Phone Your Wants
M2166

THE MORNING ALBERTAN

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ONSUMERS' LEAGUE OPENING OF THE PUBLIC MARKET NOTABLE SUCCESS; FIVE THOUSAND PURGHASERS FLOCK TO PLACE WHERE THE PRODUCERS AND THE CONSUMERS RENDEVOUS FOR QUICK BARTER IN FOODSTUFFS

OUR MONTREAL FIREMEN DEAD AS RESULT OF MOST DISASTROUS FIRE IN CANADIAN METROPOLIS IN YEARS

MONTREAL, June 22.—Four Montreal firemen lie dead at the morgue, three are injured, one seriously; the large three-ply sash and blind factory of Laverre & Sarrazin, facing on Duvernay and Levis streets and Fabian avenue, Saint Cunegonde, is demolished; the large ice warehouse of the City Ice company on Fabian avenue, in the rear of the burned factory, has caved in, and is still burning in the interior; the front walls of a row of flats from 195 to 223 Duvernay street, opposite the sash and blind factory, are scarred and blackened from fire and smoke, windows and doors being destroyed and in many cases front rooms gutted.

This is the result of the most disastrous fire that has visited this city since the burning of the board of trade building 13 years ago. The dead are:

John C. Forsythe, 28 years old.
Patrick Hamill, 34 years old.
John McDermott, 32 years old.
Webster Moleson, 25 years old.

A general alarm called the fire apparatus from every station in the city, and the ambulances from every hospital.

Starting presumably from a burning match or a lighted cigarette thrown carelessly by a passerby into some shavings lying in the Fabian avenue doorway is thought to have been the cause of the blaze. The ignited shavings in the open doorway were quickly sucked into the building by a draft and trailed their way immediately to a bin in the centre of the building which was packed with excelsior and other flimsy material. This box of refuse served as tinder for the creeping flames.

From the refuse box to the dry kiln on the floor above, in the east wing of the building, a room filled with closely piled lumber, formed the path of the flames. The intense heat from the burning of the refuse bin literally melted the floor from under the dry kiln, precipitating tons of the partly dried lumber into the burning furnace beneath, which loosened the piles sufficiently to cause a draft.

All this happened before the firemen arrived on the scene. Captain Enlowe, with five men, was fighting the blaze with two streams at the place of its origin in Fabian lane, directing their efforts against the dry kiln. Suddenly a dense volume of smoke rushed out through the windows and without warning a section of the south wall collapsed, engulfing the men in its debris. Captain Enlowe and Fireman Cox escaped the full force of the falling wall and were taken out by the rescuing party alive, but badly burned and bruised. Fireman Desjardins was also severely injured. His condition is regarded as serious. The injured men were immediately taken to hospitals.

Owing to the intense heat and great volumes of smoke that poured from the smouldering debris the work of rescue was slow and difficult. Finally, however, the burned and charred remains of the four firemen were taken out by their comrades and removed to the morgue.

The property loss will reach $225,000, fairly well covered by insurance.

PRESIDENT OF FRANCE WILL BE GUEST OF KING GEORGE V.

First Official Visit of Poincare, Who Arrives at Spithead Tomorrow; Will Stay In England Till the End of the Week

GREAT PREPARATIONS TO RECEIVE NEW PRESIDENT

President Will Be Accompanied by the French Minister of Foreign Affairs and a Number of Other High Officials of the Republic

London, June 22.—The president of the French republic, Raymond Poincare, following the example of his predecessors since the conclusion of the friendly agreement between Great Britain and France, has chosen this country for his first official visit after his election, and will arrive at Spithead on Tuesday on the Dreadnought Paris, to remain as the guest of King George and the British nation June 27. He will be accompanied by Etienne Pichon, French minister for foreign affairs, and a number of high officials.

Great preparations have been made for the president the highest honor in the court, the government, the metropolitan police. The visit has created a lively interest throughout the country, not only for the position that this distinguished visitor holds, but because of his own personality.

