

THE ALBERTAN

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AN UNFOUNDED FEAR

Several Western Conservative journals are seriously perturbed by the announcement that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will visit Western Canada in the fall of this year. Some have entered a strenuous protest, presumably intended to cause the Liberal government much concern. The Calgary Herald, with characteristic consideration, is kind enough to intimate that it entertains no very violent objection to the proposed visit, providing it is the intention of Sir Wilfrid merely to discuss forestry in Vancouver, and to "give an air of distinction" to the forestry convention that will gather there early in September. It confesses, however, to a concern concerning the Liberal leader's motives that disturbs the equanimity with which it would otherwise regard a Western tour undertaken for the purposes which it has stamped with the hallmark of its august approval. Gently and regretfully, it drops the hint that the hero of so many conflicts is, for the first time in his distinguished career, displaying the white feather. It suggests that the tour, which may be expected to have, for the great majority of the people of the West, all the appearances of a triumphal procession, will in reality be nothing more nor less than "an ignominious retreat." The attention of The Herald's readers is directed to the very significant fact that at the time when Sir Wilfrid is packing his grip for his tour through the West, the Conservative premier will be approaching the Eastern shore of Canada with a brand new naval policy in his inside pocket. It is true that in the past the Liberal leader has shown no disposition to retreat before Mr. Borden's approach, but The Herald inclines to the view that the former premier is in mortal fear of the new naval policy which we have all heard so much but know so little, and is rushing West in order that he may "pursue the ostrich-like policy of burying his head in the sand" and thus escape the obligation to discuss the merits or defects of that policy.

Apart from a very natural resentment of the reflection on the fertility of the West implied in the suggestion that only here can Sir Wilfrid find sufficient sand in which to hide his head, we would suggest that we are unable to see why, if he desired to avoid a discussion of the naval policy, it would be more difficult for him to accomplish his purpose in the West than in the East. The only discoverable ground for fear on the part of Sir Wilfrid of a discussion of this subject is to be found in the fact that the policy of Mr. Borden, to be acceptable to the people of Canada, must be so like that of his predecessor as to give the impression that it is a ghostly apparition.

Those to whom Sir Wilfrid is known will be able to give The Herald the assurance that when the proper time comes he will be found ready and able to discuss a matter of such vital importance to Canada. Whether his part in the discussion will be pleasing to The Herald will be determined by the character of the policy submitted by Mr. Borden. Most people will agree that he does well in refusing to be stampeded by the specious appeals of a non-partisan treatment of the subject giving his approval of a policy concerning the merits or defects of which he has had no opportunity of forming an opinion. He might, it is true, approve Mr. Borden's policy and afterwards condemn it, silencing the mouths of objectors by reference to the regrettable precedent created by Mr. Borden himself in dealing with the naval policy submitted by the late Liberal government. This, however, he is not likely to do.

The people of the West will expect Sir Wilfrid to discuss subjects other than that of forestry and it is hardly likely that he will disappoint them, even though he is compelled to run the risk of placing The Herald in the painful necessity of "modifying" its welcome.

A WELCOME ENQUIRY

As an outcome of the recent meeting of the North West Development league, called for the purpose of devising means to stem the flow of emigration from the United States into Canada, an emissary of that organization is in the province of Alberta for the purpose of making an investigation of the conditions which attract and hold the Americans who settle in the Western provinces.

If this official will conduct his investigations in all fairness and give full publicity to the results upon his return to the United States, he will be one of the most welcome visitors that Canada has had from that country. In any enquiry of this sort, whether made by officials from the United States or from any other country upon which Canada levies a contribution of settlement, the people of the Dominion will be quite content that the evidence shall be taken without let or hindrance from the emigrants of the nationality particularly concerned. It is the proud boast of Canada, and no empty boast at that, that she receives her most effective and welcome publicity from the large numbers of settlers from other countries. Let this gentleman carry out his avowed intention to visit the American settlers in their homes. He will find them, as a class, among the most prosperous and contented inhabitants of the West. They have come from a country similar to this in its climate and in the methods requisite to its development, and therefore more readily adapt themselves to conditions here than the great majority of emigrants from other countries. He is unlikely to hear from them that the laws of this country are any less favorable to the farmer than those of the United States. As a general rule, the American settler knows when he is well off, and is therefore among the last to complain of the laws and public institutions of Canada. Canada extends to settlers from the United States a welcome hardly less warm than that extended to immigrants from the British Isles. They belong for the most part to the same race, speak the same language and are accustomed to life under a similar form of government, and therefore make better settlers than those peoples who must first be taught the elementary principles of life under a form of responsible government.

