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SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

The Edmonton Bulletin.

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PREMIER SIFTON FLAYS MICHENER

PRIME MINISTER SCORES NEW LEADER OF OPPOSITION FOR HIS DESERTION.

For the first time as Premier of Alberta Hon. Arthur L. Sifton addressed the Provincial Legislature yesterday afternoon. His speech was in reply to the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Michener, of Red Deer, in the debate on the reply to the draft address. Eloquent, keen in logic, sarcastic when riddling the arguments and criticisms of the new opposition leader, the new Prime Minister roused his followers to a high state of enthusiasm and he was warmly applauded again and again as he scored the Conservative attacks on the administration. In his speech he paid particular attention to Mr. Michener and his recent desertion of the Independent ranks whenever the first opportunity presented itself. Dealing with the constitutional aspects of his appointment he reminded the Conservatives that there were many precedents in their own ranks for such action as the Lieut-Governor had taken. Answering the criticism that there was a meagre bill of fare in the speech from the throne he pointed out that such was almost invariably the case. "What we do will speak for itself," he said, "and I think our actions will be endorsed by the electorate when the time comes to pronounce upon them."

Mr. Bennett delivered the bitterest speech he has yet made in the Legislature though at times he introduced humorous passages which were as much enjoyed in the Liberal benches as among his own party. The feature of his speech was his attack upon the Prime Minister, who he claimed had accepted his new position for ulterior motives. "There are 20,000 reasons for his becoming premier," he said, "and each of them is worth one hundred cents on the dollar." He claimed that the administration of the past six months was a violation of democracy and a return to the autocracy against which the early Canadian statesmen fought.

Following Mr. Bennett came the Attorney-General, Hon. Mr. Mitchell, who spoke briefly but well. He resented the attack upon the Premier and speaking for himself said he had resigned the judgeship for the benefit of the country alone, and not from any other motive. He reiterated the charges of irregularities in the administration since the government of which he was a member took office and said that the fullest information would be given when the provincial accounts and other information was tabled.

The other speakers of the afternoon were the mover and seconder, Messrs. Stewart and McArthur, and Mr. Michener. C. M. O'Brien had the floor when the hour for adjournment came.

With the exception of several petitions a bill introduced by Hon. Mr. Marshall and a number of questions by Mr. Bennett, the debate on the reply was the only event of the afternoon.

MR. STEWART, SEDGEWICK.

Mr. Stewart spoke as follows in moving the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne:

Mr. Speaker, I beg leave to move, seconded by the Honorable Member for Gleichen, that an humble address be presented to His Honor The Lieutenant Governor of Alberta, as follows:

To His Honor George Hedley Vicars Bulyea, Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Alberta.

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Assembly, now assembled, beg leave to thank Your Honor for the Gracious Speech which Your Honor has addressed to us.

And Sir, here let me ask the forbearance of You and the Honorable Members of this House, in my attempt in a somewhat disconnected and humble way to return to His Honor a reply to his important message conveyed to us by Him from His Gracious Majesty King George.

I would like to convey the congratulations of this House to His Honor on His appointment for the second term to the exalted position of the Lieutenant Governor of Alberta, a province second to none in the Dominion of Canada or indeed in the British Empire

Tribute to His Honor.

I think, Sir, that this marked tribute to His Honor's brilliant political career in the old Territorial Legislature and his tactful and wise administration of affairs in the higher and more important position of first Lieutenant Governor of Alberta, that by the unanimous request of the people of this province, he was prevailed upon to accept a second term of office, backed up by a following of the fullest confidence of the Honorable Members of this House. That the administration of the office of Lieutenant Governor of this province is in wise and capable hands, and that we will continue to have for the next four years, the same careful consideration and forethought for affairs of the utmost importance which by the progress of Educational, Industrial and Professional pursuits, his ripe experience has succeeded in bringing this province to that splendid and enviable position of Premier Province of the Dominion of Canada.

Death of Late King.

