came into collision with heavy ice floes off Cape Race. The bows of the vessel were badly damaged and the captain decided it wisest not to continue, but turned into St. John's, Newfoundland, where temporary repairs were made. The vessel has a heavy passenger list and met heavy weather.

New Conservative Paper in London.

London, Ont., May 7.—A new Conservative evening paper will be shortly started here. Those mentioned in connection with it are Hon. Adam Beck, Dr. F. P. Drake, A. B. Greer and George McCormick, with J. P. Downey, of Guelph, editor.

ABDUL WEPT AS HE GAVE UP HIS THRONE

Dethroned Sultan Begged the Envoys to Spare His Life—Always Had a Horror for Blood, he Said—Bitter Sobs of Sultan's Son—Description of the Scene.

London, May 7.—One of the most striking pictures in history is that limned by the full details of the deposition of Abdul Hamid which has been given by Carasso Effendi, a members of the deputation which conveyed to the late Sultan the tidings of his downfall. Carasso's story, in his own words as told to the Constantinople correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, is as follows:—

It was 3 o'clock in the afternoon when we reached the Yildiz Kiosk. We were kept waiting some time in a room of the palace while Djevad Bey carried to the Sultan the news that a deputation had a communication to make to him. Meanwhile we take a few precautions. Abdul Hamid, who is always armed, does not hesitate when he is seized by fear to draw a revolver. Thus, as quick as lighting, he has killed various innocent persons whose bearing or some sudden gesture terrified him, and he is notoriously a very good shot. Therefore, we open our holsters and see that our weapons slide out easily. I assure you that if the Sultan had shown an armed hand we should not have given him one second more of life.

In the Royal Salon.

Finally Djevad Bey appears. He approaches us, exclaiming: "You are awaited." Behind him are 20 black eunuchs. We advance, and scarcely have we set foot on the great marble steps of the outer portico than the eunuchs surround us. Officers follow with a few soldiers and Djevad Bey precedes us. We enter the vestibule We find ourselves immediately on the threshold of a vast salon, and, after a few steps, we stop. The officers remain close to the door, barring all exit. The windows are shuttered. Only one is half open, and through its panes we see the sun-bathed gardens dotted with trees. At this moment from every side we hear the ripping and crackle of rifles firing a feu de joie. To the right we preceive a large silken screen. On the wall behind it is an enormous mirror, and I note that on the opposite wall is another mirror, so placed as to allow whoever is behind the screen to see the least movement of anyone who enters the apartment.

Abdul Pale and Bewildered.

While we look around, Abdul Hamid's young son appears, or, to be more exact, it is he whom we perceive first. He has entered without making the least noise by a door which we had not seen behind the screen, and which, I suppose, communicates with the harem itself.

Shortly afterward, again from behind the screen, Abdul himself issues. He takes a couple of paces, stops, and fixes his eyes upon us, looking pale and somewhat bewildered. He remains standing before us until the end.

We thought we should find him in full uniform, in order to undergo with the dignity of his rank the sentence of deposition. He was dressed as a civilian, with negligence that betrayed haste and agitation. He had not tied the knot in his black cravat,which was held together by means of a pearl headed pin. His arms hung by his side and his hands trembled slightly His shoulders, bent more than usual, gave him an attitude of humility.

Pleads for His Life.

After a silent salute Essad Pasha spoke:—

"We have come to inform you that in virtue of a fewa the nation dethrones you."

I observed Abdul attentively at the words. A convulsive shiver passed rapidly over his body and across his face. Then followed a painful silence. We waited for Abdul Hamid to speak. His first words were neither in revolt nor in defence. They were abject.

"And my life?" he asked in a weak voice.

Essad replied: "The nation is noble and generous. It has taken no decision against your life."

The sultan bowed his head, reflecting for a few moments; then, as though speaking to himself, he exclaimed, "They always talk like this."

Raising his face, he looked fixedly at me. I said to him: "You have only the right to hope in the nobility and good feeling of the nation." Then the sultan asked: "And my family?"

Abdul Hamid, pointing to the officers with his trembling hand, said: "Do these soldiers swear they will preserve my life?"

Essad added: "I assure you nothing against your life is even in the thought of the nation."

