

There May Be a Sterner Test of Friendship Than the Dollar, But No One Has Yet Taken Out Cheat For It—Michael Monahan.

Western Standard

ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY

Vol. IV, No. 43 CALGARY, ALBERTA, JANUARY 2, 1915 Five Cents the Copy

CANADIAN GUARDS SHOOT AMERICANS AT FORT ERIE, ONT.

They Were Shooting Ducks on Canadian Waters and Refused to Take Orders From the Patrol Soldiers Under Arrest.

Buffalo, N.Y.—One American was instantly killed and one seriously wounded by Canadian troops patrolling the Canadian border at Fort Erie, Ontario, opposite this city on Monday. The men were hunting ducks out of season in the Niagara river and in Canadian waters. Provincial Police Officer Thomas Delaney, of Fort Erie, ordered the men to stop shooting. They declined and Delaney called upon a corporal and two privates of the 4th battalion of the Canadian militia for assistance.

The corporal ordered the men to come ashore. Instead they headed their boat for the American shore and were beating a hasty retreat when at the order of Delaney the soldiers fired upon them. Walter Smith was shot through the head and killed and Mas. Dutch was seriously wounded in the shoulder. Both reside in Buffalo.

Secretary of State Bryan was notified of the shooting by "Vice-Consul J. B. Curtis, of Fort Erie.

"Whether or not compensations will result is a debatable question," said Mr. Curtis. "The information available indicates that the men were shooting ducks without a Canadian license and were in Canadian waters where they had no right to be under the circumstances."

One of the survivors who was wounded, says that he and his friends did not understand the signals which were being made by the soldiers and therefore pulled for the American shore. The soldiers have been placed under arrest pending investigation.

NEW TELEPHONE SYSTEM AT MEDICINE HAT

Medicine Hat, Alta.—Precisely at midnight last night, the cutting over of the old manual system of telephoning in Medicine Hat to the new, latest wrinkle automatic system, was accomplished, and today this city enjoys a system second to none on the American continent, the new equipment being in full and complete operation.

For several months past the provincial government has had a force of experts at work installing the new system, which is stated to be the last word in telephonic construction, and has entailed an expenditure of approximately \$200,000, including a new building and equipment. The central office building is designed to care for 2,000 subscribers, while the outside cable construction provides for a capacity of 3,000. In the new fire-proof building itself twice as many subscribers can be looked after when the time arrives, at the minimum of expense. More than eight miles of underground duct were laid, while 21 miles of pole lines were included in the overhead construction. Besides this, 90 miles of iron wire were erected in the outlying districts and 12 miles of copper wire was used to take care of long distance leads entering the city. Altogether, there was an aggregate of nearly 20,000 feet of copper wire used in rebuilding the outside plant.

Inauguration of the new apparatus, while it gives citizens a really modern telephonic service, also lets out about a score of girl operators required by the discarded system, about a dozen being still retained on the different shifts for the extensive long distance business transacted through the Medicine Hat office. At the same time the announcement is being made that an increase of rentals, from twenty to forty per cent, according to service and equipment, goes into effect on January 1st.

SOLDIERS GET LEAVE AT NEW YEAR'S

The routine at the Victoria park camp on New Year's day will be very much the same as ordinarily, although the soldiers who did not get away to their homes at Christmas will have an opportunity of doing so for three days. A couple of hundred availed themselves of the leave.

BAR ALL FROM BELGIUM

Rottterdam, Holland.—Commencing January 1, the German administration in Belgium intends to close the Belgian borders against all comers. No more passports will be issued or recognized, except the special military pass.

The cause for this unusual precaution is not known here, but it is believed to have been ordered in prevention of espionage.

THAT ARMORY

Now if the Dominion government would show a little energy and get that armory built we would have a big home guard here and a useful means to keep a number of the unemployed busy.

RECRUITS FOR NEW BATTALION COMING IN FAST

Recruiting has started for the first company of 200 men for the 50th Battalion and the work of enlisting is proceeding as rapidly as the strict examination of men will allow.

In all, 1,000 men will be needed, but only 200 are expected to be enlisted just now, Colonel Mason desiring to establish a nucleus for non-commissioned officers. A company consisting of 207 members, including officers and 200 men will be enrolled Wednesday.

The 50th battalion will be established on the four company system. Each company of 227 members will be under the command of a major or captain, with a captain second in command. A company will be divided into four platoons with a lieutenant in command of each.

Recruiting for the other three companies will be held at an early date. After the New Year it is possible that two squadrons of mounted infantry will be recruited here. If these are established on a peace footing about 160 men will be needed, but if on a war footing, about 340 men will be required.