While no important changes in the political relations of the two countries are anticipated, as the result of the French president's few days' stay in this country, the hope of the public is that it will tend to draw even closer the two friendly countries.

Britain's Latest Warships

At Spithead the president will be received by an immense fleet composed of England's latest warships, which will fire a royal salute. The president will proceed to Portsmouth dock yard in the arsenal the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught, representing the king, will other royal relatives will be present. The train of royal carriages in which the royal party will come to London, will stop at Portsmouth town, where the mayor and council will present an address.

King George himself will be at Victoria station, London, to receive his guest and escort him to York house, which has been placed at his disposal during his stay. During the afternoon the president will pay formal calls to King and Queen at Buckingham palace, Queen Mother Alexandra at Marlborough house, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught at Clarence house, and other royal personages.

A Royal Banquet

That evening the King will give a dinner at Buckingham palace, which gathering will include members of the royal family, distinguished statesmen, diplomatic and court officials. These formal dinners at Buckingham palace are carried out on the most elaborate scale and with a gorgeousness equalled in few of the European capitals. The gold service belonging to the sovereign is used, the tables and dining room are handsomely decorated with flowers, and with the brilliant uniforms of the assembly, present a glittering scene.

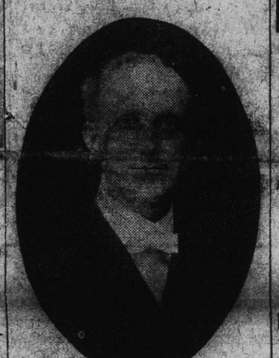
Luncheon With Lord Mayor

On Wednesday the president will spend the morning visiting French institutions in London and receiving deputations from French societies. At noon another great reception awaits him, when through troop lined streets he will be escorted by horse guards he will proceed through the city to lunch with the lord mayor and corporation of the city of London at the Guildhall. These luncheons offered to all distinguished visitors are on almost as grand a scale as those at Buckingham palace, but instead of court officials, President Poincare will meet distinguished politicians and the business barons of England. In the evening the president will return the King's hospitality and after him a dinner at the French embassy, presided over by Paul Cambon, the French ambassador, which will again bring together a brilliant gathering.

A visit to Windsor Castle, a luncheon to the French colony and dinner with the government at the foreign office might be expected to fill up the next day, but M. Poincare is going to try to find time to drop in at the most brilliant of the three days—the horse show at Olympia.

The morning of the ball, the twenty-seventh, the president will proceed to Dover, where he will see more of the British fleet, and embarking on the French warship Gloire, escorted by her sister ships Conde and Marseilles, will return to France.

NEW CALGARY PASTOR



REV. F. W. LOCKE
Who made his first appearance yesterday in the pulpit of Crescent Heights Methodist Church

POPULATION OF MEDICINE HAT IS 15,288, SAYS CHAS. X. THOMPSON

Directory of Gas Metropolis Is Just Issued by Tregillus-Thompson Company

Charles X. Thompson, managing director of the Tregillus-Thompson Directory company, arrived from Medicine Hat last night and will at once take up the work of compiling and arranging for the publication of the Calgary directory. With him came David P. Barry, manager of the advertising department of the company, and Dr. S. A. Kassan, superintendent of compilation. Both Mr. Barry and Dr. Kassan are men well known in directory circles, and were for many years employed by the R. L. Polk company in the departments in which they specialize. Mr. Robert D. McLaughlin arrived from Vancouver Saturday, and these men will constitute Mr. Thompson's principal lieutenants in his Calgary work.

The Medicine Hat directory, the initial book of the Calgary concern, will be issued fro mthe press today. It is a 500 page publication, containing 7,844 names and figuring on the multiple of two, gives the gas metropolis a population of 15,288.

"It is not unusual," said Mr. Thompson last night, "for directory managers to use as high a multiple as 3 in estimating population, and I a mastified that the population of Medicine Hat is in excess of our estimate."