Then the Sultan takes courage and says: "I have done so much good to the nation and the nation has not recognized it. Has the nation forgotten the war with Greece? After the proclamation of the constitution, which I swore to respect. I never ceased for an instant to hold to my oath. Have I not shown my horror of blood? How many death sentences have I refused to sign? If sometimes I have signed them it has been by absolute necessity."

Nobody replies. There is a short pause, of which Abdul feels the terrible significance. He sighs and exclaims: "What can I do? It is the will of God."

In the face of our severe impassivity Abdul is seized once more by fear. His voice shakes while he repeats:

"Are you sure my life will be preserved? Does the nation guarantee it?"

Tears in Abdul's Eyes.

At this moment the young Prince begins to weep. He tries to restarin himself, but cannot, and hides himself behind the screen, where he breaks into bitter sobs. The Sultan turns to look at him, then for an instand we see two tears trembling in his cruel eyes, perhaps the only tears

BRITISH CAPITAL COMING

A number of Wealthy Men on Way to Canada in Search of Investment.

Montreal, May 7.—It was stated today by Sir Edward Clouston, Vice-President and General Manager of the Bank of Montreal, on his return from Great Britain, that during the coming summer a number of British capitalists will visit the Dominion and make a tour of the country in order to see its resources for themselves, so as to guage its value as a field for investment. The new British budget, which is particularly heavy on the British investing class, will, in Sir Edward's opinion, drive a larger amount of British capital than ever to this country.

SPORTING NEWS

BOWLING.

PEANUT BOWLING SCORES.

The following are the results of last night's games in the Peanut Bowling League:

Pallister and D. Knott beat Moon and Hart three straights.

First match—			
Gosnell	154	186	149
Purdy	281	189	156
Totals..	335	375	305
J. Knott	183	115	123
Parney	143	165	164
Totals..	326	280	287
Second match—			
Burt..	161	139	135
Michael	127	145	126
Totals..	288	284	261
Gardner	132	139	115
Campbell	127	116	131
Totals..	259	255	246
Third match—			
Victor	105	155	163
Lambie	190	125	116
Totals	295	280	279
Kemp	127	102	139
Grant	127	158	183
Totals..	254	260	322

THE TRACK.

MARSH FAVORITE.

Toronto, Ont., May 7—John D. Marsh, of Winnipeg, is the favorite here for the New York Marathon. Everybody here is betting on him even or three to one against the field.

MARATHON RACE SATURDAY.

New York, May 7.—The $10,000 Marathon at the polo grounds on Saturday, in which John D. Marsh of Winnipeg, holder of the American record for this distance, St. Yves and other notable runners entered, starts at three o'clock central time. The full list of entries follows:

St. Yves, Orphee and Cibot, France.
Simpson and Marsh, Canada.
White, Ireland.
Carvajal, Cuba.
Appleby, England.
Dorando, Italy.
Maloney, Ireland.
Svanberg, Sweden.
Crook, United States.

The entry of John D. Marsh, the Winnipeg runner, who now holds the world's track record for the Marathon distance, has stirred up fresh interest in sprinting circles, and has sent the price up against St. Yves who is the favorite. Marsh is a strapping big fellow with plenty of endurance, coupled with a world of speed. His time of 2.39 47, is one minute 2 2-5 seconds faster than the Frenchman made in the recent New yYork Marathon Derby. This time is all the more remarkable because of the fact that after the fifth mile a great part of the race was run through rain and snow.

LONGBOAT NOT IN CONDITION.

Montreal, May 7.—The fifteen mile race between Longboat and Shrubb here today is not arousing the interest that a meeting between them a few months ago would have done. The Indian, since he came to Montreal and put up at the leading hotel, has been doing more celebrating than training and the natural expectation is that he is due for a bad beating at the hands of Shrubb. Most of the experts agree that Longboat at his best would be no match for Shrubb at the Englishman's distance.

A large crowd will no doubt witness the race because the proceeds, outside of what the winner receives, will go to the Children's Memorial Hospital. P. T. Powers, who has Longboat under contract, says he is entitled to half of the Indian's end of the purse and will give it to the Hospital fund. Powers, who was here yesterday, has a poor opinion of Longboat and predicted that the Englishman would beat him by at least a mile. There is no betting on the race because the fraternity have been tipped that the Indian is not in condition.