And next, Sir, let me attempt to convey the profound regret with which we learned of the death of the late king, His Gracious Majesty Edward the Seventh, a regret experienced not only by his beloved subjects in the Empire, but by the whole world at large. To his subjects he had particularly endeared himself by his unfailing consideration not only of the high, but of the humblest in his realm, irrespective of race, color or creed, and his brilliant career in things international. When relations between our great nation and the other nations of the world were strained almost to the point of breaking, he ever was the champion of peace and harmony, always with honor to himself and to his great Empire, doing his best to settle acute and irritating disputes by calm, careful deliberation and arbitration, rather than by force of arms, thereby hastening that desirable time when war and things warlike shall pass into history and he as well as his illustrious mother shall be conspicuous in the histories which shall be read by future generations for his persistent and untiring efforts on behalf of his favorite and fixed purpose by which he well earned the most appropriate title of Edward the Peace Maker.

Long Live The King.

And, Sir, to his successor, King George the Fifth, we, in common with all other loyal subjects, earnestly pray for a long and happy reign with the full confidence that he, as a descendant of the Royal Guelphs, will continue to fulfil and propagate greater achievements than even they have accomplished in the past and if we are permitted to look into the dim and uncertain future with a knowledge of his noble Consort Queen Mary, who has exemplified the highest ideals of motherhood, who has taught her subjects that the home and home training is the basic principal of all permanent and great nationhood. And knowing also the sources from which he can draw his advisers both in the British Isles and the Colonies overseas and the character and calibre of the men from whom he may chose, can we not look forward to his being the most illustrious reign in the history of the British Empire.

Of First Importance.

I am glad, Sir, to note that agriculture is the first business item mentioned in His honor's address to us, believing as we do that next to education, it is the most important subject which the Honorable Members of this Legislature have to deal with, realizing that when agricultural pursuits are not in a prosperous condition all business and industry must suffer in consequence, and the great Liberal party of which I am a proud supporter, have been democratic enough to give it reasonable financial assistance, and it is the intention of the government to deal with it even more generously in the future. We have as Minister of the Department, a young man anxious to make a record and to fill his position so that this province shall be foremost in things of utmost importance to the farming community. He, backed by his deputy, who is an expert in his line, I am confident will make this department of the government what it ought to be, a thorough bureau of information for the resident and incoming settlers and that it will live up to the high ideals of the Liberal party of this province.

The Work Being Done.

Let us briefly note some of the important work they are doing in a province where conditions are so diversified as this, it requires careful study and experiment to obtain the best results, for the kind of agricultural methods that will give good results in the north, cannot be followed in the south nor in the central portion. On these varied conditions, careful study has been made, the Dominion Government has established Experimental Farms, etc., in the north, south, and centre, and this government working in conjunction with these, is seeking to bring to the very doors of the farmers all this valuable information. They have established short course schools at different points in the province and have sought to condense in these two weeks courses, the very essence of usful hints to those engaged in agricultural pursuits. That these are a success beyond the fondest expectations of their promoters, it is only necessary to meet with the students who have been in attendance and to note the effect on the neighborhood where one of the students is practising what he has learned at one of these short courses.

Other Work of Department.

Then, Sir, the government has always been willing to assist at fairs, in institute work, in distributing publications, in reports on experimental work and have established a poultry station at Edmonton, which is a wonderful help to the bird fanciers of this province, and just now have branched out in exhaustive tests as to the amount of moisture likely to be available in all parts of the province, so that proper methods of tillage may be taken advantage of by the new comer that he be started upon the road to success and contented citizenship. Then, Sir, under this department they have started a Provincial Immigration Campaign, the Liberal government realizing that our province possesses untold wealth for the man who wants to engage in any pursuit and particularly those who want to engage in agriculture or mining, they have started to get the people who are coming to Canada, to locate in Alberta. They have engaged a Publicity Officer as well as opening offices in Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg. These efforts are meeting with unparalleled success and we are getting what we need most in this province, a splendid class of settlers.

Department of Education.

