

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A MONTH

CALGARY, FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1910

NINTH YEAR—No. 28

THE BEST MARCH IN HISTORY OF CALGARY

Statistics Show a Greater Business Than Ever Before.

RECORDS BROKEN IN ALMOST EVERY LINE

The Greatest of Business at the Calgary Land Office.

The returns of Bank clearings, customs receipts, hand entries, etc., for the month of March, show it to have been the most prosperous month in the history of Calgary. Every line of trade and commerce show a large increase in business over any former month and in those departments in which records are kept the month has been a record one.

The customs receipts were the largest for any one month since the Calgary office was opened. The business of the Dominion lands office was the second largest in the history of the Calgary land office. The number of entries was within 26 of that of September 1908, when the great rush, due to the opening of new land holdings, under the Elbow land act took place.

The bank clearings were the largest of any single month in the history of the city. The street railway earnings were the largest of any month since the system has been in operation and the building records, while not the largest in the history of the city, show a large increase over the corresponding month of any former year.

The business of the post office kept pace with the general expansion in other lines and although it did not equal December last, still it was the best March month Calgary post office ever had.

All tells of rapid growth and prosperity and the following tables tell their own story.

Customs Returns

Table with 2 columns: Month, Amount. March, 1910: \$89,403.04; March, 1909: \$5,539.04. Increase per cent. 50.2.

Bank Clearings

Table with 2 columns: Month, Amount. March, 1910: \$11,647,200; March, 1909: \$7,240,044. Increase per cent. 63.3.

Street Railway

Table with 2 columns: Month, Amount. March, 1910: \$152,170; March, 1909: \$120,000. Increase per cent. 26.8.

Land Entries

Table with 2 columns: Month, Amount. March, 1910: 34; March, 1909: 11. Increase per cent. 208.

Homesteads

Table with 2 columns: Month, Amount. March, 1910: 278; March, 1909: 14. Increase per cent. 1912.5.

Purchased Homesteads

Table with 2 columns: Month, Amount. March, 1910: 14; March, 1909: 1. Increase per cent. 1300.

Total

Table with 2 columns: Month, Amount. March, 1910: 435; March, 1909: 240. Increase per cent. 81.25.

This last table shows that during the month of March, 232,450 acres of the public domain were alienated and entered for settlement. What these figures really mean will be best understood by the people of the country when they compare the area of some of the counties of Ontario, and in making this comparison it must be kept in mind that in Alberta is arable land. Area taken in Calgary district in March, 236,480 acres.

City Clerk Gillis Held Back G.T.P. Map From Council

But Allowed Some Local Real Estate Men to Get the Information and Scrutinize the Map—Mayor Also Saw the Map—Aldermen in an Uproar

There is another city hall sensation, and this may amount to something, for it has aroused the aldermen and the commissioners except the mayor.

And here it is, last Saturday City Clerk Gillis received the map of the amended location of the G.T.P., signed by E. J. Chamberlain, general manager of the G.T.P., and Mr. McMillan, chief engineer, showing the approach of the road as far as the Elbow river, directly east of the bridge. Of course that was very valuable information for many Calgary people.

Dear Sir: I enclose herewith map showing amended general location of our Calgary branch, application for approval of which has been sent to the minister of railways at Ottawa. Under the new regulations of the department of railways we are required to serve you with a copy of this route as it might be expected. He did not bring it before the council on Tuesday last as might be expected. He did show it to Mayor Jamieson and he did show it to some local real estate men in this city. That explains the unprecedented demand for property along what is marked out as the route.

The first news of the valuable possession of the city of Calgary, the real estate offices, which had been favored by the city clerk, and through the newspaper reporters. The report says that he asked the city clerk particularly about railway news yesterday morning and was curtly informed that there was nothing doing at all. With the exception of the mayor, no commissioner and no alderman, as far as can be learned, ever heard about the plans.

OTTAWA WAS QUITE BUSY ALL DAY LONG

A Long Heated Discussion Upon the Lumadan Investigation.

GEORGE TAYLOR IS REMEMBERED

Mr. Lemieux Puts Through Some Very Interesting Legislation.

Ottawa, March 31.—The government had an unpleasant time in the house today, when the three opposition members of the Lumadan committee, Messrs. Barker, Lennox and Crothers, laid bare the reasons why they resigned from that body. The debate lasted six hours.

Mr. Houghdon Lennox, who started the talk by moving that the report of the committee be considered, characterized the proceedings of that partisan inquiry as an absolute and damnable farce, and an outrage, and a ridiculous and thoroughly dishonest squall, which added another blot to the already spotted record of the Laurier administration.

