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ied contracts not yet expended sum, however, is included in the detailed debt statement.

MARRIED.

INTYRE—SHARP—At St. George's urch, Fort Saskatchewan, on November 24th, by the Rev. Canon d'Easum, W. Macintyre, Assistant Chief Engeer for the Province of Alberta, to rion, third daughter of the late n. H. C. Sharpe, of London, England.

BORN.

XMAN—On Wednesday, the 27th t., the wife of Mr. E. Flexman, partment of Public Works—a son.

with the father (or mother).
The term vicinity in the two preg paragraphs is defined as meannot more than nine miles in a t line, exclusive of the width of allowances crossed in the meament.
A homesteader intending to perThis residence duties in accordwith the above while living with nts or on farming land owned by elf must notify the Agent for the ict of such intention.
fore making application for pathe settler must give six months' e in writing to the Commissioner Dominion Lands at Ottawa, or his ition to do so.
OPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHEST MINING REGULATIONS.
al.—Coal mining rights may be ed for a period of twenty-one s at an annual rental of $1 per . Not more than 2,560 acres l be leased to one individual or pany. A royalty at the rate cents per ton shall be collected the merchantable coal mined.
uartz.—A person eighteen years of or over, having discovered eral in place, may locate a claim 0 x 1,500 feet.
he fee for recording a claim is $5. least $100 must be expended on claim each year or paid to the ing recorder in lieu thereof. When has been expended or paid, the or may, upon having a survey le, and upon complying with other uirements, purchase the land at per acre.
e patent provides for the pay of a royalty of 2 12 per cent. on sale.
acer mining claims generally are feet square; entry fee $5, renewyearly.
n applicant may obtain two leases redge for gold of five miles each a term of twenty years, renewable the discretion of the Minister of Interior.
he lease shall have a dredge in atics within one season from the of the lease for each five miles, tal $10 per annum for each mile iver leased. Royalty at the rate 2 1-2 per cent. collected on the ut after it exceeds $10,000.
W. W. CORY,
uty of the Minister of the Interior
.B.—Unauthorized publication of advertisement will not be paid

VERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.

NOTICE.

OTICE is hereby given that an exation will be held at 9 a.m. in ton's Hall, Jasper Avenue, Edmonon ecember 5th and 6th, 1907, for purpose of giving candidates an opnity of qualifying for Mine Man', Uit Boss' and Fire Boss' Certis under the provisions of the Coal s Act.
plication for examination should be at least ten days before the date amination to the Provincial Inspec Mines, Edmonton, or to
JOHN STOCKS,
Deputy Minister of Public Works.
ed at Edmonton this 12th day of mber, 1907.

SEMI WEEKLY

The Edmonton Bulletin.

SEMI-WEEKLY

VOLUME V. EDMONTON BULLETIN FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1907. NUMBER 108.

FIELDING MAKES A COMPARISON

In Debate on Address He Shows Diference Between Debt Before and After 1896.

Ottawa, Dec. 4—The feature of the debate in the House yesterday on the address was the speech from Hon. W. S. Fielding. The minister of finance was in particularly good form and received, as he always does, the close attention of both sides. He spoke for about two hours and as he exposed the tactics of the opposition leaders and his followers, he was cheered again and again. Mr. Fielding's deliverance was a strong counter attack on the whole opposition. Although aggressive, the speech was happily phrased and was illumined by flashes of humor and quick retorts. Indeed there is no time that the finance minister shows up to better advantage than when the other side begins to ask questions. The result was such as to bring Borden to his feet many times, endeavoring, but unhappily unable, to explain away the charges. Each time Mr. Fielding scored hearty cheers came from the Liberal side of the House.

The financial situation and kindred subjects were dealt with. In regard to Mr. Borden's tour Mr. Fielding showed that the opposition leader had ignored the two big questions, that of the tariff and the Northwest schools. These he left severely alone. The Roblin irrigation and other western topics were discussed strongly two thousand miles away, but were cast to one side at Medicine Hat.