Then, Sir, the Liberal government are very careful of the people who come here. I am glad to say that our most important department, that of Education, is taking care that no child shall be deprived of a good education. There have been established in the province during the year no less than 212 rural schools as well as a large increase in the graded schools, and that the higher has not been neglected. We have only to look at yonder hill and see that splendid building erected there, namely, The University of Alberta. And is not our Public Works Department looking after the pressing needs of the people by the building of the Parliament Houses, Court Houses, Registry Offices and the Asylum at Ponoka, as well as bridging our rivers and streams, and best of all bringing to our rural and sometimes isolated homes, the telephone, bringing these homes so closely in touch socially as well as with their nearest business centres and in these as well as in other things of a public nature, they have made a splendid success.

Tribute to Premier.

On the 26th of May when the Hon. A. C. Rutherford handed in his resignation to His Honor, on account of the duties of his office being too arduous for him, His Honor was pleased to call to office the Hon. A. L. Sifton, a gentleman who had an exceptionally brilliant career as Minister of Public Works in the old Territorial Government and later as an eminent jurist, he, with his wide experience and mature judgment and boundless faith in his adopted province, was particularly fitted for the position of first minister of this province. He is backed up by the Hon. C R. Mitchell as Attorney General, with his keen foresight, and the careful and tactful Provincial Secretary, the Hon. Archibald McLean, as well as the Hon. Duncan Marshall as Minister of Agriculture, and the perfect confidence of the Liberal Members of this House, as well as the people of the province, who have endorsed him upon four different occasions, namely, at Vermilion, Medicine Hat, Lethbridge and Gleichen, all of which point a splendid era of business administrations for the first minister of this province, and that the Liberals of this province will do their share in propagating splendid doctrines of Democratic Liberalism as instituted by the Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, of whom the Liberals are justly proud, whose magnificent policy of expansion has placed the Dominion in the splendid position it occupies in the world today. Recently he visited us to find out for himself conditions as they existed here. To say that he was amazed would be expressing it feebly, and I think, Sir, that the pleasant relations which exist between him and our honored leader, only confirms us in our opinion that the destinies of the people and the mighty undeveloped resources of our country are in the hands of wise and discreet gentlemen who have done and will continue to do credit to themselves and the great Liberal party.

Congratulations to Mitchener.

And, Sir, I note some changes have taken place on your left. We note that the genial, forceful and brilliant, the Honorable Junior Member from Calgary, has doffed the mantle of leadership and that it has fallen upon the shoulders of the careful and tactful, the Honorable Member for Red Deer. We would like to tender to him congratulations upon his accession to the position and we feel sure he will fill the trying position of Leader of His Majesty's Loyal Opposition with credit to himself as well as the Conservative party, all pointing to an extremely pleasant and profitable session of this House.

That we had need for an energetic immigration policy, we have only to travel up and down this vast province, which is large enough to contain a nation, with its immense tracts still undeveloped, but which the government are endeavoring to fill up. They are exceedingly anxious to bring within our borders the right class of settlers, and after getting them here to throw around them all the advantages of modern civilization fostering and developing a love for the country of their adoption, the grand old flag and British institutions. These, Sir, the vigorous policy of the great Liberal party and from the far north to the south, and from the snow capped peaks of the Rockies on the west to the sunny eastern slopes and the intervening plains, we shall have henceforward comfortable homes, dotted by beautiful towns and cities and inhabited by a people who are ever ready to proclaim:

The land of Alberta is the land for me,
The home of the stalwart, the brave
and the free,
The Rose and the Thistle, the Shamrock and Lis,
All bloom in one garden 'neath the Maple Tree.

MR. McARTHUR. GLEICHEN.

Mr. McArthur in seconding the address said:

Mr. Speaker: As a new member and unaccustomed to Parliamentary procedure, I crave the indulgence of the House during the short space I shall occupy its attention. In being called upon to second this address, I appreciate the honor conferred upon me, though I fully recognize that the selection was not made owing to any merits of my own, but rather on account of the large and important constituency which I represent, a constituency typical of the province generally, in that it is most important in its agriculture, for notwithstanding our great resources in mineral, coal, timber and other products, and bright as are these golden prospects, the foundation of this province rests upon its agriculture; as the farmer succeeds the province will progress; as he fails it will decline. The government should make the foundation sure.

