

PHONE YOUR WANTS
M2166

THE MORNING ALBERTAN

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TWELFTH YEAR—NO. 95

CHARGES AGAINST LLOYD GEORGE AND SIR RUFUS ISAACS FALL FLAT WHEN PRESENTED IN THE COMMONS

Both Ministers Defend Themselves and the Unionists Have Little to Say Against Them; Lord Robert Cecil Has Some Comments to Make. Whole Affair Was Very Much of Anti-Climax.

LONDON, June 18.—For the first time in many years, the cabinet ministers were called upon to defend their personal honor in the House of Commons. The attorney-general, Sir Rufus Isaacs, and the chancellor of the exchequer, David Lloyd George, exchanged their usual friendly banter on the floor of the House, and the final scene in the affair, which their political enemies had attempted to magnify into a scandal, rivaling the Panama scandal, was a mere anticlimax.

The galleries were filled with peers and diplomats. All the seats and standing room on the floor were occupied. The two ministers admitted that they had acted without dishonorable intentions, and regretted their failure to divulge all the facts which they had given in their denials to the House last October of buying English shares.

Having finished their defence, in deference to the tradition that ministers should be left to discuss their conduct without the embarrassment of their presence, they walked from the chamber together. A great cheer from their partisans followed them, the members standing on the benches waving handkerchiefs and papers.

The resolution, introduced by George Wyndham, in behalf of the opposition, which brought about the debate, was not further in its course than the floor of the House at the time of the ministers and the speaker's frankness displayed by them in the House of Commons.

Spoken words of Unionist members expressing their regret, thereby being in violation of the two ministers' resolutions, the two speakers, Sir Rufus Isaacs and George Wyndham, who regarded the matter as an opportunity to make political capital, were heard.

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4,000 IMMIGRANTS ARE HEADED FOR THE WEST

Winnipeg, June 18.—During the week ending yesterday, 3,888 immigrants were shipped to the west. Of these 2,610 were British, the balance northern Europeans. During the week ending June 15, 1,304 Americans entered Canada via boundary ports west of the Great Lakes. It is estimated they brought \$213,373 in cash and \$15,000 worth of settlers' effects.

EDDIE FOY ABANDONS TOUR OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST

"Over the River" Management in Financial Distress; Fails to Meet Salary List; Eddie Foy Refuses to Work Without Pay and Show Goes On Rooks.

That is, Those Who Have Sufficient Funds To Purchase Transportation; Foy's Salary of \$1,300 Per Week Too Much For Show's Receipts.

Yesterday it was Foy for Joy. Today it is Foy for No Joy. Last night it was to have been Foy for Edmonton, and thence Foy for Winnipeg, and all the rest. But it is Foy for Broadway and no joy for the Great Northwest.

Stranded as sure as ever was any Robinson Crusoe over the ocean, Foy and his seven little Foyes were left on this side the river when the curtain went down last night.

Today they will depart for the bright lights of the Great White Way and the soft sighs of the chorus maids for those lights are no longer mere stage affectations. It has been a sad catastrophe, and the tragic ending of a great comedian for the Canadian West.

Here again is another instance of the truth of the adage that "the whiffling smile lies beneath the tragedy that is all unweary of the laughing crowd."

End Came When Curtain Fell. As the curtain fell and the strains of the national anthem were drowned in the shuffle of feet that hastened to the exits, the show was over.

Many of the members of the company were in hard straits as the result of weeks of playing to poor houses, the weather being too fine for theater-going, but the information comes that the company will be cared for on and all transported back in safety to New York, in accordance with the terms of the contract.