The speech of Mr. Cockshutt was a tale of blue ruin, which he said was at hand. The soup kitchens were in sight and people were idle for want of work. Mr. Miller, of South Grey took Mr. Cockshutt to task, pointing out that there was no such condition of affairs, and that if people were out of work in the cities they were brought there by the Manufacturers' association. He quoted the opinion of leading bankers that if any money stringency existed it was because of the long period of prosperity.

In his opening remarks Mr. Fielding dealt with the recent cabinet appointments. He declared the appointments were a matter entirely for the premier except the regular parliamentary explanations, and pointed out that in choosing a leader made promises to Conservatives not been passed over. Passing to the question of surpluses he said the Conservatives had surpluses totalling $9,500,000, and deficits totalling $12,330,000, or an average annual deficit of $245.000. The Liberals gross surpluses aggregated $34,000,000, and one deficit of $519,000 or net surpluses of $93,600,000. The Conservatives had special and capital expenditure of eighty millions and had added $62,000,000 to the public debt. The Liberals had special and capital expenditures of $27,000,000 and had increased the public debt only $5,000,000. If the Conservatives were not satisfied why did they not move for a change of tariff?

Speaking of Mr. Borden's western tour he asked to what tariff was he committed.

Mr. Borden—"I spoke on that."

Mr. Fielding—"For or against protection?"

Mr. Borden—"I declared the highest tribute ever paid by any government was the adoption of the National Policy by the Liberals."

1903 Platform Guiding Star.

Mr. Fielding admitted a protective element in the present platform, but he declared the Ottawa platform of 1893 was still guiding the party.

After defending the government against the charge of inadequacy in the postal service, Mr. Fielding condemned Mr. Borden for re-opening the question of provincial subsidies, claiming it was closed as far as parliament was concerned and it was a violation of the principles of statesmanship to propose reopening it. Premier McBride came to the provincial conference not to get a subsidy, but to get a grievance.

Mr. Borden interrupted to point out that New Brunswick and Nova Scotia had commissions on arbitration for their difficulties. Mr. Fielding replied these were monetary claims for property while this was a claim for money, pure and simple.

Mr. Borden—"I do not see the difference; it is merely a claim in each case."

The Party of Purity.

Continuing, Mr. Fielding, referring to electorate corruption, said the records of each party since confederation were almost parallel. He was not certain of which side the balance was on. Many eminent and respectable men had been guilty of foolish, corrupt and improper things in matters electorate, but the Conservatives had no right to pose as a party of purity, and he did not see any sign of a change in the Colchester election. The only dissatisfaction found in Nova Scotia was on account of economy in the Intercolonial.

Cockshutt Replies

Replying, Mr. Cockshutt (Brantford) thought the country expected, in view of the serious financial situation, more than speech moving with levity and dealing with everything but the financial conditions. The trade figures were not reassuring. Canada bought last year $121,000,000 more than she sold. They were on the hill of prosperity for some years and were still on it, but, unfortunately, on a toboggan descending fast. Mr. Cockshutt took a gloomy view of the outlook for workmen. Hundreds were walking the streets and destitution had already commenced for food in Toronto and other large cities. The government must rearrange the tariff so that imports and exports will more closely correspond. The United States contrived that the balance was always in their favor and there was no reason why Canada should not do the same. He declared the time had come when the financial institutions would be able to do more for the minister of finance than the minister for them. He declared the imperial conference a failure and proposed the government should collect a duty on British goods and donate the preference as Canada's share to the imperial defence. He was not hopeful of the French treaty. He concluded by moving an amendment to the address, regretting the financial stringency and deploring the reckless extravagance of the Laurier administration, which materially contributed and especially at present increased the taxation by taking money from people's pockets, thus weakening the financial structure of the country.

Miller, Liberal member for South Grey, gives notice of a resolution to abolish the senate as not necessary, declaring the disadvantages outweigh the advantages.