Put Money in Agriculture.

I believe that now and for years to come, the government would act wisely in spending much of the money at its disposal in making the condition of the farmer easier and better, and if I may venture to advise that where the building of large and costly public institutions may be postponed, let us do so, until agriculture, our foundation, is a solid base.

I think our Province has been favored and has reason to be thankful for the re-appointment for a second term of Lieutenant Governor Bulyea. He and his devoted wife, by their high and noble characters, have been worthy examples to the old and young of Alberta. Further still, he has shown rare tact and discretion at a trying time, on an occasion more troublesome than has come to any Lieutenant Governor in recent years, and has shown strength, firmness and ability, one of the wisest acts being the calling of the Hon. A. L. Sifton to be Prime Minister of this province, and I might say now that I am especially pleased to second the address to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, in view of the fact that in my own election in Gleichen the course taken by His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor, had been called in question.

Vindication Of Course Pursued.

Of course, the Prime Minister, the Hon. A. L. Sifton, assumed the responsibility for that course when he accepted office, and I consider the election in Gleichen a test of public feeling on that point, which resulted in a complete vindication of the Premier's course in accepting office and assuming that responsibility.

It is also to be hoped, Mr. Speaker, that this House will approach the much vexed railway question in a spirit of concord and harmony and dispose of it to the best interests of the province.

We are all proud of the province which we have made our home. We are intensely hopeful of its future. We boast of its resources and possibilities, but wealth is not everything. The truest test of civilization is not in the census, nor the crops, nor the size of the cities, but in the kind of men we are, and the only man who attains true success is he whose dominant purpose is to render service to his fellow-man and to his country.

Believing these things, we can easily understand why our Premier left an office of dignity, ease and emolument, at a time when it was imperative that a steady hand should guide the destinies of this new province.

Mr. Speaker, I have much pleasure in seconding the motion of the Honorable Member from Sedgewick.

Leader of Opposition.

E. Michener, Red Deer, the leader of the Opposition, in his opening remarks touched on the early clauses of the speech relative to the death of King Edward and the accession of King George V. He referred in eulogistic terms to the administration of the Lieutenant-Governor, who had been called a second time to the position which he now occupies.

In the speech from the throne he regretted that there was no reference whatever to a constructive and progressive policy which the country hoped might be indicated from the new government. If Alberta was to be developed as she should a government must enunciate a policy which would go toward the development of her great resources.

The Function of Opposition.

The Opposition was not in the House, as he conceived it, to oppose alone, but rather to give every possible assistance in whatever was best in the building up the country. To this task the Opposition would apply itself.

The government existed for the benefit of the country and not for the benefit of party as the Liberals now in power in the province thought it did. Quoting the words of the speech he denied that the present government was in power "for the welfare of the Province directed as they must be by the sense of your supreme responsibility."

Condemns Administration.

He denounced the manner in which the business of the country had been conducted during the last few months and humorously referred to the campaign cry at last election of "Rutherford, Reliability, and Railways." For ten months after the Rutherford government was elected the House was not called together. At last when their plans were matured the House was summoned but some of the members deserted their leaders and the result was the spectacle of last session.

"At the last session," said the leader of the Opposition, "we had the ludicrous spectacle of the government appointing a royal commission to investigate themselves. To the junior member for Calgary more than any others is due credit for exposing to the country this railway deal.

Introduced Last Week.

"The new Premier has assumed power without consulting the people," he continued, "and on last Thursday there was the spectacle of the Premier who had been spending the country's money for months being only then introduced to the speaker of the House and taking his seat in the Legislature for the first time."

