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SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

The Edmonton Bulletin.

SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

VOLUME V. EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA, MONDAY, MAY 3, 1909. NUMBER 348

WILL SURRENDER TO CORPORATIONS

Taft's Administration Makes Abject Capitulation--Roosevelt Administration Attacked.

New York, April 30.—Before nearly all the Justices of the Supreme Court of New York and Brooklyn tonight, George W. Wickersham, attorney general of the cabinet of President Taft, spoke with the authority of the administration and outlined its policy in regard to the corporation.

The policy is apparently one of abject surrender. Mr. Choate representing the corporations received Mr. Wickersham's sword. Mr. Choate vigorously attacked the Roosevelt administration and congratulated Mr. Wickersham upon the promptness and completeness of his surrender.

Altogether the dinner of tonight was a corporation love feast not unlike the early courses of Balshazzar's banquet. In due time, too, there will undoubtedly appear the writing on the walls "Mene men tak upharsin."

Jos. H. Choate presided and led the attack upon the Roosevelt administration.

PENSIONS IN QUEBEC.

Civil Servants of That Province Will be Rewarded for Long Service.

Quebec, April 30—There is rejoicing among the civil service employees of the province ove rthe news that the government is about to reintroduce the pension act, repealed in 1893. It is now considered that the finances of the province are sufficiently rehabilitated to enforce it again. Under the present system there is no pension for retiring employees. It is understood that the new legislation will allow those who have joined the service since to pay their back stoppages with interest. The pension will be awarded after service of ten years and will be based on the proportion between the years of payment of stoppages and the salary drawn. The maximum of years of service is fixed at 35. The payments will be, as formerly, five per cent. of salary for three years and after that three per cent.

DR. RUTHERFORD FOR RAILWAY COMMISSION

Western People Suggest That Veterinary Director-General and Live Stock Commissioner Would be Good Man for Vacant Position Caused by Hon. Mr. Greenway's Death.

Ottawa, April 30—It is being suggested to the government from many quarters in the west that J. G. Rutherford, veterinary director general and live stock commisisoner of Canada, should be appointed to the board of railway commissioners to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. Thos. Greenway.

Dr. Rutherford's fitness for the position is wel lrecognized. He has had extensive experience in public affairs, having been a member of both the Manitoba and the houses and is well acquainted with the transportation needh of the West.

His administration of the live stock branch of the agricultural department has been signally successful, one evidence being the fact that although the foot and mouth disease prevailed in several of the border American states during the past year, not a single infected animal got into Canada.

The disease is now stamped out in the States and the Canadian embargo against American live stock will be entirely removed on Monday. It is now in force only against live stock from the state of Pennsylvania.

It is understood that the members of parliament from the west favor Dr. Rutherford's appointment to the commission an being a well earned promotion for a most efficient official of the government.

LORD STRATHCONA'S VIEW.

Interviewed With Reference to Regret Expressed at His Gift.

London, April 30—Interviewed regarding the report from Toronto of the alleged expression of regret at his gift of $250,000 for military education, Lord Strathcona said today: "Oh, well, of course each province can do as it pleases. I initiated nothing. I merely seconded the scheme proposed by the Dominion government, an dacceptd by the Dominion parliament. Nova Scotia, you know, has come in. I wished to give a stimulus to what I think is a necessary national effort."

Breach in Ranks of Suffragettes.

London, April 30.—Because the suffragists decided to restrict membership to societies having the enfranchisement of women as their sole object, a division arose at the International Suffragists Alliance, and a body of delegates left the hall.

Like Coal to Newcastle.

Sidney, N. S., April 30.—The Dominion Iron and Steel Company received an order from the Great Northern Railway Company of Sheffield, England, for 5,000 tons of rails, which the local mill have commenced rolling. The rails will be of standard length, and weigh about 50 pounds.

WINNIPEG MURDER CASE.

Some Particulars of the Family History of the Ward People.