McIntyre, of South Perth, proposed a conference between the two houses with a view to bringing about changes to increase the usefulness and the responsibility to the people.

Knowles, of Moose Jaw, gave notice of a resolution that the government should, on account of the rapid development of Western Canada take early action to facilitate the construction of a railway to Fort Churchill.

The debate in the commons was continued by Miller, of South Grey, until 9.45, when the house adjourned.

In the Senate.

In the senate the debate continued under the leadership of McKenzie Bowell and R. W. Scott. Bowell combatted the idea that the French treaty was the first negotiation without British aid, and regretted the clause requiring direct shipment to secure the reduction. This would retard the velopment. He thought the gold reserve could be reduced twenty-five millions without impairing public confidence and the money would go a long way to relieve the stringency. The public works should not come from revenue as it was not right to burden the people to today for the people who would derive the benefit of the railways in the years to come.

Scott replied that no man could say that Canada had not prospered since 1896. The balance of trade need not be quoted to prove that Canada was poor, when everything went to show the most prosperous country on earth, so prosperous that a $500 head tax would not keep the Chinese out. The financial stringency in the United States showed the stability of the Canadian financial system. The growth of the Northwest was due to the government's courage in spending money to advertise its advantages.

Plot Against King Carlos.

Paris, Dec. 3.—A despatch from Madrid says a report from Lisbon states that a plot against King Carlos has been discovered. Seventy-five bombs were found in a house adjoining the barracks of the municipal guard, which is the corps attached to the royal family. A number of similar reports have enamated from Madrid during the last few weeks regarding plots against the King and intrigue in the government which proved groundless on investigation.

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MINISTER OF EDUCATION AT SEPERATE SCHOOL

Hon. Dr. Rutherford Visits This School and Congratulates Trustees on Excellence of Accommodation Offered.

The minister of education, on invitation from the school board, visited the separate school yesterday afternoon and on the conclusion of a tour of the eight class rooms was tendered a reception in the assembly hall. The separate school building, which is one of the finest educational structures in the city, came in for a hearty praise by the visitors.

Hon. Dr. Rutherford was met at the main entrance by an escort of cadets made up of small boys of the school in smart semi-military garb. The small guard accompanied the guest of honor on his visit throughout the school.

After the inspection of the classes the pupils, about 400 in all, were assembled with their teachers in the hall where a number of their parents and former trustees of the school awaited the guest of the day. Two pleasing piano selections and two hearty choruses constituted the musical program, which accompanied a brief address read by Miss Rosemary Gorman.

Replying to the address Dr. Rutherford expressed his surprise and pleasure at the excellence of the new school and its classes, congratulating the trustees upon the development from their former inadequate class accommodation. The boys and girls before him were, he said, to be the men and women of another day and in their training and appearance gave great promise of future worthy citizenship. In his small guard of honor the speaker saw the making of future citizens who would uphold even in battle their principles of loyalty. Dr. Rutherford congratulated the trustees and ratepayers upon the high school conducted in connection with this school, and he urged upon the pupils that they make full use of the opportunities afforded and do good preparatory work there for the new university, whose establishment would make it unnecessary for young Albertans to go east for higher education.

Occupying seats upon the platform with Dr. Rutherford were Messrs. Wilfrid Gariepy, P. E. Lessard, Hart, Picard and Schuster.

Boy Fell Against Saw.

Toronto, Dec. 3—Fred Pratt, a young English boy was injured in the Desoronto box factory by falling against a circular saw. He died today.

CANADIAN STOCK WINNING LAURELS

Carrying off Premier Prizes at the International Exposition Held in Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—New live stock history was made today at the International Exposition at the Union Stockyards. The big event was the grand championship for steers, which was awarded to Canada. This sensation from the stockman's point of view was followed by another when Dragon, the three year old Percheron, was given premier honors in the stallion classes. Particular interest attaches to these two events, as this is the first time Canada has secured the championship as well as the first time a Shorthorn won. In the Precheron horses contest the winner is owned by J. A. Spoor, president of the Union Stockyards and Transit Company. This is the first time Spoor has been an exhibitor of horses, and his initial effort won him honors in the three year old class; then he added to his laurels when Dragon was given the blue ribbon in the all class contest.