Continuing his speech Mr. Michener contended that if democracy was government for and by the people, then the present administration did not measure up to the standard. Were the present administration to go to the country many familiar faces would be absent and in all probability the present opposition would occupy the seats of the government.

Mr. Michener condemned the construction of provincial railways while the interests of agriculture were neglected. No provision had yet been made for the teaching of agriculture in the province despite the fact that it was more than five years old.

Roads of Red Deer District.

He spoke of the roads of his district, some of which he said were in the worst possible state. Some provision should be made to regulate the marketing of live stock in the province and the prices, but so far as he knew nothing had yet been done, so that the farmers should get the maximum profit with the minimum of labor.

Trunk roads should be developed and some scheme should be devised whereby the pioneers might get a start in life. In New Zealand the government loaned money to farmers at from four to five per cent., while here the farmers must pay from eight to ten per cent. from the banks and loan companies.

"If, for example," said Mr. Michener, "the government set aside a sum as large as that given to the notorious Alberta and Great Waterways for the benefit of the farmers, it would result in great development of the agricultural resources of the country."

Registration Districts.

The leader of the opposition urged the need of more registration districts. The present system with only two offices, one at Edmonton and another at Calgary, was entirely inadequate to the needs of the province. There should be at least five registration districts.

In his concluding remarks the leader of the Opposition referred in eloquent terms to the future of the province and contended that the government had not done for Alberta what the resources of the province demanded that should be done. The electors should be given an opportunity to vote on the present administration and if they were given that opportunity he had no fear of the result.

PREMIER SIFTON.

Hon. Mr. Sifton in his opening remarks taunted the leader of the Opposition, who was elected as an independent, upon sinking his independence at the first opportunity to accept the leadership of the Conservative party. He now learned for the first time while the member for Red Deer was speaking, that the Red Deer district was filled with muskegs (laughter). He had always thought that Red Deer constituency was a fine farming district and he was sorry to hear the contrary now from its representative (applause).

The Premier refered to the many precedents in constitutional history for the appointment of a premier in the manner that he had been selected. There were many precedents even in the ranks of the Conservative party for such an action.

"Not that I would like to take the Conservative party as a guide," said the Premier, "even in questions of constitutionality, but I quote this simply to show that they have no justification for criticising the action of the Lieut.-Governor."

Testimony of the Electors.

In ironical language the Premier referred to the assertions of the Conservatives that Vermilion and Medicine Hat were backwoods constituencies and would elect a cabinet minister for the prestige they would get. Then came the Gleichen election and the late leader of the Opposition (Mr. Bennett) and all his forces entered the fight. But the result was the same, another endorsation for the government.

"And then the leader of the Opposition says there are many deficiencies in the speech from the Throne, but a speech never contains a full program of the legislation of a session.

"What we are going to do will speak for itself and it will, I am sure, meet with the endorsation of the province.

"And then the leader of the Opposition says we should be larger than our party Very easy when there are only two or three men in the party (laughter and applause) but I am here quite satisfied to take the responsibility of the Liberal party," continued Mr. Sifton, when the applause had subsided. "The time has not yet come when I wish to be greater than the great Liberal party or above its noble traditions."

Not Party of Autocracy.

The Premier repudiated the charge of the last speaker that the Liberal party was a party of autocracy and asserted that the Liberal party rather had ever fought the cause of the people against autocracy as represented by successive Conservative administrations.

"And then he refers to the fact that the member for Medicine Hat and myself, though members of the government for six months, were only introduced to the House last Thursday. But the introduction to the Speaker is merely a formality and does not concern the people who sent us here. It is they that have assumed the responsibility and a formal introduction in the House is a small matter compared with the government of the province.

Don't Want Paternal Legislation.

"And then as an example of initiative legislation the leader of the Opposition brings forward a new measure. It is cheap money for the farmers, but it would seem rather a method of getting more real estate on the market. The farmers don't want paternal legislation to assist them in this country. What the farmers require is a fair show to making a living for themselves in this new country, and if they are given a fair chance they want no other help from any government.