Col. Mason, officer commanding the 50th battalion, has recommended the appointment of the following officers provisionally, with temporary rank: Major J. L. R. Parry, of the 31st battalion, C.O.E.F., second in command. Quartermaster, Hon. Capt. D. B. Niblock.

Medical officer (attached), Lieut. E. R. Selby, M.D.

Machine gun officer, Lieut. L. O. Webster.

Company commanders: Capt. L. Johnston, Capt. R. E. Eaton, Capt. C. W. McKittrick, Capt. J. S. Wright, Capt. C. W. Gaitkell, Lieut. W. Jull, J. F. Gosselin, E. E. Barnes, D. C. Robertson, G. E. Aylward, H. A. Whitaker, A. J. Tools, J. F. Proctor, R. E. Pryce Jones, L. G. Caswell, J. M. Jephson, H. Keegan, R. Farquharson, C. J. Sanderson and J. H. Quinberry.

The first 12 on this list are requested to report Wednesday at the Horse Show building, Victoria park, for instruction.

TOO MUCH CREDIT SAYS F. M. BLACK

F. M. Black delivered an excellent address at the banquet of the Credit Men's association held at the Palliser hotel on Tuesday evening. Mr. Black in the course of his remarks claimed that the West was troubled with too much credit and that people had come to regard it as a right instead of a privilege. W. G. Fowler presided at the banquet, and about 350 guests were present.

CITY OFFICIALS TAKE OATHS OF OFFICE

The mayor and other new city officials were sworn into office at the city council chamber on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Justices Simmons and Walsh of this city administered the oaths of office. Mayor M. C. Bonta was the first to take the oath and he was followed by Commissioner J. H. Garden and the different aldermen.

CATTLE AND HOGS WILL BE STRONGER AFTER HOLIDAYS

There were not many cattle on the market this week, so all classes were cleaned up, and prices seemed a little stronger. Good butcher steers sold at \$6.25, while the majority sold around \$5.75 to \$6.00. Good cows and heifers sold around \$5.25. It looks as if good beef will sell a little stronger after the holidays. Stockers are in fairly good demand, and all good bred stuff is picked up quick while the inferior stuff is hard to sell. Good sheep are in good demand, but are coming in slow.

Steers, Choice butcher	\$5.85 to \$6.25
Common butcher	5.50
Feeders	5.50
Heifers, Choice heavy	5.50
Common	5.00
Stockers	5.00
Cows, Choice heavy	4.75 to 5.25
Common butcher	4.50
Stock	5.00
Thin canners	2.00
Calves, Heavy	6.00
Light	6.50 to 7.00
Springers, Choice	65.00 to 80.00
Common	50.00 to 60.00
Bulls	3.00 to 4.25
Oxen, Choice	4.25 to 5.00
Common	3.50
Lambs	5.50
Sheep, Washers	5.00
Ewes	5.50

Although there was not much change in the hog prices they were much sought for, and grading was not near so hard.

Choice hogs off cars, \$6.40. Fed and watered \$6.15.

Hogs may be stronger after holiday season.

FRENCH VESSEL WRECKED

The steamer Navarra laden with feed and hay for France, which sailed from St. John, N.B., on Wednesday, struck on Holmes Island during the night and is a total wreck.

CHANGE IN CABINET

It is reported that Hon. Louis Calder, secretary of state in the Dominion cabinet, will shortly be appointed a judge.

EDMONTON MAYOR CUTS OFF CIVIC DEPARTMENT HEAD

Takes Over Commissioner Booth's Duties and Also Knocks \$80,000 Off in One Department Alone.

Edmonton.—Mayor Henry and Commissioner Harrison, now that M. S. Booth, late commissioner of safety and health, has left the city's employ, are going over the estimates for 1915 and using the pruning knife to the best advantage. One department alone was reduced \$80,000 and other departments are curtailed to the minimum.

The streets and scavenging, medical officer of health, city solicitor, fire, building inspector, city farm and other departments have been subjected to the strictest economy in current expenditures and when the estimates go before council there is likely to be other cuts in the interests of the citizens.

Every one of the departments dealt with has less for current expenditures for 1915 than they had for 1914. Although the economy practised in the central administration will not mean much of a reduction in the tax rate, yet Mayor Henry is being true to his pre-election word and giving the best service for the least expenditure.

Mayor Henry is himself taking over the duties of Mr. Booth, consequently the police and fire departments will come under his personal supervision.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

COMMITTEES TO BE SELECTED NEXT WEEK AT THE CITY HALL

The standing committee of the city council will be elected next week. The Standard's selection of chairmen for the city hall committees would read like this:

Finance—Mayor Cortello.