Road King, California, owned by Jas. Leask, of Greenbank, Ont., got the grand championship this year. Judge Derno had a difficult task in picking the winner, as the celebrated "Andy," a pure-bred Aberdeen Angus, entered by the University of Minnesota, which won the ribbon in the two year class, and Flint, the Nebraska winner in the one year class, were also in the competition. "Defender," last year's champion, was awarded third prize.

In sheep judging, Canada again won the ribbons in the grand championship class for wethers. A pure-bred Southdown, "Drummond," belonging to Sir Geo. Drummond, of Beaconsfield, Que., for the seventh time won this prize.

With the opening of the gates at 8 o'clock this morning crowds began to arrive and by noon upwards of 10,000 persons were within the grounds. During the afternoon the crowd was increased, although a snow storm had a somewhat deterrent effect.

The judging of cattle, horses, sheep and swine continued all day and every department was thronged with spectators.

August Von Hatzenbach, a member of the German parliament, was one of the interest visitors today. He said he would do all he could to secure the admission of American meats into Germany and believed it would be for the advantage of his country to let down the bars as care was shown in breeding and killing, thus ensuring their wholesomeness.

Japanese Ambassador Recalled.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Viscount Aoki, ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Japan to the United States, has been recalled. He called at the White House state department to-day and notified the President and Secretary Root of the fact. Technically he has been sent for by the government to make a personal report as to the feeling in this country on the exclusion question. He will not return to Washington. Ambassador Aoki gave notice of his recall practically at the same time that word was received here of the sailing of the torpedo squadron fleet for the Pacific. Many people may connect the two things together, and whether or not Japan is connected with them remains to be seen. The only fact which is positively known is that Viscount Aoki has been an unswerving friend of the United States throughout all the recent difficulties between this country and Japan. There is every reason to assert that his recall was for the purpose of making a verbal report, which is caused by the fact that his government thinks he has been too temperate, too modest, too conservative, too amicable and finally too peaceable. He has been here a little over a year.

New Grand Secretary.

Hamilton, Dec. 3.—Grand Master Freed of the Masonic order, has appointed R. L. Gunn to act as grand secretary to fill the office vacated through the death of Hugh Murray. It is likely he will be made permanent grand secretary when the lodge meets.

Fire at Little Current.

Little Current, Dec. 3.—A $70,000 dollar fire here almost wiped out the village, destroying McArthur's office, the post office, Carruthers' drug store and McKeyes' house, Howell's hardware, Turner and Vincent's general store and Curry & Co.'s drug store. The fire tug and steamer Majestic rendered good assistance.

PREPARING FOR SALE OF PRINCE RUPERT TOWNSITE

Vancouver, B.C., Dec. 2.—Contracts have been awarded by the G. T. P. for the clearing of two thousand acres of land at Prince Rupert for $220,000. This is preparatory to the sale of townsite lots.

WILL RE-OPEN SMELTERS.

Granby Consolidated Has Decided to Resume Operations at Grand Forks.

Grand Forks, B.C., Dec. 3—J. P. Graves, general manager of Granby Consolidated, which owns extensive copper mines at Phoenix, 23 miles distant, and the greatest smelting works in Canada here in Grand Forks, arrived yesterday from Spokane. After a conference with A. B. W. Hodges, manager, Mr. Graves stated that the directors had decided to reopen the mines on Dec. 5th and the smelter two or three days later, giving employment to nine hundred men when operating at full capacity.

Mr. Graves said: "Since closing our mines and smelter three weeks ago on account of the low price of copper and the high price of operating cost, we have been able to bring about some reduction in the cost of supplies and general expenses and have been approached by our former employees asking if we could resume on a scale of wages paid about a year ago and as is now in effect at Rossland, Butte and elsewhere. Under the proposed reductions the Granby company can afford to again operate. I am of the opinion that the price of copper will remain at twelve to sixteen cents per pound for some months. We will proceed as fast as possible to increase our output at the mines and increase the smaller capacity that we have under contemplation.