"And after denouncing the erection of new buildings in the province the leader of the Opposition with amusing inconsistency wants new registration districts and an expensive public building in his own constituency of Red Deer.

"I am not what might be called a boomster, but it has ever been my ambition during my long residence in Alberta to make it the best province in which to live. And whether in this House or before the people of the Province I will ever be satisfied with the verdict that is passed upon the administration of which I am the head, whether it be for a long or a short period. And in this House my position perhaps is similar to that of the leader of the Opposition. He was elected an Independent but is now a Conservative and has never gone back to his constituency for its endorsation.

"But," concluded the Premier, "the business of the session will not be done in the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne. There will be ample opportunity to explain the acts of the government and the legislation to be brought forward in the future as the session proceeds and I will not detain you further at the present time."

R. B. BENNETT.

R. B. Bennett said he would not have spoken but for some of the remarks of the Premier which he had heard with surprise. A speech upon the hustings, a ranting declamation by a schoolboy, would be a patriotic utterance compared with the speech of the Prime Minister. A more puerile, a more ranting speech he defied anyone to read in the face of history.

"When I hear speakers laud the great patriotism of the prime minister in giving up the chief justiceship to lead the government, I ask what does it all mean? There are 20,000 reasons, all worth a hundred cents on the dollar, for the action of the Hon. A. L. Sifton. The people are beginning to wish to hear less of patriotic self-sacrifice and duty to one's country and more of the real reasons for the sacrifice."

The leader of the Opposition was not elected as an Independent, said Mr. Bennett, but as a Conservative with a free hand defeating the Liberal nominee, John T. Moore. He attacked the remarks of the leader of the Government in referring to Red Deer as a district of muskegs because the member for that district had spoken of some of the roads being bad because of muskegs in these places. The quibbling with words was beneath the dignity of an ex-chief justice.

"Had he spoken in the calm, deliberate manner as he did while on the bench I should not now be on my feet.

Challenged Premier.

"I challenge the first minister, I challenge the attorney-general, to produce on the face of history such a usurption of legislative power as in the past six months has been enacted in the province. This House voted no estimates, the people sanctioned no payments of money, but money has been spent. There is a distinct and direct violation of the principle of democracy, a principle of which the Liberals claim to be the only true exponents.

"The why, and the how and the whereabouts of the appointment of the new premier will be the greatest constitutional question that will face Alberta during the present generation,' asserted the ex-leader of the Opposition.

It was bad taste, he thought, to refer in the speeches just made to the appointment of the Lieutenant-Governor to a second term, for he was beyond the criticism of the House and his acts whatever they might have been in the past were now removed from the criticism of the Legislature.

He condemned the new premier for not having called the House together from May, when he was chosen, till November.

"You may be content," said he, turning to the Liberal benches, "to take the answer of expediency for constitutionality. But if our forefathers had been content to take such where would have been the liberty of which we boast?

The Policy of the Government.

"Why is the Prime Minister here? He is here because of the A. and G. W. Railway deal and to propose a policy of settling the difficulty. But no policy has been enunciated and there is no statement of what is to be done in connection with the Waterways contract.

"The Premier is solicitous for the banks and the corporations and his heart yearns for fear they might be injured if the government loaned cheap money to the farmers. But I would remind the Premier that this has been done in New Zealand for the past fifteen years and the C.P.R. is just commencing to carry out such an undertaking east of Calgary and in the honorable member from Sedgewick's district."

Mr. Bennett then humorously reviewed the different clauses of the speech and claimed that in all the records of legislation there was none so sparse in its bill of fare. In it he read that the Lieut.-Governor announced with profound regret the resignation of the late cabinet. Six months ago by the journals the speech of prorogation merely said they had resigned.

"If now he views the resignation with profound regret, what will it be in six months more?" he asked.

In summing up his speech Mr. Bennett said that the present government had been called in to being by the favor of the Crown, without consultation of the people, to deal with a crisis and now after being in power for six months had given no indication of how they were going to dispose of the matter that brought them into being.