Power and Development—Alderman Freeze.

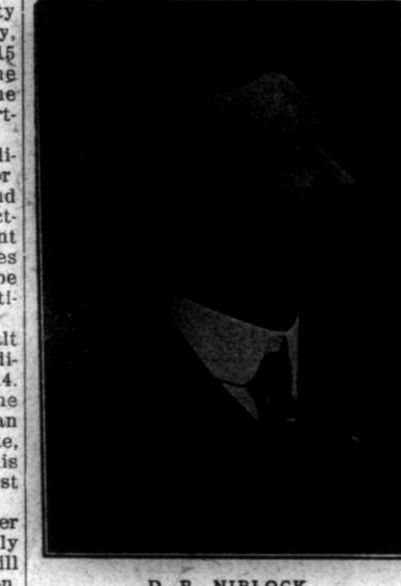
Railways and New Industries—Alderman Crichton.

Reception—Alderman Frost.

Legislation—Alderman Manarey.

Assessments—Alderman Crandall.

Recreation and Playgrounds—Alderman Ruttle.



D. B. NIBLOCK
Prominent Calgary business man, who has been appointed to a commission in 50th Battalion.

SCHOOL BOARD AFFAIRS LOOK GOOD FOR 1915

Secretary-Treasurer Hopes to Save \$75,000 — Executive Have Done Good Work During the Year.

Secretary Jewett of the school board estimates that the expenditure for the coming year will be \$75,000 less than in 1914. According to Mr. Jewett, \$50,000 was spent for bungalow schools in 1914 out of the current revenue as well as a deficit from the previous year of \$33,000. The fixed charges and administration will remain about the same, and with the removal of certain insurances which come due next year and the cutting in half of taxes as required by the decision of the board not to tax the land upon which school buildings are erected, the saving will be approximately \$10,000 thus effecting a saving to the taxpayer of three-fourths of a mill.

The next meeting of the school trustees will be held on Tuesday next instead of Monday as previous announced.

Superintendent Scott, Secretary Jewett, together with Mr. Kidner and other members of the executive have given good service during the year just closed. They, like the city officials, had their difficult problems to handle and they faced them in a manner which brings them credit.

U. S. NOT EXPORTING CANADIAN NICKEL INTO GERMANY

Ottawa.—The government has hunted out the following for the press regarding the export of nickel:

Various criticisms have appeared in the press with regard to the export of nickel matter from Canada to the United States. The whole subject has been under careful consideration and investigation by the government since the commencement of the war and it has been in frequent communication with the British government as to the precautions which should be taken to prevent export to Germany. The books of the company in New York are inspected at short intervals by a thoroughly trained and experienced accountant, who goes into all exports most thoroughly and reports to the Canadian government. In addition to this, by an arrangement between the company and His Majesty's government, control is exercised in London through the company's British representative.

The company is not under German control, but is controlled altogether in the United States, where the vast majority of its stock is held. There may be a few German shareholders, but the proportion is insignificant and there is no German director. The steps which have been taken by the government, except for the most urgent reasons would be undesirable as it would produce great business disturbance in a country whose sympathies are very strongly with the cause of the allies.

Moreover the government is informed that there is an output of nickel in Norway controlled by German interests, which could furnish a sufficient supply for German requirements during the present war.

NEWS SUMMARY FROM WAR THEATRE DURING THE WEEK

Striking Change in Military Situation in the East—Fighting in West Interrupted—United States Interested.

Now that we have seen twenty-two weeks of war we see a considerable change in the tactics of the enemy. The fierce pressure exerted in Flanders on the narrow strip bounded west and east by the North Sea and the river Lys, and north and south by a line passing from Nieuport through Dixmude and the Yser canal, which the Channel ports as the objective, has been abandoned.

The vim and vigor of the Germans are now concentrated in the eastern zone of the battle to drive the Russians beyond the Vistula. Running from near the Carpathians past Cracow through Jwangrod, Warsaw, Thorn and Danzig into the Baltic, this river forms a natural barrier which would not be difficult of holding were the Russians driven over it. Once in a position to do this the enemy would be able to send back reinforcements to carry on the struggle in the west.

To crush one of its opponents and open turn and rend, the other has been the strategy in the German, carrying out the policy enunciated by Bernhardi. France was chosen as the first to be dealt with, in the hope that the result of the Franco-German war would be repeated. Devised in their estimation as to the resisting strength of the French aided by the British, the Germans turned towards Russia, hoping to carry out here the Bernhardi program. But so far their object has not been achieved. It failed in two former attempts, on the second of which the enemy arrived at within seventy miles of Warsaw. In the third attempt the Germans have advanced to within 30 miles of the Polish capital, but have not achieved at present anything tangible.