THE C.P.R. CASH SURPLUS

Commenting upon the enormous annual profits of the C.P.R. as shown in the statement recently issued and the possibility of another "melon cutting" The Winnipeg Free Press says:

"Financial journals on both sides of the Atlantic have for months past been full of rumors that there was to be another 'melon-cutting' for the benefit of C.P.R. shareholders, and the stock 'has been scaling higher and higher altitudes. In 'all the speculative comment about the prospect of a 'melon-cutting' the Western rates investigation has figured largely; especially in the London financial papers has the view been taken that the directors would be likely, considering 'the effects which another 'melon-cutting' would have on the people at large in this country, to decide that it would be wisest to abstain from 'any such slicing up of extra profits for distribution among the shareholders.' Of course, it is not certain that there will not be a joyous occasion of that character for the holders of C.P.R. stock; all that is known is that the announcement given to the public in regard to the directors' meeting on Monday said nothing about anything of the sort. It may be announced later on that the directors have decided on a 'melon-cutting,' or the wiser counsel not to fatten the shareholders' bank accounts may prevail.

"The steamship business, as well as the railway business, of this great corporation, is highly profitable. But vastly the greater amount of the earnings are derived from the railway business. Only the summary figures of the annual report considered by the directors last Monday are as yet available; until they are before the public it will be impossible to say what proportion of the \$17,560,519 cash surplus for the twelve months covered by the report is derived from the railway earnings. It is entirely safe to say that that portion is greater than the entire cash surplus of the preceding twelve months.

"These mountains of cash realized from railway rates are proof that the rates are 'exorbitant.' They are Pelion upon Ossa in the way of proof of the injustice of the burden of 'railway rates, of which by far the heavier end is laid upon the backs of the people of Western Canada. Is it not time that the board of directors of the C.P.R. recognized that the people of this country are entitled to something in the way of a 'melon-cutting?' Would it not be both more gracious and more wise for the board of directors voluntarily to order rate reductions than to wait and have to submit to the order of the 'Railway Commission which will compel rate reductions? The placing of the whole scale of rates in this country on a just basis will not mean less, but more business for the railways. The railways will have to deal justly with the 'people sooner or later. Might it not be wiser to be beforehand with the inevitable?"

DAYLIGHT ROBBER FILCHES FROM TOLEDO CONCERN; TAKES ONE THOUSAND

Crawls Into Ticket Agent's Cage, Helps Himself to the Money and Disappears

Later Returns \$100 to the Company Through a Third Person

TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 19.—Nearly \$1,000, mostly in currency and the rest in checks, was filched from the office of the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation company here today in a bold daylight robbery. An hour later the robber returned \$100 to the company through a third person.

According to a statement made at the office of the company, T. A. Heaton, ticket agent, was making up his daily deposit when a poorly-dressed stranger presented a ticket for some baggage, an errand on which he had been sent by another man, John McArthur, general agent of the company. The stranger was in the building. No other employees were about. Leaving the money in sight on top of the desk in the ticket agent's cage, Heaton went to the baggage room, locking the door of the cage with a spring lock. During his absence the stranger went out through a rear door and crawled into the cage through a small window in the rear.

Heaton returned to the waiting room in time to see the stranger walk from the cage, but he did not see him. He was followed by Heaton, who soon lost sight of the fugitive.

An hour later the man who had employed the robber to get his baggage brought \$100 to the company's office. He said that the man had run up to him at the corner where he had approached the ticket agent's cage. The man had his hands stuffed with money. The robber thrust the smaller bundle of money into the other man's hand, telling him that it belonged to the navigation company, and asking him to return it. Nonplussed, the man, whose name was not obtained by the navigation company, did not attempt to delay the other.

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN BUSY CARSTAIRS

Carstairs, August 16.—The death occurred last Wednesday afternoon of Mrs. J. E. MacKinnon, who had been ill for a considerable length of time with consumption. Dr. MacKinnon left with the body Thursday morning for Hespeler, Ontario, the former home of the deceased where interment will be made.

Hector Griffith who has been farming in this district for a number of years very successfully, had a sale of his horses and machinery recently, and left Wednesday for an extensive tour of the world. His chief objective point is Australia, where he expects to spend several months seeing that country in detail.

This weather for the past four or five days has been just what the farmers quite a little with haying. All pastures are making a good growth and range cattle are in very fine condition and giving a very rapid rate.

Jacob Martens a farmer from the Hawkeby district east of town left Friday afternoon for a visit with friends in Saskatchewan and to look over the country.