Winnipeg, April 30—Told of the statements by his father-in-law, Ward, Lewis James, whose wife was brutally murdered a few days ago, answered through his friends that he had never forbidden his wife to see her parents. He had himself avoided the elder Ward, because of the former ill-treatment of his daughter, of which she had informed him. Mrs. Ward had stayed in the St. James home, contrary to Ward's statement, on the occasion of the wife's funeral. A friend stated he and James had lunched with Mrs. Ward and was at the house until forced to entrain for Winnipeg, where he was due at the inquest that night. The wife had discussed the proposed visit to her father at the hospital on the occasion referred to, but would not go by herself. In this connection it is stated that Mrs. Ward intercepted a threatening letter to Mrs. James from an admirer, mentioned by Mr. Ward.

GREAT LAKES SEAMEN WILL ALL GO ON STRIKE

About Eight Hundred in All Will Quit Work—Strike Caused, it is Said, by Employers and Employees Failing to Discuss Season's Conditions.

Chicago, April 30.—The lake seamen and marine cooks strike on the Great Lakes begins tomorrow. Every union man sailing on a vessel is expected to quit work as soon as his vessel reaches port, and no one now engaged to sail will fulfil his contract.

Chicago will not be affected much at this time, as there are few boats ready to leave port. In Buffalo and Cleveland, however, several hundred are expected to quit. About eight hundred in all will quit on the Great Lakes.

The strike was caused, the union officials state, by the officers of the Lake Carriers' Association refusing to meet the representatives of the seamen and talk over conditions of employment for the coming navigation season.

Seamen on Black List.

The seamen charge that these vessel owners have declared for the open shop and have adopted a plan to keep track of every employee on the lakes. Each seaman, cook and other employee, they state, must carry a book, in which the captain of the vessel upon which he is employed will jot down his ability, or shortcomings, when he leaves the vessel. The book is given him and this he must present to the next captain who employs him.

This, according to the seamen, constituted a well regulated black list. On the other hand, the vessel owners, through President Livingston, of the Lake Carriers' Association, states that there are few union seamen on the lakes and that only a small number will strike. The full extent of the strike will not be known until all boats have prepared to leave the various ports.

FUNERAL OF LATE EMPEROR.

Elaborate Preparations and Precautions for Event of Today.

Pekin, April 30—Between living walls of soldiers, gendarmerie and police, the funeral cortege of the late Emperor Kwang Tsu starts tomorrow on its long journey from the forbidden city, the scene of his troubled life, to the Kwang Ling Imperial tombs, where, amid the fastnesses of the sacred hills is located the pretentious and peaceful resting place. The preparations are on the most elaborate Oriental scale. The catafalque will be carried eighty miles, a five days' journey, by relays, each consisting of 140 bearers. The greatest precautions have been taken against the possibility of an untoward event.

Twenty thousand troops have been detailed for the protection and escort of the catafalque. Imperial and diplomatic participation will be confined to the imperial city. All street crossings will be closed by immense stretches of white cloth, a company of soldiers will be stationed at each crossing and one soldier will be detailed to every house along the line of march within Pekin. Similar precautions have been taken outside. The Chinese press, outside Pekin, as well as here, has been prohibited from making any reference to the official anxiety or to the preparations taken to safeguard the catafalque.

PART OF ONE PROTEST QUASHED

But Second Case in Last Mountain Petition to be Proceeded With.

Regina, Sask., April 30.—Judge Prendergast delivered judgment in hte election protest against T. A. Anderson, provincial rights member for Last Mountain, quashing the application. The point upon which the case hinged was whether or not Anderson was properly nominated, one of the nominees being in the country a few days under the required term. The count held that he was properly nominated. The petitioners will proceed with their case alleging corrupt practices, but as the time for fyling particulars has elapsed, they find it necessary to make application for an extension.

TRIED TO KISS SULTAN'S FEET

Two Greeks Who Suffered Imprisonment For His Sake Pay Him Homage—New Cabinet.