On the sea up to date the preponderance of losses in warship units rests with the Germans, who have lost 46 to the British 20.

Another striking change in the military situation in the east where neither of the contending forces has been able to keep the ascendancy for any considerable period is indicated in dispatches from Petrograd and Vienna. On this occasion, the Russians appear to have won the upper hand.

The Petrograd war office states that the Germans, who have been pressing forward in Poland have been repulsed with heavy losses. In Galicia, the Austrians are reported to have suffered a complete reversal and to be retreating steadily. Their defeat apparently breaks up the maneuver aiming at a combined Austro-German attack on the southern forces of the Russians which, if successful, might have imperilled the Russian left wing. Berlin, however, intimates that important developments in Poland may be expected soon.

Fighting in the west has been interrupted by a violent storm. Notwithstanding this hindrance, further progress has been made by the allies, according to the French war office.

Recent developments have given the United States a keen interest in the political situation in the European situation. Washington has sent to the British government a note voicing its objection to the method employed in building up and searching American vessels. Another question is raised by Germany's disposition not to recognize longer American consuls in conquered Belgium territory unless they are acceptable to Germany.

The French campaign for re-possession of its lost province of Alsace, one of the first objectives of the armies of the republic after the outbreak of the war apparently is making progress. The unofficial reports that the allies were shelling Mulhausen are supplemented by the statement of the French war office that the town of Seinhach, upper Alsace, has been invested. The French statement says that the allies have captured the Belgian town of St. Gertrude, around which heavy encounters have been in progress for some time.

WANT VOTE TAKEN AS TO WARFARE

Washington.—Aggressive warfare by the United States would be possible only on approval of a majority of voters of the country, under a constitutional amendment proposed this week.

NEED TWO THOUSAND HORSES

Toronto.—Sir Adam Beck has completed his organization of eastern districts of Canada, which extends from Port Arthur to the Atlantic, for the purchase of horses. At the present time about ten thousand horses will be required, but this number, it is said, will not nearly supply the demand as the war progresses. It is expected at least two thousand will be secured within the next fortnight.

COMMENT AND CRITICISM

SENSATIONS are hinted in local political circles within the next few months. It is rumored that the post of lieutenant-governor of Alberta may cause a shake-up in the Conservative party, although what the nature of this shake-up will be, deponent sayeth not. It is presumed, however, that the claims of Dr. Brett on the office have been weighed and found wanting and that a more active politician will get the plum. It is necessary that the lieutenant-governor have some private means, so that he may uphold the dignity of the office, and it is stated that the favorite over Dr. Brett has this essential qualification. The appointment is in the gift of the federal government so outside influences may be exerted to land the job to the most useful applicant. The present incumbent, George Huxley Vicars Buleya, has had two terms as lieutenant-governor and there is little fault to be found with his behavior, outside the fact that he has not been a very lavish entertainer.

If Doctor Brett is passed up for the lieutenant-governorship it is probable that he will be given consolation of some kind for his disappointment and as recognition of his services. A senatorship is spoken of, but he will have to fight for this office with Dr. Blow, who is keen on getting into the upper house. If not the senatorship, he may be given for nomination for a federal riding. Competition will be sharp for these nominations but if the fiat goes forth, Brett will get one and will make a brave scrap for election for he is an old-timer, has a large personal following and is very popular.

The recent municipal elections furnished conclusive evidence, if such was needed, that Calgary is a Conservative city. With one exception the Conservative slate was returned. The Standard does not believe that it is wise to run our municipal affairs on a purely political basis but we are ready to admit, with alacrity and sincerity, that we have a good council for 1915. There will be weak members out of fifteen in the administration, but they will not be instrumental in placing drags on the wheels of Calgary's progress.

Alderman Ike Ruttle has discovered that it pays to glad-hand his constituents. "Last year," says Ike, "I did not bother seeing the ratepayers and they came nearly beating me. This year I got around among them and they put me at the head of the poll. Take it from me, I am the hardest little election worker you ever saw from this time on, if I have any personal interests in the fight." In other words, Ald. Ruttle finds that it pays to advertise.

A great deal of interest is being manifested in the Conservative nominations in the Calgary ridings. E. H. Crandall may run. If the bottom falls out of the oil business it may not be politic to nominate Mr. Crandall and if he is not named, Harold Riley may get the honor, although the objection will be raised in some

quarters that he was once a Liberal and held office under Premier Rutherford in the Alberta government. If neither Riley nor Crandall is nominated there will be a merry fight among half a dozen aspirants.