Miss Pearl Eby was a visitor with Didsbury friends last Wednesday.

DR. COOK AGAIN PUT IN THE ANNANIAS CLUB

Northern Explorers Say Famous Fakel Failed to Reach McKinley's Summit

Vancouver, Aug. 19.—With unquestionable proof that Doctor Cook of North Pole fame did not reach the summit of Mount McKinley, Merle Levey, guide and photographer of the Parker-Brown expedition, which set out early in the summer to scale the mighty Alaskan peak, reached here this morning from the North.

Levey secured an exact duplicate of the photograph Cook claimed to have taken on the summit of Mount McKinley on which he based his claims on having reached the peak. A picture was taken from a lower peak, ten miles from McKinley Peak, chosen by Cook for his fake photograph, has a certain topographical resemblance to the summit of Mt. McKinley, and even people familiar with the country were deceived.

Cook overlooked one important peak fully 35 miles away from McKinley and located in an easterly direction from that mountain, while he claimed to have taken his photograph from Mount McKinley looking in westerly direction.

This peak, which just showed in the corner of the Cook photograph, gave them due to the exact locality of the mountain on which the photograph was actually taken. It is only about 10,000 feet high—a comparatively easy climb.

During last month the Parker-Brown party climbed this peak and secured exact duplicates of the picture taken by Dr. Cook, claiming to have been taken on the summit of Mount McKinley. Further proof, they declare, is found in the fact that they found no trace of the cairn of stones and flag staff which Dr. Cook says his party erected on the plateau between the twin peaks of Mount McKinley.

How with success almost in sight, but forced to go slowly on account of the extremely fatigued air at a great altitude, the party were driven back three different times by blinding snowstorms. Mr. Levey has a most interesting story to relate. Equally thrilling is the narrative of the miraculous escape of the entire party from earthquake which rocked the mountains of a considerable portion of Alaska on July 6.

CITIES BEAUTIFUL ON THE B.G. WEST COAST OF AMERICA

Secretary Lemon Has Words of Praise for Seattle and Victoria

Park System of Washington Metropolis the Best in the West

G. W. Lemon, secretary of the city planning commission, has returned from a vacation spent in the coast cities. While away he visited Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle and Tacoma. "I was enthusiastic, and rightly so, I think, about Seattle's park system," he said to the Albertan yesterday, "but I found in going over the system in Seattle, Wash., that there were ideas to be gathered in the young metropolis of the north-west Pacific. Through the efforts of Mr. Hadley, assistant secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, we were enabled to tour the parks under the direction of the veteran superintendent of the system, W. Thompson.

"Ten years ago Seattle had three parks and no playgrounds; today she has 25 parks and 12 equipped playgrounds under ample supervision—there you have the story of that city's parks in a sentence! In 1900 the citizens awoke to the opportunity they had to create a famous park and boulevard system. And the first thing these hard-headed, practical Americans did was to employ a high-priced landscape firm from Massachusetts to prepare a comprehensive plan for the development and extension of a park system. I found them working on that plan yet, after ten years—none of it obsolete and all working in toward the ultimate goal."

"But why do you pick out Seattle for particular mention?" was asked.

"Great Difficulties," "Why, because Seattle's problem is, I think, more nearly related to our problem than was Vancouver's," Mr. Lemon explained.

"The city of the 'Sound' has no great natural park like Stanley Park, a stretch of land unsurpassed, I believe, on this continent. Seattle had to make the majority of her parks, and practically all of her boulevards. Miles of the latter had to be 'piled' to prevent the sliding of the banks and the closing of the roadways. Take another example—the famed Lake Washington boulevard, which many Californians have seen. It is a fill-in park which cost an almost incredible sum."

"How much did it cost?" I asked the park superintendent.

"I don't ask me," he replied with a laugh, "I'm ashamed to tell you."

"What impressed you most about the parks?" Mr. Lemon was asked.

"A Number of Things," "That's a hard one," was the answer. "Suppose I put it this way. The beautification of playgrounds, which in most cities are just bald spots," the intelligent supervision which controls, but does not hamper, the boys and girls who use the playgrounds, the clever way in which bits of ground at street intersections are acquired and sodded or planted with shrubbery and flowers, so that they are not eyesores in the landscape, the intelligent substitution of indigenous shrubs for sod on many banks all through the parks, and which give a natural touch to the scenery, and the absence of 'keep-off-the-grass' signs—the superintendent says 'grass was made to walk or lounge on.'"