Constantinople, May 1.—The following is the new Turkish cabinet just announced: Grand Vizier, Tewfik Pasha; minister of the interior, ex-Grand Vizier Ferdid Pasha; minister of war, Salah Pasha; minister of finance, Rifaat Bey; minister of marine, Gen. Riza Pasha; minister of foreign affairs, Rifaat Pasha; minister of justice Hassan Fehmi Pasha; Shelk Ul Islam, Zia Eddin Effendi; minister of public works and commerce Gabriel Effendi; minister of agriculture Prince Mavrogordato; minister of pious foundations, Mahmoud Ekrem Bey; minister of public instruction, Hakka Bey. A rumor that Abdul Hamid will be court martialed is denied here.

An effecting scene took place today as Mehmed was leaving the palace for the Mosque of St. Sophia, where he prayed an hour. Two brothers, named Constantaros, Greeks, prostrated themselves and tried to kiss the Sultan's feet. Mehmed recognized them as the former jewelers, whom Abdul Hamid had denounced as spies and as being overfriendly to the new Sultan when he was Mohemmed Reshead Effendi. For these reasons Abdul Hamid had sentenced the two brothers to seven years imprisoment in the fortress of Castamba. Only recently they were released. Mehemd's face lit up with pleasure as he raised the men to their feet and embraced them saying, "You are my brothers."

Massacre of Armenians.

A letter from Tarsus, written by Dr. Thos. Christie, of Hartford, Conn, dated April 20, says: "I estimated that there were 1,000 dead in Adana and Tarsus and 300 in neighboring towns, but I begin to think this estimate is too low for the country. Our banker, Shaker Bouteras, for example, has farms south east of Tarsus and had eighty one men at work upon them, one Greek and eighty Armenians. The Greek came in with the story that every one of the eighty Armenians had been killed. From Kozolook came a similar tale.

"We breakfast, dine and sup on horrors. I never would have believed men capable of such cruelties, the sight of which I saw Saturday morning. As the train on which I was riding, moved through the vineyards and gardens this side of Adana, they reminded me of Shiloh, of Corinth, of Vicksburg, of Atlanta. Here were bodies lying where they had fallen. There was a heap of ten or twenty piled up like cordwood, I suppose in preparation for burial. In Adana, cart loads were being dumped into the river. In the long street leading up from the station, I counted in the quarter of a mile I traversed, over thirty bodies that had not yet been removed.

Adana a Thing of Past.

"There were two whole days of bitter street fighting, of massacre, of the defenseless and of burnings. Our great strong city of Adana now is a thing of the past."

Frederick Moore, the American newspaper correspondent who was wounded in the neck during the attack upon the city, by the Constitutional troops, is recovering.

Terrible Conditions in Adana.

Adana, April 30.—Conditions here are terribly unsanitary. Bodies are lying everywhere in the open. Garbage and filth have accumulated in the uncleaned streets, and together with the shortage of water make conditions almost indescribable. Hundreds of the injured in the recent riots are being taken care of as best they can by the various missionaries.

Troops Relieve Missionaries.

Mersina, April 30.—Two Turkish battalions arrived here today and a strong expedition will be immediately sent to Hadjin to relieve the missionaries, who for two weeks have been besieged in the mission house by Moslem fanatics. The river here is bringing down bodies of men, women and children from the country above the city.

MALADIES DUE TO WIRELESS

French Surgeon Has Discovered Affection Due to Waves.

London, April 0.—The Lancet notes a report of Bellile, a French naval surgeon aboard the Descartes engaged in the Morocco campaign, on various affections developed by the action of Herizian waves among wireless operators. The commonest is slight conjunctivitis. One case had serious results, and the wearing of yellow glasses is recommended. Other effects are an eczema, rifficult of cure, and painful palpitation of the heart, though organic lesion is entirely absent. Bellile is disposed to believe many cases of neurasthenia, which seem to be getting common among naval men, may be due to wireless work.

Ex-Minister Will Tour.

Quebec, April 30—It is announced that during the coming summer Jean Prevost, ex-minister of colonization, will make a vigorous campaign throughout the province, especially in what is known as the colonization counties. He will defy the ministers and the ministerial members to meet him in defence of the colonization policy.

CONVICTED BY A CAMERA.