POWERS HOPE TO SUCCEED IN FORCING PEACEFUL END OF BALKAN ROW

London, June 22.—The Balkan situation shows no sign of improvement, although it is still believed in European capitals that the powers will succeed in forcing a peaceful solution.

The Servian ministry has again resigned and the Servian minister to Bulgaria has left Sofia for Belgrade. He first presented a fresh note to the Bulgarian government declaring that Servia was willing to accept arbitration, but not on the basis of antebellum treaty, and again urging demobilization.

MUCH-SOUGHT GIRL IS LOCATED IN PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE

Alice Bissette, Who Escaped From Roman Catholic Detention Home After Serving Only Six Days of Her Two Years' Sentence

HUSBAND WILL ENDEAVOR TO GET HER PARDONED

Husband Did Not Know of Her Experience at the Detention Home When He Married Her, But Will Not Desert Her; Crown May Not Interfere

Winnipeg, June 22.—By a peculiar combination of circumstances Inspector Eddy of the city morality department has succeeded in locating Alice Bissette, aged 19 years, who about three months ago was sentenced to two years in the Roman Catholic detention home, and who within a week of her incarceration made good her escape from the institution. That he girl is now happily married and living in Portage la Prairie was discovered owing to a visit made to the inspector about a week ago by a resident of this city, named M. Walker, who says that having met the girl in Portage, he married her without knowing of her previous life.

Unaware of the Girl's Past.

The reason for hi sinterview with Mr. Eddy was to find out whether or not the local police would continue to prosecute the girl and whether, if she appeared in Winnipeg, she would be arrested and taken back to the home. Sheer to serve out her term. As for himself, he assured the police official it came as a shock to him that his wife bore such a terrible reputation, but as any attempt to undo things would only make it worse for the girl, and as she had apparently an affection for him, he was ready to stand by her, taking her for what she was and not for what she had been.

Now that the former Alice Bissette is legally married, argues Mr. Walker, the object of the law's decree in sending her to the home has been accomplished, and no good purpose would be served by returning her there. Therefore, he continued, he wanted an assurance from the authorities that h's wife would not be arrested and made to finish her term, in the event of her returning to Winnipeg to live with him. At present, he admitted, she was staying in Portage la Prairie, and naturally enough, he refrained from saying exactly where or under what name.

Inspector Eddy himself was unable to give the required assurance, but said he would make enquiries and if possible the girl would be treated with leniency. Walker mentioned before he left the police official's office that as his work was in Winnipeg, he found it too much of a strain to maintain his wife in Portage and himself in this city.

R. B. Allen, deputy attorney-general, stated that he had not been officially or otherwise approached regarding the case, but was prepared to discuss it hypothetically. When it had been explained to him he said he agreed with the view taken by Mr. Walker. As the girl had been sent to the institution for vagrancy and because of leading a dissolute life, the necessity for her incarceration ceased as soon as it became clear that she had turned over a new leaf and had by marriage decided to go straight in future. He, of course, not having been approached on the matter, could not give any definite assurance, but he did not believe for a moment that if the girl was really married and determined to live respectably with her husband, the attorney-general would press for the enforcement of the law even though her mode of release from the home had been more or less unconventional.

Killed at Saskatoon

Saskatoon, June 22.—David Molander, a C. P. R. fireman, was killed at Wynyard by falling under the truck of a freight car. He was 23 years old and a native of Ellsworth, which is about 55 miles from Minneapolis. He was unmarried.

HUDSON'S BAY STORE OPENS AUGUST 18.

By an unfortunate slip The Albertan on Saturday stated that the new Hudson's Bay store would be opened for business on July 18. It should have been August 18.

SUPT. PRICE IS SLATED FOR HIGH ADVANCEMENT

Reported That Local Head of C. P. R. Will Be Promoted To Succeed Grant Hall As the General Manager of Western Lines

CALGARY WILL BE SORRY TO LOSE SUCH A FAVORITE

Mr. Price Has Been Prominently Connected With Work of Y. M. C. A., and Is At Present President of the Organization In Calgary

ALFRED PRICE, general superintendent of the Canadian Pacific railway in the Calgary district, has been summoned suddenly to confer with Vice-President Bury at Winnipeg, and it is stated on good authority that Mr. Price will become at an early date general [illegible] western lines of the company.