OLD MEASURES REVIVED.

Among fThese is Turiff's Amendment to Railway Act.

Ottawa, Dec. 3—A number of measures, the majority of which are familiar to past sessions, were introduced today, before proceeding with the debate on the address. Among them was Tariff's proposed amendment to the Railway act. Tariff said in the past charters had been secured by the dozen, by companies who never intended construction, but would build a mile or so and apply for an extension at the end of five years, and secure it without much trouble, thereby preventing companies that mean business from getting charters.

The old timers included Lancaster's bill to prevent trains running at full speed through towns and villages. Monk re-introduced the bill aiming at the establishment of a system of co-operative societies in favor of which a special committee reported last session.

In reply to a question the minister of finance said the report of the royal commission on civil service would probably be made to the house before the Christmas vacation.

Viscount's Recall Disturbs U.S.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The recall of Viscount Aoki was the sensation of yesterday in Washington, and its significance is heightened by the information allowed to leak out that he has been withdrawn in spite of the earnest intimation made to his government by President Roosevelt, that he would be glad to have the ambassador remain in the United States. While the authorities are not a little puzzled and greatly concerned over the strange course the Japanese government, they claim, has no doubt as to the friendly purposes of the United States. In his message Roosevelt not only describes the cruise of the battleship fleet to the Pacific as a practical measure, but dwells upon the friendly relations of the two countries, and recommends that an immediate and generous appropriation be made for representation by the United States at the national exposition, to be held in Tokio in 1912.

Leopold is a Mad King.

Brussels, Dec. 3—The French government declined King Leopold's offer of a large property in South France for a sanitarium for French and Belgian officers back from the colonies on condition that part of the properties be reserved for his morganatic wife and children. The Patriote declares the possessions in question belong to the Congo Free State and must be returned to Belgium. Leopold daily contrives to add some fresh incident to irritate the Belgium public opinion. Some papers assert the eccentricity grows with the increasing seriousness of his gout, and unless the latter is subdued there is no predicting what may happen.

Kansas City Looks For Convention.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Kansas City boomers already on the ground insist that the Republican National convention is certain to go to that city. They base their declaration on the fact that Chicago has decided not to send a committee here to be present at the meeting of the national committee next Friday.

College Refuses Bequest.

Philadelphia, Dec. 3.—The trustees of Swartmore college, refused a three million dollar bequest made by the eccentric Quakeress, Miss Anna Jeans, on account of stipulation that they must give up intercollegiate athletics forever.

Death Sentence Commuted.

Carlsruhe, Dec. 3.—The death sentence, passed on Karl Hau, formerly professor of George Washington university, Washington, for the murder on Nov. 5, 1906, of his mother-in-law, Frau Moliter, has been commuted to life imprisonment.

Big Timber Sale.

Vancouver, B.C., Dec. 3—Kingman & Brophp have sold large tracts of Alert Bay timber lands to Senators Cox and Charlton for two hundred thousand dollars. Pat Ryan made the deal.

CARON FOR OTTAWA.

Liberal Cadidate to Succeed Belcourt —Laurier Present at Convention.

Ottawa, Dec. 3—The Ottawa Liberals in convention tonight chose J. B. T. Caron to represent them in the bye-election on Dec. 23 to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Belcourt to a senatorship. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was present and characterized Borden as an opportunist. Admitting the racial prejudices in British Columbia to be considered, he would say to British Columbia: "I do not share your sentiments. So long as I have the honor to be the adviser of His Excellency never shall I do anything to endanger the feeling between the British lion and the Japanese crown. No man is worthy of calling himself a leader of a political party who is not ready to run the risk of losing the popularity of his party and to do his duty by his country."