Auto Speeder Found Guilty by Unique and Silent Evidence.

Boston, May 1—A camera devised for the purpose of catching speeding chauffeurs was used in court here and convicted the prisoner. The instrument, which is the device of Professor Daniel F. Comstock and Prof. Herbert F. Kalmus, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, consists of two plate holders, one above the other, with a stop watch between. The photographs of the automobile and the face of the watch, taken at different moments, furnish the proof needed in court. Police Commissioner O'Mara had examined the instrument and approved it and the exhibition in court gave it a legal standing.

BRITAIN EXCITED OVER LLOYD-GEORGE BUDGET

Conservative Press Terms it Wildly Socialistic—Whisky Drinkers, Tobacco Users and Motor Car Manufacturers Set Up Tremendous Wail at Increased Taxation Proposed—Chancellor Exhausts Himself in Speech.

London, April 30.—Great Britain is intensely excited today over the "Wild Socialist" budget introduced in the House of Commons last night. This morning, the Tory press receives the budget with terrific adverse clamor.

"The red flag budget pillages the middle classes," says one newspaper. "Although as a chancellor of the exchequer David Lloyd George is a mere gosling, he goes after the farmyard like a veteran gander," is another declaration. He is charged with "reducing plunder to the fine." It is also said that "Lloyd-George seeks to beggar his neighbors all round." Whisky drinkers wail that "we must pay two bob (48 cents) more a gallon for our whisky," and the brewers assert that while the price of beer will take a big jump, the consumers and not the makers and sellers of the beer will pay the increase. Motor car manufacturers declare that the tax on petrol cars will ruin the industry and drive the motor busses off the streets. Tobacco users are aghast at the increase of 25 per cent. in the tax on their favorite narcotic. Only the radical press blessed the Welsh financier and declares that he is the greatest free trade chancellor that has yet thrown before the country a splendid vista of social reform.

With a deficit of nearly $80,000,000 to meet, it was expected that David Lloyd George would tap new springs of revenue. The chancellor, however, had nothing radical to propose, and the additional expenditures will be met largely through increased drafts on the sources that hitherto have provided most of the revenue.

Great Interest in Budget.

There had been no such crush in the House of Commons for many years as there was yesterday. Every nook and even the gangways were packed when the Chancellor arose to make his three-hour speech. Mr. Lloyd-George paid early attention to the navy. He said that to the increased expenditure for the navy and old age pensions the deficit largely was due. A considerable increase in naval expenditures was to be expected again next year, as it would be stupendous folly to refuse to provide adequately for this. Mr. Lloyd George proposed to provide the necessary additional revenue as follow: By reducing the amount placed in the sinking fund by £3,000,000 and by a revision of the income tax and estate duties. The tax on unearned incomes will be increased 2d to 5s 2d in the pound and the tax on earned incomes of over £2,000 sterling a year will be raised to one shilling. Persons earning less than 500 pounds sterling a year are granted a special new abatement of ten pounds sterling for every child under 16 years of age. On incomes exceeding £5,000 sterling a year there is to be a supertax of 6d in the pound. It is estimated that the extra yield from the income tax will be £3,000,000 sterling. With regard to the death duties, the minimum and maximum rates remain unchanged, but there will be an increase in the intervening scale, estimated to yield an additional revenue of 2,550,000 pounds sterling. It is calculated that a revision of the legacy and succession duties will produce an additional revenue of 1,370,000 pounds sterling. Another proposal is an increase on a sliding scale of the stamp duties on share transactions, calculated to yield 1,400,000 pounds sterling.

Spoke Nearly Five Hours.

The delivery of the speech, which occupied four and a half hours, was marked by an unprecedented incident. After speaking for three hours, the Chancellor shows signs of exhaustion, but pluckily declined Premier Asquith's whispered suggestions that he get a rest. Soon afterwards, however, his voice growing continually weaker, the Chancellor was obliged to ask the indulgence of the House, which adjourned for half an hour. On resuming his speech, Mr. Lloyd George showed decided improvement, but when he finished he sank into his seat greatly overcome by the unusual strain. When he sat down, exhausted, there was a conspicuous absence of that cheering which usually rewards the great annual effort of the British chancellor.