This position is held at present by Grant Hall, who has been very sick for some months, and has not been at work during that time. It is stated that he will retire from the position at an early date, and that Mr. Price will succeed to the appointment, which stands second among the positions of the company throughout the west, the vice-president alone taking precedence.

Mr. Price left for Winnipeg on Friday and it is expected that the announcement of his promotion will be made from there. For his successor it is believed that he will be followed in Calgary by either D. C. Coleman of Winnipeg, or Mr. Stevens of Vancouver.

Regret in Calgary

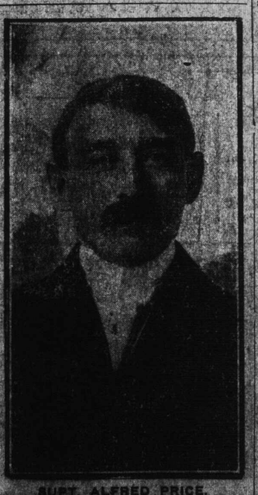
There will be general regret in Calgary if Mr. Price should be called away from the city, though every one would join in a chorus of approval of his promotion. Mr. Price has been during his seven years of office here so much part of the city itself, and has so completely identified himself with the rapid growth of the city all along the line that every one feels that Calgary could lose no truer friend than him.

During Mr. Price's incumbency of executive place in Calgary the development of the Canadian Pacific railway in his district has been nothing short of phenomenal. Mr. Price has been intimately connected with the work of the Y.M.C.A. and has been president of the board of directors of that organization for many years. His reputation in this work which he has at all times undertaken with the greatest enthusiasm has spread far beyond Calgary and he is a prominent member of the Canadian National council of Y.M.C.A.'s which was formed about a year ago. When the proposition was made to found a boys' building for work in Calgary Mr. Price was to the fore in the proposal and himself made a donation of $10,000 also securing for the project four other donations of similar amounts. Mr. Price has always taken a keen interest in work among boys and is at the present time the chairman of the boys work on the national council.

Worked for Y.M.C.A.

For several years he has been leader of the round table discussion of religious and social topics meeting on Sunday afternoons. This club is one of the largest Bible classes among the Y.M.C.A.'s in the continent and certainly the largest in Canada. Mr. Price was born in Toronto on Dec. 6, 1861, and was educated at the public schools there and the school of prac-

(Continued on page eight.)



SUPT. ALFRED PRICE.
Popular Railroad Executive, whom rumor connects with a high position in the service of the Canadian Pacific

FUTURE KING OF BRITISH EMPIRE IS NINETEEN YEARS OLD TODAY

H. R. H. Edward Albert Christian George Andrew Patrick David, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall and Rothesay, Earl of Chester, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew, Lord of the Isles and Great Steward of Scotland, Duke of Saxony and Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, was born on June 23, 1894, at White Lodge, Richmond Park, near London. Therefore, His Royal Highness completes his nineteenth year. He passed the qualifying examination for the royal navy in April, 1907, and entered Osborne college on May 1 of that year. He completed his period of instruction there in April, 1909, and in the following month entered Dartmouth college, where he remained until the completion of his course in March, 1911. He was created Prince of Wales upon his sixteenth birthday, June 23, 1910, and in the following year was formally invested and presented to the Welsh people by his royal father at Carnarvon Castle. He was invested with the Order of the Garter on June 10, 1911; and our portrait represents him in the robes of that oldest of chivalric orders.

TWO BOYS, CAUGHT IN MAD SWIRL OF WATERS OF NIAGARA, GO TO THEIR DEATHS BRAVELY

Donald Roscoe, Ten Years Old, and Hubert Moore, One Year Younger, Realizing That They Were About To Die, Stand Up In Shooting Boat and Shake Hands

NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., June 22.—Donald Roscie, ten years old, and Hubert Moore, nine years old, both of Niagara Falls, went to their death in a small boat late this afternoon in the whirlpool rapids, while hundreds of men watched helplessly from the shore. The boys had been playing in a flat-bottomed scow near the lower section of the hydraulic power company, half a mile above the rapids. The rope holding the boat broke, and they were carried out into the stream and down the river.