SHRUBB PICKS SVANBERG.

New York, May 7.—"I have been asked by the Hearst news service to name the men who should finish one, two, three in the great international marathon at the polo ground tomorrow. I think that Svanberg, the Swede, will finish first, St. Yves should be second, and Dorando third, and Marsh fourth. This is my opinion, based on my experience as a runner and my observations of the men engaged in this contest.

Anyone who has ever tried to "dope" a horse race knows how little dependance may be placed on past performances, and this is even more true of men in a run of 20 miles. In the first place, a run of 26 miles is not as much a race as an endurance contest. Speed, as we figure speed in races, plays a very small part. The man who wins is the one who can keep up an average trotting gait longer and more steadily than the other men in the race.

I am not handing this out as a knock at Marathon races, because I don't qualify., I take my hat off to men who can run 26 miles, for that distance is beyond me. I will never attempt another Marathon race" said Alfred Shrubb.

WHEAT SITUAT SOUTH IS

(Continued from Pa

The evidence is n decision may be looke week.

Spring Wheat Tak

The spring wheat, wh in March, has been sl due to the cool atmos picked up wonderfully f few days, however, ha plenty of moisture fr storm of the later part benefited by a consid temperature. Spring w sown as late as the m in the Lethbridge distri of acres are being sow season's breaking. It one hundred and twent outfits have been sold h past two months. Wit ing the sod at an avera twenty acres a day son idence can be had of t spring breaking there i The horse is beginning t of his plowing days. P es will be held with the throttle of a steam "wheat" and the "haw days is heard less and settler turns the sod, tined to see even bigger wheat is king. As yet the seed drill after th it will not be long be motive power will do it

One safe forecast of th vest can be made even There will be very littl in the crop; either in quality, or period of ma ter wheat fields reseed wheat will likely gain i yield at the expense of q wheat sown at varying time will not give a uni There is always a cert between the sowing of the time of reaping.

Not Necessarily Late

"Does a late spring harvest?" the farmer is a "Certainly not," he rep things being equal the l often followed by the mos harvest. When spring do being retarded it general steady and constant gr is confidently looked for

To return to the city whistles around the corn street and whispers that capacity of 100,000 bushe bridge is going to be small for 1909.—M.F.D.

CALGARY'S EAST END

An Active Organization Way—Other News Fro City.

Bulletin Special.

Calgary, May 7—The E Citizens' league was org evening. There was a l ance and the meeting was iastic one. The officers league elected last evening president, Mayor Jamieson Dr. Hewarth; vice-presiden ders; secretary, E. Rowlan er, C. W. Dooley; advis tee, J. H. Tate, J. H. Deering, R. C. Bruce and A resolution was passed the council and commissio action they had taken in to have a clean city. The pose the granting of ano in East Calgary and a was appointed to take up with the license commis

The entertainment comm city council has decided t with the C. P. R. and th club in entertaining the editors, who will arrive her day.

The investigation asked Police Constable McMann why his resignation was by the commissioners is in secret and is under wa

That there will be anoth of the operators and rep of the miners' union is n Last night W. H. McNeill, more mine, arrived in th left for the south this mo McNeill maintaining that know for what purpose h called to Macleod by the association, but he intimat other meeting of the two the strike was imminent. that the miners are out of the international organiza fused to come to their su expects that an agreement the former Macleod agre finally be arrived at.

BIG SHAKE-UP IMPE

Radical Changes in New toms Departmen

Washington, D.C. May of the Port Wm. Loeb, j York, announced here to conference with Presiden Secretary of the Treasury that there will be an earl in the collector's offices. described it as a "reorg but the information here biggest kind of a shake pending, due, as the cole ted, to the smuggling cas revelations of the sugar ing. Radical changes are in the methods of examini gage of returning tourists.

Storm at Fort Will

Fort William, Ont., M electrical storm accompa very strong wind struck th this morning, increasing till ten o'clock when it abate. At 9.30 the C.P.R. connecting the depot with sheds and docks was car The wreck of the bridge fe passenger train from the w had just arrived but no d done and the track w cleared.