The House was silent. The budget proposals for 1910-11 had taken its

(Continued on Page Two.)

TRAIL OF DEATH IN STORM'S WAKE

Tornado Sweeps Through Central States—Over 125 Killed and Millions in Damage Caused.

Results of Storm.

Youngs Crossing, Tenn.,—Five dead.
Medina, Tenn.,—Two dead.
Centreville, Tenn.,—Twenty dead.
Horn Lake, Miss.,—Eighteen dead.
Forest City, Ark.,—Two dead.
West Marion, Ark.,—One dead.
Hillsboro, Tenn.,—town wiped out. Three dead.
Sommersville, Mo., — Scores of houses demolished; two dead; many injured.
Golden, Mo.,—Town almost entirely destroyed; five dead, dozens injured.
Texas City, Ill.,—Four dead, many injured; $10,000 damage.
Benton Harbor, Mich.,—Tidal wave along Michigan's eastern shore; $35,000 damage.
Canton, Ill.,—Hail stones as large as eggs did damage to crops.
Mammoth Springs, Ark.—Eight dead; many hurt; houses wrecked.
Pulaski, Tenn.,—Twenty dead; forty injured in Giles county.
Bee Springs, Tenn.,—Totally destroyed.
Payetteville, Ala.,—Four dead.
Harms, Ala.,—Three dead; only four houses escaped destruction.
Hartzell, Ala.,—Four dead; many injured.
Alton, Ill.,—Six dead.

Chicago, April 30.—In a burst of wild and strangely diversified anger, the elements have during the past 24 hours snapped off more than 125 lives in a mad frolic that extended from the Rocky Mountains to the Alleghenies, smashing fields and otherwise creating havoc. In Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota heavy snows were driven into blizzard of midwinter fury but with the exception of the Panhandle of Texas, where snow is falling tonight the twisting winds crashing lighting, pelting hail and wild sweep of water which caused the trouble is subsiding. Dixie bore the brunt of this bombardment from the heavens and in the section centering at Memphis approximately 100 deaths are reported. Illinois and Michigan towns, many of those of the latter being swept by a tidal wave from the lake, are sending accounts of dire calamities. The stricken region encompassed so large an area and is so entangled with twisted wires and impeded traffic that many hours must pass before the record of the catastropne can be correctly given in detail. From St. Louis and Cincinnati come dispatches of havoc done by furious winds in Missouri, Southern Illinois, Kansas and Oklahoma, while crippled wires from Cleveland tick out a story of destruction in Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania. The property loss runs up into millions. In Chicago alone, where seven persons were killed, damage amounting to more than $2,000,000 is attributed to the antics of the element.

In Three Southern States.

Atlanta, Go., April 30.—Between 20 and 30 persons are dead in Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas and score of injured was the toll last night of the series of tornadoes in the states named. The storms which wrought the havoc appear to have been outriders of big disturbances which simultaneously were sweeping through the north, although more fatal to life than the northern storm these southern tornadoes covered only small areas. They struck at widely scattered points at intervals throughout yesterday afternoon and last night.

Eighteen Dead at Horn Lake.

Horn Lake, Miss., April 30.—Eighteen are known to be dead and probably two score injured in the tornada which passed over this place early last night and spread desolation over an area that extended to Plum Point. Over a hundred houses have been blown down and the property loss will be large. Tonight a rescue party which went to a negro settlement ten miles south of here reported finding the bodies of ten additional negroes on a plantation five miles from here.

Worst Syclone Ever Experienced.

Decatur, Ala., April 30.—The worst cyclone that has ever visited this portion of the state swept over the southwestern portion of the county this afternoon. Two daughters of Thomas Stover were killed at their home near Danville. The residence of Edward Stephenson near Danville was demolished and Mrs. Stephenson is reported missing. A man named White is also missing. Many cattle and horses were killed by falling trees and wrecked barns. The most severe part of the storm seemed to have been in the eastern part of Lawrence county. Telegraph communication with that section of the country is cut off tonight. It is believed that many lives were lost in the mountain region of Lawrence county as the storm seems to have originated there.