Calgary's Opportunity.

"Of course, Seattle has a fine climate for vegetation, and ours is a little trickier, but all that aside, when I saw what Seattle had had to overcome and thought of Calgary with her two fine rivers and what might almost be called natural boulevards along them—long stretches of level trails—when I thought of this city, I will be myself. 'What a chance we've got to outdistance any prairie city in Canada when it comes to a park system! But we must begin now, or some smaller city, like Edmonton, for example, will secure the advantage which rightfully belongs to us."

Secretary Lemon bid his good words to say about the Vancouver Fair. He says it was a poor show, and not an emblem of the city. He said that the Vancouver people do not appear to take their fair seriously, and it seemed to create no stir whatever in the city. Vancouver's rapidly growing business section excited his admiration, as did the new court house, which was recently completed. He said that the city was enthusiastic over the coast city's schools for with but two or three exceptions they do not compare with those in Calgary.

The Royal City.

"I liked the spirit of New Westminster," said Mr. Lemon, "which while it was there was agitating for the business street. Through a much smaller city than Calgary, she has an 80-foot street splendidly lighted with ornamental lighting standards. Those who have visited New Westminster will remember the iron pillars running down the middle of the street with arms supporting the trolley wires—an effect which I have always admired, and which, I believe, should be adopted on some of our streets here. It will make a fine, broad street look much finer and broader."

Democracy of Beauty.

"In Tacoma I noticed that everybody was trying to beautify their homes. Not alone in the exclusive residential districts, but along the ordinary residential streets finely kept lawns and gardens were to be seen. I had often seen the phrase, 'the democracy of beauty,' in Tacoma, and to a certain extent in Seattle, I realized what it meant. To my mind it is a fine thing when the great mass of citizens take pride in their city, and I believe we in Calgary have not done all we might in interesting owners and tenants in lot beautification."

"When I passed along miles of open lawns in Seattle and her sister city Tacoma, the absence of fences made it one continuous parkway of private lawns—I could not but think of our president Mr. Davidson, who, in season and out of season, has urged the 'taking down of the fence' in Calgary. Many of our citizens have been quick to realize the advantage of open lawns, and there are now certain creeks and avenues in Calgary which fall to show the accustomed variegated assortment of wire-

The Spirit Of Enterprise

Great Future of Hudson's Bay Company Revealed By Their Present Activities

PROGRESS OF THE NEW BUILDING

NO CITY in the world shows more clearly the spirit of enterprise and progression as the wonder city of Calgary. It is a magnificent monument to the indomitable spirit of the west and its every hour is ripe with evidence of a still more wonderful future. Yet within the lives of our old-timers Calgary with a trading post. Our population then consisted of Indians, Mounted Police and Trappers. Our present beautiful suburbs were the pastures of the buffalo. Eighth Avenue was a muddy Indian and military trail. Close your eyes and try to imagine it! Then open them and see the change that has been wrought. Millions upon millions expended in betterment; tall, massive structures, streets of steel, concrete and glass in place of the tepee and the log cabin; a restless, bustling, eager population ever on the increase, the noise and hum of commerce in place of the tranquil atmosphere of the camp.

The Hudson's Bay Company saw all of Calgary's advancement. They took part in it. And now they are thrusting still further aside the memories of the past and are becoming a greater part of a greater Calgary.

The present building we occupy would have been a palace in the early days when the Hudson's Bay Company was the source of supply for hundreds of miles around and headquarters for the conveniences that then existed. It isn't good enough to us today. Hence the rapid progress of our new building on Seventh Avenue. It is to be one of the most commanding structures devoted to retail merchandising in America. With over 5 acres of floor space every one of the forty departments will contribute its share forming a mass of merchandise which will embrace almost everything within the range of human desire—both for person and home. Meantime, keep an eye to the new building. Some idea of the wonders of modern construction will be revealed to you.

New Hair Novelties For Fall

Another advance shipment rushed to us by mail and just opened up for your inspection. The very newest and most accepted hair novelties in bands, new art braiding, bandeaux, ornaments with blown glass spray effects, and so on. These are the most fashionable hair novelties for the coming season and are sure to be appreciated by the most correctly gowned women in town.

Embroidery Edgings and Insertions

A little of Embroidery Edgings and Insertions, the remaining ends of the big sale a week ago, have been marked for quick clearance. Some beautiful designs to choose from. Splendid value at their regular prices up to 25c. Special clearance 7-12c. Also a special collection of Corset Cover Swiss Embroidery in stripe and crossbar muslin. Regular 40c yard. Special clearance 25c.