Up to the time the boat reached mid-stream it made little progress. After it passed the bridges the current carried it rapidly toward the rapids. The bridgemen did not see the boat until it was close at hand. When they caught sight of it they called fire headquarters and Chief Miller sent out two companies of firemen.

JUST BEFORE GOING OVER RAPIDS, BOYS SHAKE HANDS LITTLE HEAD SHOWS ABOVE "BIG WAVE" FOR A SECOND

Hundreds swarmed to the river banks in a vain effort to save the boys. The boys, realizing their fate, stood up as the boat neared the edge of the roaring whirlpool and shook hands. The boat shot out of sight. One of the boys was seen a moment later struggling in the rushing waters.

No Chance to Rescue.

Never at any time was there a chance to save the boys. The firemen could do nothing. There were scores of passengers in the cars along the gorge route, and they watched the hopeless struggle of the boys. Men became hysterical in their powerlessness and women in tears wept and prayed in their distress at the distress of the little lads, who were standing in the boat calling for some one to help them. As the boat neared Swift Drift, the first breaking of the river from the calm upper reaches of the waters, to teh rapids, it began to rock. The boys sat down to keep from tumbling into the stream.

Then, caught in the swift drift, the boat went racing under the cantilever bridge. Whatever hope the boys had of rescue was lost. They knew that the fight was their own; no one could help them. As they passed under the bridge they ceased their oars as for help. The two mites turned toward each other and calmly shook hands, then, with the boat in the tumbling waters threw themselves on the seats of the scow and clung with all their strength.

One Boy's Head is Seen.

Inspector Maurice O'Brien, the immigration officer on the lower steel arch bridge, and Level Ackley, the bridge agent, hurried to the downstream side of the structure and watched the progress in the torrent. The craft held right until it came to the Big Wave, which it crested at a height of forty feet. It seemed to dive into the very middle of the wave, and when it came again to view it was bottom up. A second or two later a little head was seen bobbing in a wave below for a moment, and then there was no more seen.

Just before dark tonight watchers on the bank saw the bodies in the rapids, but could not recover them. There was a quantity of driftwood whirling in the whirlpool this afternoon, and the bodies may be beaten to a pulp, as were the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge Stanton, of Toronto, and Burrell Hesgeek, of Cleveland, the victims of the ice bridge tragedy of February 4, 1912, battered by the cakes of ice.

The point where the boat broke loose is about half a mile from the beginning of the rapids.

Of Well Known Families.

It passed down in about 12 minutes, passing under the steel arch bridge at 4.45. The Roscoe boy's mother is very ill, and was not told of the tragedy. The boys were members of well known families of Niagara Falls. They had been chums for several years.

The bodies of the drowned boys are in the whirlpool and may not be recovered. Another boy, who was in the boat when it drifted out from the shore, jumped overboard and swam to safety.

TRIO OF CONSTABLES WERE CHEATED OF FINE CAPTURE

A trio of Calgary constables thought they were in for a capture worthy of their prowess last evening when, as they neared the home of the Union Bank, they heard the sound of alarm from within, and broke into the financial storehouse to make their capture.

But their hopes of returning as captors with some notorious safe-cracker in the handcuffs were sadly shattered when they found on entering the bank premises that a disarrangement of the alarm was the sole cause of the hullabaloo. The manager was summoned from his downy bed of rest and told to make his noisy instrument right, so that it would not needlessly interrupt the guardians of the peace in their nocturnal perambulations.

FOR ASSASSINATION OF MAHMOUD SHEFKET PASHA TWENTY MEN MUST DIE

Constantinople, June 22.—Twenty men were today sentenced to death, after trial by court martial, for complicity in the assassination of the Grand Vizier, Mahmoud Shefket Pasha.