Roosevelt After Black Maned Lion.

Nairbrobi, British East Africa, April 30.—Theodore Roosevelt is about to leave the ranch of Sir Alfred Pease on the Athi river for a point in the Mau Hills, near Machakos, where he hopes to bag a lion. He is due to reach the hills tomorrow. Settlers in the hills report seeing a black maned lion every day for several days past. F. C. Selous, the English sportsman, has been in the Mau Hills for nearly a week.

WIRELESS IN HONDURAS.

Complete System to be Installed Along Line of Railway.

New York, May 1—James P. Henderson, of Chicago, who is building a railway system throughout Honduras, has just obtained a concession from the government for the installation of a complete wireless telegraph system in that country. It will connect the north coast and the interior regions through which the railroad passes. There will be four principal stations at Trujillow Laceiba, Puerto Cortes and Teguciagalpa. The main station will be at the latte reity, which is the capital. Mr. Henderson expects to have the wireless working at an early date.

Exploring for Buried Treasure.

London, May 1—The Constantinople correspondent of the Chronicle says it is believed Abdul Hamid, on the eve of his downfall, buried a vast treasure in the grounds of the Yildiz Kiosk. Search parties are now exploring.

STAID HOLLANDERS ARE MAD WITH JOY

Celebration of Birth of Heir to Throne of Netherlands Marked by Enthusiasm of Mafeking Night in London—Baby Weighs 6 1-2 Pounds—Queen Will Nurse Princess.

The Hague, May 1—The little princess born to Queen Wilhelmina weighs si xand one-half pounds. She has light hair and blue eyes. The populace everywhere, especially in Amsterdam, Rotterdam and The Hague, is celebrating with an enthusiasm which can only be compared to the London delirium of "Mafeking" night. Everybody is decked with orange decorations, grading from small rosettes to sashes enveloping the whole body. Sober, respectable people, including many elderly persons, are dancing in the public squares. Cafes are crowded and the baby is toasted with every sort of pottable fluid.

An appalling din fills the streets, church bells are clanging, bands are braying, fireworks are exploding, thousands of persons are chattering and laughing, while the sirens of steamers are tied open to shriek unceasingly. The more seriously inclined citizens attended thanksgiving services in the churches, displaying an unwanted fervor in their devotions. Queen Wilhelmina slept well during the night and is progressing nicely. Her majesty expresses the intention of nursing the princess, beginning tomorrow.

The Belgian minister to the Netherlands, who is the doyen of the diplomatic corps, was the first to sign the list of congratulations at the palace. He was followed in quick succession by other diplomatic representatives. The political significance of the advent of the royal baby lies in the fact that there is now an heir to the throne of the Netherlands, a circumstance that greatly enhances the country's chances for continued importance. It is said that the Dutch court inquired some time ago whether the kaiser was willing to stand as godfather for the baby and that with Wilhelmina immediately agreed. It is not improbable that the kaiser and kaiserin will attend the baptism of the infant princess.

SHOT HIS FAVORITE DEAD.

Abdul Hamid's Abominable Crime the Day Troops Entered Capital.

Paris, May 1—Telegraphing from Constantinople the Matin's correspondent says that Abdul Hamid probably will be transferred from Salonica to Monastir as mobs seethe around the villa where he is lodged, clamoring for his head, and the troops have difficulty in keeping them back. "The former sultan," the correspondent adds, "committed an abominable crime on the day of the entry of the troops into Constantinople. Mad with jealousy and despair, he shot dead his favorite, a beautiful Caucasian girl, 19 years of age. Certain that the end of his reign had come, the sultan had been induced to prepare for a general massacre on Saturday, the signal for which was to have been given by the firing of bombs. General Schefket, however, learned of the danger that threatened and hastened the entry of the troops."

Fiedihh Act of Depraved Woman.