HON. C. R. MITCHELL.

Hon. C. R. Mitchell first complimented the mover and seconder of the address upon the sentiments they had expressed. As a member for the first time in the House and as a member of the new government he approached his task with a sense of humility. After hearing the able and forceful remarks of the Premier he was sure there would be no doubt that the Lieut.-Governor had acted wisely in choosing him as the prime minister. In view of the able opinions expressed on the constitutionality of the selection of the Premier he did not think it was necessary further to discuss that question. As to the action of the Premier since he accepted office that would be for the people of the province to decide.

The Attorney-General warmly resented the insinuation of the junior member for Calgary that the Premier had resigned his position as chief justice for ulterior reasons. As for himself he denied that he had acted in any but the best interests of the province.

Speaking of the establishment of new land registration districts he advised that the leader of the Opposition and his first lieutenant wait till later in the session when the business was developed.

He repudiated the assertion of the junior member for Calgary that the business of the country had been carried on in an irregular way. When the accounts were brought down and other matters laid on the table of the House the fullest and completest information would be given.

In the closing remarks of his brief speech the Attorney-General spoke of the late representative for Medicine Hat, Hon. Mr. Finlay, who was a member of the Alberta Legislature and also of the Territorial Legislature. If he could bring the same measure of success to his office as the late representative had done he did not think his selection by Hon. Mr. Sifton would be regretted.

The House then adjourned till today at three o'clock. C. M. O'Brien, Socialist member for Rocky Mountain will have the floor.

THE ROUTINE.

There was little routine business. Two petitions were introduced by Mr. Buchanan, Lethbridge, one praying for an act to incorporate the Y.M.C.A. at Lethbridge, and the other praying for power for the village of Stafford to borrow $15,000 to install a waterworks system.

Hon. Duncan Marshall introduced a bill left over from last session entitled "An Act respecting charges upon land contained in certain instruments."

Mr. Bennett gave notices that he would move for:

All letters, telegrams, correspondence, papers and documents in connection with the resignation of the government of the Hon. A. C. Rutherford and the summoning of the Hon. A. L. Siftonfi then chief justice of the supreme court of the province, to assume the responsibility of forming a new administration.

All letters, telegrams, memoranda, correspondence and documents in the custody or possession of the government or any department of the public service regarding the acquisition of and payment for the boulevard along the Bow river in the east half of section 19, township 24, range 1, west of the 5th.

Mr. Bennett also gave notice of the following questions:

Has the province been called upon to pay any sums by reason of its guarantee of the bonds of the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway Co.? If so, what sums and when?

Has A. F. Maley, of Bassano, been appointed a notary public? If so, when was he a notary public at any time since the organization of the provincial government

SERIES OF TRAGEDIES REPORTED AT LANGHAM

Mounted Police Investigating Reports That Tell of Seven Lives Being Lost in Saskatchewan Town.

Saskatoon, Nov. 13—A tragic chapter of events at Langham, about thirty miles north-east of here, are indicated in a report received by the R.N.W.M.P. The report stated that four boys had been drowned, that a man lost his life in the river, that the body of a young child had been found and also that a box containing human bones had been discovered. The report contained but meagre details, but it appears that the drowning of the boys occurred some days ago and that the man lost his life by being thrown off his wagon while backing into the river, his team making their way home unguided. Detective Sergeant Reeves is investigating. Coroner Ibister was at Langham today, but reports having investigated the finding of the box of bones only. The discovery was made about four miles from the village. The bones were quite bleached and apparently had either been placed in the box in the condition they were found, or the body had been cut up.

More Money for Players.

Montreal, Nov. 15.—It is very probable the Montreal Arena Company will give professional hockey clubs a larger percentage gate receipts this year than last. Last winter hockey teams were given 50 per cent. of the gate receipts. This year the Arena will likely give a percentage of 60 per cent. if the National Hockey League can make a good proposition. The race will no doubt help the owners of different teams at least to break even. At end of season more parties will be willing to take over franchise than in past.