The company had a most successful run in New York, and was taken over by a millionaire syndicate on a long contract, but as a consequence of poor houses throughout the west has proved fatal to the proposition.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RATES NOT UNREASONABLY HIGH BUT WEST IS DISCRIMINATED AGAINST

American Freight Authority Makes Such Statement to Railway Commission; Manitoba and Alberta Show the Highest Profit Rate

Comparison of Operating Revenues and Expenses in Eastern and Western Part of Canadian Pacific System; Mr. Lanigan Gives Evidence On Rate

Ottawa, June 18.—The entire opening day of the resumed inquiry into western freight rates was occupied by W. R. Lanigan, of Winnipeg, assistant general manager of the C.P.R., in putting in the reply of the C.P.R. to rate exhibits submitted to the railway board by counsel for the provincial governments, and the Winnipeg board.

Later on a number of rate comparisons made by G. E. Carpenter, for the Winnipeg board of trade were taken up. Probably the most important declaration made by Mr. Lanigan was that the classification which exists across the line, as to production and density of traffic, is much in favor of the United States route. In quite a number of instances, Mr. Lanigan produced figures to establish that the rates which prevail on the American side are more favorable than those which prevail on the Canadian side.

Mr. Lanigan stated that the rate per pound on carload lots of pickles when shipped in pairs was five cents lower on the C.P.R. from Winnipeg to Sandstone than on the C.P.R. to Sandstone. The rate on glass jars and cans of pickles was, however, higher on the Canadian side. A large proportion of pickles were shipped in pairs of pickles and jars, thereby getting the carload rates, large proportions were also shipped in pairs under the comparatively low rates.

Mr. Lanigan contended that a statement made by Mr. Carpenter on a previous occasion as to the small movement of tea along the C. P. R. from the Atlantic seaboard was incorrect. There was a rate in force on tea which was lower than that south, and the movement was considerable. Nearly all the India tea came via the Suez canal, Liverpool and then to Winnipeg.

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Payment
is a feature of the...
delay in settling the...
and none in the...
the cash when the...
is adjusted. The...
is a quick asset...
Better have us...
to cover your...
business.

Whish & Co.
LTD.
Insurance and Financial Brokers.
Strong Block

Real estate...
lots in block 24...
\$600 each; on...
two acre; with...
to buy agreement

Real estate...
one block from...
used at \$4000.
two or three...
to land.

Realty Co.
M3301
Melrose Block.

Real Estate
Sale
Purchased

Kirby & Gardner
Real Estate Block
M 3192.

for Land?
has an immense...
direct to settlers...
Loan of \$2,000

on Sale
with instructions...
AN PACIFIC
LWAY

UMS, LTD.
Real Estate.

DIAN
Real Estate.

AGENTS
Real Estate.

MANY JUDGMENTS ARE REVERSED IN COURT OF APPEALS

Judges Show Little Favor For the Decisions of Their Brethren When Considering Their Judgments in Important or Trivial Cases

SOME JUDGMENTS ARE HELD OVER TILL FALL
Equality of Court Causes Appeal To Be Dismissed in Ritchie vs. Gibbs, Which Calls For a Specific Performance of a Sale of Land

Many smaller cases of minor interest were settled yesterday so far as the supreme court of Alberta is concerned, and judgments allowing appeals and dismissing others were given forth by the judges who have been sitting on the bench in Edmonton.

In the case of Ritchie v. Gibbs the appeal was dismissed, there being an equality of judges. Judges Walsh and Scott being for allowing the appeal and Chief Justice Harvey and Stuart for dismissal. With an equality the appeal was dismissed.

The case called for the specific performance of a sale of land in Strathcona. It being contended that there was no written agreement that the first payment on the land of \$25 was made to one agent of the defendant, and the second of \$125 to another, and was made subject to certain other conditions, being the agreement of the vendors. The appeal was dismissed without costs as the court did not agree.

The case of Douglas Brothers against L. J. Auten and Walter Schultz involved the validity of a promissory note for \$46,000 which was given by the Traders Bank at Edmonton in 1910. The signatories stated that they were owners of 200 acres. The appeal was dismissed with costs and the note held good.