HOUSEWIVES PLEASED FARMERS SATISFIED EVERYBODY IS HAPPY

Housewives with baskets and shoppers who came in automobiles keep the visiting truckster and gardeners busy all day long; officials of consumers league, pleased witn the success of their initial effort, plan for continuation of campaign along more elaborate lines.

THE market was a success. It was a greater success than even the most sanguine of the promoters expected. The only question now is how soon will it become a permanent factor in the life of the city. From the time of opening at 8 in the morning until the late hour in the evening when the doors were closed, thousands flocked through the building, which for some months past has been deserted and neglected. It is estimated that during the day over 5,000 people visited the market, and these belonged to every class of the community, from the wealthy, in their automobiles, to the artisan's wife with her basket.

By early afternoon nearly everything of value was sold out, and many of those who had stalls were busy summoning aid from the wholesalers to supply the demands of a most insistent public. It is clear that the market is on a fair way to be popular with the public if only it is given a fair trial. Further than that, the fact that it is beneficial to the housewife is instanced from the great sweeping reductions in prices which were effected during the day.

Sweeping Reductions.

It is hard to give an exact estimate of the prices where there are variations in accordance with the excellence of the article, but here are some of the facts of the case: Potatoes were sold at 60 cents a bushel which on the day before in the city took a price of 85c. There was a reduction of five cents a pound in the cut of bacon. Apples were sold at 40 pounds for $2.00 retail, which had on Friday been sold at $2.40 wholesale. Eggs sold at from 25 to 35 cents a dozen, and the day before most in the city were 35c. Butter, vegetables, and other articles of ordinary consumption went at a price lower by far than was known for many a long day in the city.

The morning hour of eight was none too early for the opening of the market and before that hour automobiles were drawn up waiting for the unceremonious start of the day. Purchases were soon made and by the time ten o'clock came round there was a steady stream of people seeking bargains in home consumption and every [illegible] of the trying trade.

No Hitch in Traffic.

Produce had been brought by farmers from the country and was transferred by drays and transfer companies from the freight yards to the market. This was done in a most efficient manner and there was no hitch, though of course there had been no special arrangements made in the way of organization.

During the day farmers who had come in and rented stalls for the day at the nominal charge of 15 cents, said they were delighted with the day and would surely return again for such another day and even more if the city saw fit to continue and make the thing a success through the season. They would not only come back again but they would pursuade their neighbors to do the same and there would be about twice as many sending goods next time if not actually coming themselves.

Money was even offered for tables next week in advance, such was their anxiety to secure a place to the front on the next occasion of a public market.

Superintendent Talks

George Wells, temporary manager, said last evening that he was delighted with the success of the market and wished to thank for support all who had lent assistance in their various ways to make the affair a success. A far greater success would be assured in the future when the market was more thoroughly organized when it was properly advertised and the new vegetables were right in season. Mr. Wells said that the market building needed a little reorganization. A touch here and a touch there would do the whole thing. There was no necessity for any great expense. The market could get along for the present without trackage until a future time until that can be afforded and for the present all that was needed was cheap and efficient transfer.

Mr. Wells is anxious to encourage Alberta produce as far as possible but there is need here of British Columbia early vegetables, but after the beginning of the season it is shipping coals to Newcastle to bring vegetables to Calgary.

What Fruit Growers Say:

Mr. Broad, a British Columbia fruit grower who formerly lived in Calgary and used to capture a large proportion of the prizes at our own local horticultural show was in the market yesterday and was pleased with what he saw. He lost heavily last year with the sale of his fruit but this year he means to put his crop on the Calgary market as it matures.

The market will improve week by week, declared Mr. Wells. More and more will the farmers come and more and more will the consumers come and purchase as they become informed of what may be got right in the heart of Calgary.

There is a wrong impression among some of the people because one woman got 35 cents a pound for her butter. If the woman is a regular patron she will sell her butter for good prices to her patrons right along for they will know that it is the quality. People will only give good prices for what they know to be the real thing.