The Sifton government is in desperate straits financially and it will give a handsome reward to anyone who can suggest a method whereby an annual revenue of \$500,000 can be raised. It has taxed already everything that is taxable and some things that are not, and it is at its wits' end to know what to do to raise more money. If the province owned its own resources, it would have some material on which to work but it does not. Dr. Blow says the province will not get these resources until it elects a Conservative government, which will be quite some time—and probably not then. We have heard Laurier say that he would give Alberta her natural resources and we have heard Borden say the same thing. But neither leader has redeemed his pledge and this province has been robbed of millions of dollars of her birth right. It is one of the crying shames of Canada's history and the people of Alberta are not half aroused over it. They should make this the paramount issue.

However, our indignation over natural resources does not solve Sifton's monetary troubles. He has addressed the auto owners, all they can or will stand; he has soaked the farmers all he dares soak them; ditto the property owners and the real estate dealers; the cost of telephones has gone up; fines for speeding and other misdemeanors are steep; liquor licenses are away up near the blue arch of heaven; and the general rule has been to charge all the traffic will stand. So now if any more taxes are imposed something will burst and it will be little Artha's balloon. If he could depend on personal contributions, as he could have done a year or two ago, his worries would not be so heavy, but his ministers and other henchmen are experiencing a flabbiness of the pocketbook and are in no condition to stand a political touch. So a crisis may be expected almost any day now.

Early in the New Year, Parliament will meet in Ottawa and it is expected that it will be announced at this session whether there will be a general election within the next six or eight months. It does not make much difference to the Borden government whether the Liberals take exception to an election in 1915 for the only matters that are coming up at the next session are those pertaining to the war and the opposition cannot very well combat these. For one thing, Sir Wilfrid Laurier bravely announced at Montreal last week that he would rather retire from public life altogether than throw any obstacle in the way of the Borden government's war preparations. Also the temper of the people of Canada would not tolerate any interference with the participation of the Dominion in the clash in Europe. So, sizing up the situation, The Standard comes to the conclusion that if Borden thinks it expedient to hold an election next year he will hold it, if not why the election will be deferred. And there you are.

PUBLICITY MEN MEET NEXT WEEK

The industrial commissioners and publicity men of the province will meet in Edmonton Saturday in annual convention under the presidency of Andrew Miller, together with the mayors of a number of cities and representatives of the various boards of trade. It is also expected that several members of the provincial government will be present at the meeting, as well as a number of railway men.

The object of the meeting will be to discuss plans for the promotion of the agricultural and commercial interests of the province. A feature of the meeting will be an address on the importance of rural development by J. S. Dennis of the C. P. R.

While the personnel of the Calgary contingent is not yet fully made up, it is learned that Medicine Hat will be represented by President Laidlow of the board of trade, Mr. B. Wilcox, secretary-commissioner, and Mayor-elect Hawthorne, while Lethbridge will be represented by Mayor Hardie and President Marnock of the board of trade.

NEW RAILWAY SCALE OF RATES HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED

Washington.—Scales of rates to be used in making the general increase of 5 per cent in class rates, recently granted the eastern railroads by the interstate commerce commission, have been submitted to the commission by C. C. McCain, chairman of the railroads lines committee. To points intermediate between New York and Chicago, taking 71 per cent and higher of the New York class rates, the new tariffs will become effective on January 15, and to points taking a lower percentage of the rates they will become effective February 1.

The first-class rates between New York and Chicago will be 78.8 cents a hundred pounds, and the other five classes will be graded proportionately lower.

To Canadian destinations the first-class rate from New York will range from 58.9 cents to 78.8 cents a hundred pounds, and will be the same from and to Baltimore. From Albany to Canadian points the first-class rate will range from 44.1 cents to 63 cents; and from Syracuse and Rochester from 41.9 to 55.2 cents. The tariffs provide that from New York to all Canadian points, via People's line steamers and rail via Rouses Point, N.Y., not less than Standard all rail rates shall apply.

To points taking higher than 78 per cent of class rates on traffic moving by way of Long Island Sound, New London, Conn., or Boston, Mass., or Portland, Me., a differential 8c a hundred pounds lower than the standard all rail rate is established, with proportionately lower differentials on other classes.

WAR SUNDAY

On Sunday next all the churches in town are to offer prayers for the empire at war and for the soldiers who are engaged in the conflict on the battlefield. This is being done all over the empire by command of George V.