New Trial Ordered. In the appeal of David A. Campbell vs. John A. Munroe, Fanny Hallett, and Ernest Nicholas, the appeal was allowed and a new trial ordered, save that the defendant Hallett was to be excluded from the new case. This case had to do with the purchase of a farm in Central Alberta. Nicholas had gone into possession and Munroe guaranteed the purchase price. The appeal was allowed with costs and a new trial ordered. Only \$100 had been paid out of it.

Canadian Pulp May Go to U.S. Without the Duty. U.S. Authorities Place Different Interpretation Upon Duty Regulation. Bank Clerk Was Drowned. B.Y.E. Election in Redcliff.

CLEARWATER ELECTION APPEAL ALLOWED AND VOTES UNCOUNTED

Supreme Court En Banc Reconsiders Order To Returning Officer To Recount the Seven Disputed Ballots, Which Would Elect Conservative

Law Is Uncertain About Who Should Count the Disputed Ballots, and a Difference of Opinion Prevails As To Whose Duty It Is

The appeal in the Clearwater election case against the order of Judge Beck to the returning officer in the election to count seven disputed ballots was yesterday followed by the supreme court en banc. The four judges who sat on the appeal, Chief Justice Harvey, Justices Williams, Mr. Justice Scott and Mr. Justice Walsh, were unanimous in their final judgment, but they differed as to the number of particulars with the law.

The reason for allowing the appeal was that the act in connection with elections in Alberta did not expressly state who should count the disputed ballots. Certain of the judges were of the opinion that the returning officer should do so, but in his learned judgment, the chief justice points out the reasons why that should not be so.

As the judgment now stands it will open the way for the returning officer to declare that H. W. McKinney, the Liberal candidate for the seat, has been elected by a majority of votes but there is a possibility that the matter will end there for during the hearing of the case the chief justice pointed out the reasons why that should not be so.

Chief Justice Judgment. In giving his judgment with which Mr. Justice Simpson concurred, the chief justice stated that according to section 109 of the Electoral Act it was possible for a man to have his name added to the list of voters on the day of election and have the word "Sworn" placed before his name. Another section declared that such votes were placed aside as disputed ballots and not counted. There was nothing stated as to the proper disposition of the disputed ballots and a court of law was subsequently held with a deputy returning officer and a justice in the case to consider whether the votes were valid or not.

Could Not Reject if Improper. The returning officer was called on by the act to count the votes on which the court had failed to agree and he had to decide whether these were good votes or not. It was then taken the statement of the polls and the returns of the court of inquiry. The returns of the court did not give any indication of the manner in which the disputed ballots were recorded and the returning officer could not decide from these, how the votes were cast or whether they were properly marked.

His lordship then quoted from certain sections of the act in which it was stated that the returning officer should not count the votes if he had any doubt as to their validity.

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CONSUMERS' LEAGUE TO OPEN AT PUBLIC MARKET SATURDAY AT EIGHT A.M.

Carload of Produce on the Way From British Columbia, Which Will be Sold by the Officials of the League Saturday; Council Committee Gives League Use of the Public Market

The public market will be opened Saturday under the auspices of the Consumers' League. At a conference between the league committee and the Railways and New Industries committee of the city council, held yesterday morning, the purposes of the league were explained by Mrs. E. P. Newhall, and the aldermen assured the league representatives of the use of the market building, and promised to arrange the interior to suit the league requirements.

A carload of fruits and vegetables is on the way to the city from British Columbia. The market sale will open at 8 a.m., the various stalls being in charge of league officials. Only persons having membership cards will be entitled to make purchases, but cards can be secured at the market, the fee being 25 cents. Mr. George Wells has been named as temporary market master.

In the afternoon there was an open meeting of the league at which Mrs. Newhall outlined the work already accomplished and stated that the eyes of the entire country were on the meeting of the city council, and that the women of the city were trying to organize such a league similar to the Calgary organization of Victoria and then from Mrs. Folkes asking for particulars as to management of the league. Since writing Mrs. Folkes Mrs. Newhall had received a further letter stating that the matter was discussed at the last local council meeting of Victoria and that the women of the city were trying to organize such a league similar to the Calgary organization.

Engraving

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