Should Be Twice a Week.

In the opinion of Mr. Wells the market should be held twice weekly and there would be quite sufficient interest among the purchasers to come two days while the farmers would not be able to come in more than twice a week.

The present development of the market situation is due to the women of Calgary themselves and the Consumers' League, which is the result of what has done so much for the betterment of the city. The Consumers' League, which is the result of what has done so much for the betterment of the city, was formed by a committee at the instigation of the local council of women, Mrs. R. R. Jamieson the president appointing a committee to go into the matter.

Enthusiasm of Women.

When the women showed their enthusiasm for the market situation, the city council was approached and it was found after long discussion that the present market building which had lain practically in disuse for the last year or so could be employed for the purpose of a market building to great advantage.

Mrs. Newhall's Opinion

Mrs. Newhall, the president of the Consumers' League, who more than any one else has been behind the plan gave out the following statement to the Albertan last evening:—

"I take this method of thanking most who have contributed to the great success which attended the opening of the public market on Saturday.

"Among these are the president and members L. C. W., the mayor and council and those who were willing and voluntary service at the tables.

"Nor must one overlook the generous support of the public.

"Some explanations are necessary. In selling membership cards those who bought were told that only those who held those cards could buy at the public market. This was based on the belief that as the Consumers' League alone were making an effort to popularize the market the reward of their efforts should at least be that they could increase their membership by offering special inducements. When the Market Committee of the city council heard of this they promptly pointed out that it would be running counter to civic law inasmuch as the market was built for the public by public money. Therefore, the Consumers' League had to withdraw all restrictions as to who should buy.

Other Possibilities

"Another explanation: If the Consumers' League had controlled a sufficiently large fund of money they could have gone into the Hood River Country and put on the market a bewildering variety of vegetables. Lacking the necessary funds they had to take advantage of the liberality and business shrewdness of a B. C. producer who offered them a carload on consignment. That is to say he took the risk of selling his produce—the women undertook to sell it. At the last moment they were disappointed as to fruit, the heavy rains in B. C. making fruit shipments unwise. The Consumers' League is glad to say they made a complete success of the sale, covering all risks.

"Another point to make clear is this: Farmers were there with produce which they sold for as high prices or higher than those up town. The Consumers' League had no control over the situation. The solution of the farmers' high prices is this: The Consumers' League has proved that with the proper conditions the farmer can come to the market and be sure of purchasers. The greater the number of farms coming in, the greater the competition for patronage and the greater the likelihood of a drop in prices. The farmers have complained that they had no market for produce.

(Continued on page eight.)

WILL PAVE FOR $2.15 PER SQUARE YARD, AND TAKE CITY NOTES IN PAYMENT FOR WORK

Offer of Calgary Paving Company Will Be Recommended For Acceptance by the Commissioners This Evening; Lowest Tender Received

A RECOMMENDATION for a paving contract with the Calgary Paving company for a portion of Riverside boulevard and Eighth street East, at $2.15 per square yard, the company to accept the city's note in lieu of cash payment, will be made by the commissioners to the city council tonight.

The proposed contract has been arrived at after lengthy negotiations, and appears to be the simplest method of solving the paving problem on the north side, under the present financial conditions of the city.

The city treasury is depleted. Less than a million dollars remain on hand for the work during the next two months, and a very large amount of treasury bills fall due in August. The taxes will not be in until September 20. There is very little money for paving and the bond market is dull. Under these conditions the proposed contract appears to be a favorable one, being 13c less per yard than the lowest tender received. The Calgary Paving company's original tender was $2.67 per square yard. A number of other tenders were put in at the same time, the lowest being $2.28, which was later withdrawn. After this withdrawal the commissioners refused the other tenders on the ground that they were too high.

The proposed contract provides for the paving of Riverside boulevard from Sixth to Fifteenth street southeast, and Eighth street east from the boulevard to Second avenue. The conditions comply with the 1913 specifications of the city engineer.