Stock Up Now With Preserved Fruits

"Goodwillies," a household name that stands for highest perfection in pure and wholesome bottled fruits. So much in demand that they are seldom reduced, so don't expect a repetition of these prices, madam.

Just 50 cases in all which means that an early call this morning will be necessary to secure your share. Greenhouse Plums, Special, per bottle 25c. Lawtonberries, Special, per bottle 25c. Cherries, Special, 3 bottles 85c. Peaches, yellow, Special, 3 bottles 85c. Blackcurrants, Special, 3 bottles 85c. Visit the Franco-American booth and try a sample of these delicious products. Grocery Phone 6131.

Half-Price Sale Continues Madam! Make The Most Of It

FIVE were told to you that if you went direct to the makers you couldn't begin to buy any of these garments on sale for anything like the prices offered, you might realize the importance of this event. Hundreds of women have availed themselves of this opportunity the opening days of this sale. You can do so any day this week, but remember that the plums of the collection are picked up first.

There are so many beautiful things on sale that space forbids mention of most. A personal visit will reveal the strong character of the values. About 85 new numbers have been included in this general clearance of summer things.

A very effective dress in all-over eyelet embroidery, made with Dutch neck and Marie Antoinette style, finished with fine German Valenciennes and cluny lace and insertion, also touches of rich black velvet. A good range of sizes. Regular \$11.00. Half Price Sale \$5.50.

A beautiful Dutch neck mercerized Batiste dress elaborately trimmed with insertions of embroidery and flit. Skirt finished with tucks at waist. All sizes. Regular \$12.00. Half Price Sale \$6.00.

A very attractive dress in a combination of eyelet embroidery and Maltese lace, has round neck, made Marie Antoinette style. Skirt finished with rows of beautiful insertion from knee down. Regular \$12. Half Price Sale \$6.50.

Charming dress of eyelet embroidery in the new one-sided effect; skirt finished at bottom with fine baby tucks. German Valenciennes insertion; very effective silk sash and silk piping. Regular \$15.00. Half Price Sale \$7.50.

In the higher priced models, a description is impossible to do them justice. A great number of these are in full quality voile with very elaborate designs and

trimmings. Mere mention of prices follows:

Regular \$22.00—Half Price Sale \$11.25
Regular \$25.00—Half Price Sale \$12.50
Regular \$27.50—Half Price Sale \$13.75
Regular \$30.00—Half Price Sale \$15.00
Regular \$37.50—Half Price Sale \$18.75

Ladies' Hose, 5 Pairs for \$1.00

We have always been known for our complete stocks of fine quality hosiery and the reasonable prices we ask for such qualities. Buying direct from the mills in immense quantities and for spot cash places us in a unique position in this respect.

Silk, lisle thread and cotton may be suitable for day and afternoon wear, but the cool evenings demand warmer hose. We have an excellent quality cashmere hose for women, that usually sell for \$2 a pair. Special, 5 pairs \$1.00.

Neckwear

The many new and charming effects in ladies' neckwear just received will be a treat to women's eyes. A display that many a larger city would be proud to boast of. You will wonder at the prices too. Silk and satin bows, jabots, coat collars, lace collars as well as the new silk flower sprays and trails, which are suitable also for waist and hat trimmings.

HATED TO KILL HERSELF Woman Leaves Note, Casting Reflections on Hospital Attendants

St. Louis, Aug. 18.—A note found in the purse of Mrs. Hattie P. Forrest, widow of a son of General Nathan Bedford Forrest Confederate cavalry leader declared she was dishonorably treated while helpless in a straight jacket in the city sanitarium. Mrs. Forrest killed herself yesterday afternoon in a public park. The consequence of the treatment, she said, had made it seem necessary to end her life, although "no woman ever killed herself that hated to do so as much as I."

The superintendent of the hospital denied that Mrs. Forrest had been handled while in a straight jacket by other than women attendants.

CONSIDER SIX-YEAR TERM Senate to Take Up Works Resolution today.

Washington, August 18.—The senate has agreed to take up at 4 o'clock tomorrow the Works resolution for a constitutional amendment providing a six-year term for president and vice-president. Senator Cummins today obtained such an agreement.



THE DETROIT CITY COUNCIL GRAFT SCANDAL—On the left is Andrew Green, the Detroit citizen who furnished the money wherewith to discover the grafters. Mayor Wm. B. Thompson is in the centre. He took an active part in laying the corruption bare. Thomas B. Glendon on the left is a reformed politician, who confesses that he received a \$1000 bribe.