Hon. Mr. Pugsley took up the challenge of Mr. Borden, who had alluded to some remarks he made in the New Brunswick campaign regarding the conduct of the Conservatives at the general election in 1904. Mr. Borden threw out a challenge that could not be complied with under law. He had no hesitation in saying that a vaster sum was poured into the province on that occasion than ever before. To St. John alone was sent from Montreal between $35,000 and $40,000, and to Carleton between $25,000 and $60,000. He had not the shadow of a doubt there had been halt a million dollars raised between the party managers' friends and supporters, and if a libel suit were brought against him or a certain Liberal paper which published it, he was ready to prove the case. Hon. Mr. Graham was also present. He confined himself to local issues.

C. N. R. Wants Amendment.

Ottawa, Dec. 3—The railway commission this morning heard the application of the C. N. R. for an amendment to a previous order of the board approving the plans of the Wolseley-Reston C. P. R. line, insofar as the order applied to the Regina-Hartney branch. Counsel for the Canadian Northern argued that when the order was granted the location belonged to the Canadian Northern by right of seniority. It was held that the Canadian Northern plans were filed with the department of railways one year before the C. P. R. Creelman will reply on behalf of the C. P. R. It is not likely the order will be issued at present.

Railway Withdraws From Combine.

New York, Dec. 4.—Notice has been given by the Erie Railroad of its intention to withdraw from the Central Passenger Association at Chicago. Notice becomes effective in thirty days and as a result the Erie road will be in an entirely independent position in every way, free to make rates and arrangements without conference with its competitors.

WANT ALL RED ROUTE BY WAY OF IRELAND

Deputation of Irishmen in Canada To See Sir Wilfrid in Reference to Securing Route by Way of Blacksod Bay.

Montreal, Dec. 3.—Rev. Dr. Clancy, Bishop of Sligo; Dr. Ambrose, M.P., for Sligo and Rev. Denis O'Doherty, of Boyle, Ireland, arrived today en route to see the premier in regard to the All Red route.

"We want to show Sir Wilfrid that the scheme is practically impossible unless it runs through Ireland. We want his assurance that when he does take active steps in forwarding his great plan that he will advocate the Blacksod Bay route. The reason for our urgency is, a company is prepared to build a railway from the Bay to Collooney if they can get assurances that the route will lie to that port. The railway will mean a good deal to us and therefore we are anxious to know whether or not Sir Wilfrid will favor our plans.

Pitiful Scenes at Pittsburg Mine.

Pittsburg, Dec. 4.—Twenty bodies have been removed from a mine at Fayette City. The officials believe the dead will not exceed thirty, but the miners place the number between forty and fifty. The scenes about the mine are pitiful.

No Shut Down Here.

Hamilton, Dec. 4.—The general manager of the International Harvester Works states that there are 1,200 hands in the shops here and that the force of workmen will probably be increased during the winter.

Big New Hotel For London.

Toronto, Dec. 4.—A new half-million dollar hotel is to be built at London by local men. It will be called the King Edward.

GOVERNMENT PURCHASES MACLEOD TLEPHONE EXCHANGE.

Hon. W. H. Cushing, Minister of Public Works, returned to the city Saturday afternoon from a trip to Pincher Creek and Macleod on telephone business. In Macleod he completed the purchase of the telephone exchange in that town. This exchange will be the key to the telephone system of Southern Alberta, and is an important acquisition.

DR. M. CLARK IS THE CANDIDATE

In Red Deer Federal Constituency—Enthusiastic Convention Held —Five Names Voted on

Special Bulletin Correspondence.

Red Deer, Dec. 4—Red Deer carried off the palm yesterday for the lagest Liberal convention held in Alberta since the recent redistribution of the province. Nearly every delegate was present in person and 168 votes were cast. It was not only one of the largest, but one of the most enthusiastic Liberal gatherings ever held in the province. The meeting was called to order by Stanley L. Jones, provincial secretary, at three o'clock. The committees on credentials, resolutions and organization were appointed as follows:—

Credentials—H. M. Trimble, H. E. Manning, E. H. Matthias, Hy. Jamieson, D. Mitchell, Thos. McKercher and J. E. Leismer.