Toronto, April 30—Lizzie Lizzard, an inmate of the Mercer reformatory, was sentenced this morning to three years in the penitentiary. The crime for which she was sentenced was diabolical. Having become incensed at one of the Mercer attendants, she secured a pair of scissors and having infected these with virus of disease from which she is suffering, stabbed her in the cheek. The injured woman may never recover from the effects of the poison.

Cook Fell Between Cars.

Dryden, Ont., April 30—John Burrage, cook, on a work train, was instantly killed by falling between two cars, while going to dinner Friday. The accident happened a mile east of here. Two companions saw him fall and stoppe dthe train. The deceased was an Englishman with relatives in Montreal. His remains were sent to Kenora.

BUILDING PERMITS OVER HALF MILLION

The Year 1909 Promises to be the Largest in the History of Edmonton's Growth

The present year will be by far the largest building year in the history of Edmonton and the immense totals of 1907 and 1908, each over two million dollars, will be entirely eclipsed unless all indications fail.

This year's building will be mostly made up of business blocks and residences, there being few permits for structures exceeding $30,000 or $40,000 in value. In 1907 the post office permit for $500,000, and in 1908, the parliament buildings permit for $1,250,000, largely increased the figures in those years. This season's permits will not be swelled by any such large sums, but despite that fact the record will be even larger than in the two past years.

Already this year, with four months gone, none of which have been adapted for building, the permits have reached over half a million dollars, being more than $200,000 in excess of the same period in 1908. For April, the total was $210,890, as compared with $197,453 in 1908. The number of permits issued in April, 1909, were 117, while in April, 1908, there were only 87.

The following figures give an excellent idea of the progress made during the past four months:—

	Permits.	Total.
1909.		
January	18	$ 20,240
February	35	112,400
March	78	179,395
April	117	210,890
	248	$522,925
1908.		
January	27	$ 18,915
February	31	31,415
March	51	57,020
April	87	197,453
	196	$304,803

Synod in Edmonton.

Calgary, April 30.—The Presbyterian Synod will meet in Edmonton the last Monday of April in next year.

TO OFFER AMENDMENT TO G. T. P. LOAN BILL

Conservative Opposition Holding Up Passage of $10,000,000 Loan Measure as Long as Possible—Borden Suggests Amenament in Third Reading.

Ottawa, Ont., April 30.—The Grand Trunk Pacific loan got practically through the committee stage on Friday. All clauses of the bill were passed, but R. L. Borden asked that it be not reported for a third reading as the Opposition might still have something to say in committee stage. The third reading will be taken up next week, when it is expected that the Opposition will move at least one amendment. This will probably take the form of a demand that the government should take the common stock held by the Grand Trunk as security.

The bill to amend the exchequer court act, which provides for appeals from the exchequer court to superior provincial counts, was given a third reading.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's resolution in respect to a labor department was passed and a bill based thereon got a first reading. Discussion will take place on the second reading.

POLICE TROUBLE IN CALGARY.

Resignation of a Detective is Asked for by Commissioners.

Bulletin Special.

Calgary, May 1—For some time past rumors have been rife that the commissioners were conducting a secret invehtigation of the affairs of the police deparmtent, but the police officers did not know anything about the enquiries that were being made into thei refficiency and habits both on and off duty.

The affair has culminated in the resignation of at least one officer yesterday. After Chief of Police English had conferred with the commissioners yesterday he was instructed to ask for the resignation of Detective McManus.

The chief was also instructed to move the inmates in al lthe house of ill fame now on Riverside flats over the hill into Rose Creek colony at the quickest possible moment.

Special reports from all parts of the province show that the increased acreage this year wiyll be about 15 per cent. over last year and that not over ten per cent. of the winter wheat is damaged.

Ottawa Wants General Conference.

Ottawa, April 30—A joint conference held in the Dominion Methodist church last night practically decided that the local churches should invite the Methodist General conference to meet here next year.

Wealth of a Publihher.

New York, April 30—The latePeter Collier left an estate valued at from $4,000,000 to $5,000,000. This is left to his son. If he dies without issue it is to go to a non-sectarian orphanage.