Resolutions—J. L. Crawford, E. Hinckley, J. McEntey, Carl Stettler, W. L. Patterson, Peter Niddrie and C. H. Hayes.

Organization—L. H. Cummings, W. N. Shaft, A. M. Campbell, George Bentley, Major McPherson, W. L. Ouimet, R. H. Fairley and C. L. Peterson.

Convention Reassembles.

The convention then adjourned to allow the committees to meet to prepare their reports. The convention reassembled at 3.40. The organization committee reported upon the plan of balloting for the selection of a candidate and the organization of the constituency. The report was adopted. While the convention was waiting for the credential committee's report, brief speeches were made at the request of the audience by Senator Talbot, W. F. Bredin, M.P.P., and Duncan Marshall.

The resolution committee's report was received and adopted with cheers. The usual resolutions commending the progressive work of the Liberal administration were heartily supported. A resolution was also passed commending the proposed land bill of Hon. F. Oliver and also one favoring a reduction rather than an increase in the tariff.

The credential committee then reported seating the delegates, the nominating ballot resulting in the following names being placed before the convention: L. W. Smith, Geo. Fleming, Wm. Magee, John T. Moore, E. Wigmore, Dr. M. Clark, F. Whitestide, C. C. Reed, Percy Talbot, H. M. Trimble, Peter Talbot, W. F. Puffer, John Simpson, A. Lawson.

After brief speeches all retired except L. W. Smith, J. T. Moore, C. C. Reed, Dr. Clark and Wm. Magee. Two ballots were then taken and the lowest, Mr. Magee, was dropped. The result of the deciding ballots then being Clark 68, Smith 43, Reed 31, Moore 23. Mr. Moore's name was then dropped and the next ballot resulted: Clark 73, Smith 54, Reed 37. Mr. Reed's name was then dropped and the final vote was: Clark 86, Smith 77.

Nomination Unanimous.

Some little discussion then ensued as the natural result of a close contest for a nomination, after which G. W. Smith moved, and C. C. Reed seconded, a resolution to make the nomination unanimous, which was carried by a standing vote in which every delegate in the hall rose to his feet, and the enthusiastic cheering took place for Smith, Reed and Clark, and Dr. Clark then thanked the convention in a brief speech and asked the hearty co-operation of all present to win a victory for Liberal principles and a Liberal government.

Officers Elected.

The election of officers was then proceeded with and resulted as follows:—

Hon. president—Hon. F. Oliver.

Hon. vice-president—C. C. Reed, Ponoka.

President—G. W. Smith, Red Deer.

Vice-president—Thomas McKercher, Olds.

Executive committee—W. H. Tate of Content, C. P. Mellor of Everetts, J. C. Moore of Red Deer, G. C. Bentley of Stettler, H. M. Trimble of Lacombe, Major McPherson of Bentley, T. W. Hutchinson of Ponoka, Andrew Reed of Ponoka, H. E. Manning of Ponoka, L. H. Cummings, Z. McImoye of Sunnyslope, J. E. Leismer of Didsbury, Jas. Speakman of Penhold; L. H. Cummings of Olds, H. A. Malcolm of Innisfail and J. C. Brewster of Bowden.

The convention was presided over by Stanley L. Jones, provincial secretary, and was conducted in a most fair and business-like manner. It was one of the most representative gatherings ever held in any constituency in the province and the feeling was that the man who was nominated would win.

Parisian Lady Abandons Politics.

Paris, Dec. 3.—Tiring of the political arena in which she became the picturesque figure accentuated by her trip to America, Maude Gonne has abandoned politics. Her liking for the artistic work for which she has natural talent has counterbalanced her desire to become a great political leader. Mme. Gonne by which name she has been known since her separation from McBride to whom she was married after the Boer war, has fitted up a dainty studio in her Paris home. There never had been any doubt as to her ability and the delicate quality of her work.