The defence was left to three of the four Liberal members of the committee, Messrs. Clarke, Geoffroy and MacDonald. They refused to admit the minority had any grievance and explained that the investigation was a fair and ample one. Mr. MacDonald read the three Conservatives a lecture on their duty as members of Parliament.

While Mr. Clarke denounced them as a little gang of quitters. At times the cross-firing was hot and heavy, the opposition holding to ridicule the spectacle of a cabinet of railway commissioners, while Mr. Taylor, an eminent Liberal counsel investigating alleged wrong-doing on the part of the government. That was not an enquiry which would be given behind and demerit, and from the first, it was evidently intended to be a whitewashing body.

Canada West Construction

Q. I quite understand that. There is a complete book on the Canada West Construction Co. A. Yes. Q. And you are one of the shareholders of that company? A. No. Q. You are one of the incorporators? A. Yes, my name was mentioned in the incorporation, but I stepped out the moment it was organized.

Q. Have you any papers in connection with the company? A. I have. Q. Have you brought them with you? A. A great many of them, in fact the bulk of them I am going to show to you, do not relate to them and of course are irrelevant to this inquiry.

Q. Are there many papers relating to the Canada West Construction Co. which you have not brought with you? A. Yes. Q. Do you intend to bring them? A. I don't know, I haven't made up my mind. It's a matter for consideration and for discussion with clients.

Q. I refer to the papers which you disclosed all its financial and other business, which would be privileged in respect to the Canada West Construction Co., and in respect to the other parties and has no reference whatever to the matters in question in this case.

Q. Well, I think it only fair to say to you Mr. Minty that I think inspection of these books and papers should be had in the same way as the other papers which you have brought. A. Well, that is a matter for my counsel to say.

Mr. Robson: We will consider that before we come back again. Mr. Walsh: I supply this information of my personal view at the present time, that is all.

Witnesses gathered together on the subject of the White Angel of the Twentieth Century, the Prohibition Cause. There can be no doubt but that the general co-operation of the subject of demons and angels. But the least interesting part of his discourse was that evoked by Georgian home in the slavery days of the Southern States. Born and raised in Georgia, son of a slave-owner, Dr. Small stated the general co-operation of the Christian public in uniting to abolish and to exterminate the liquor traffic, responsible for the ruin of so many bodies and of so many souls.

Such a claim he criticized as "the vainest and most frivolous defence ever put up for an accused traffic. Has anyone—anyone in Calgary—by instance—this personified liberty to make liquor or to sell it? Let anyone in this city have a try at making or selling liquor on this personal liberty basis and he will very soon find himself in a comfortable, well-heated jail."

"One of the first duties of Canadians from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean is to call for the divorce of the hotel business and the liquor-business. How is it?" asked the lecturer, "that you cannot run a hotel in Canada without liquor? It can be done, and there are no men with sufficient business instinct to run an hotel on a pay-by basis without a bar, there are women who can."

Q. And nothing has been destroyed by you or under your instructions? A. Nothing. Q. Nor to your knowledge? A. Nothing. Q. Nothing withheld which should have been produced? A. I just said that it was complete which involved the other.

Q. And this discovery that you are making now is as full and complete as if you were under an affidavit on production, which is I suppose the same in Manitoba, is it? A. From my experience of affidavits on production I think it is more full

and completed. I may say that I am speaking of affidavits of production of the opposite side. Q. You have omitted a minute book from which the present one was written up? A. Yes. Q. And from which you have told me I think there is no more harm to repeat a minute book from which the present one was written up? A. Yes. Q. Well, I don't suppose that book would do me any harm? A. I don't think so. Q. Then that is one special letter book that you have devoted to matters relating to the A. & G. W. Railway Co. A. No, I won't say that it is dealing with any matter relating to Mr. Clark, I don't know whether any letters are in it at all.

Q. The Alberta Waterways Bd.? A. Yes. Q. Would you try to remember to bring that book with you when you come? A. I certainly shall. Of course anything like that is "also" subject to the question of privilege for different clients, etc.

Q. Which I understand has a contract from the G. W. Railway Co. for the construction of the road? A. Yes. Q. And you are one of the shareholders of that company? A. No. Q. You are one of the incorporators? A. Yes, my name was mentioned in the incorporation, but I stepped out the moment it was organized.

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Evidence of Mr. Minty and Mr. Bennett Before the Commission

Word for Word Evidence of Leading Lawyers—Some Very Keen Passages at Arms Between the Lawyers and Witnesses—An Interesting Half Day

Below is given the concluding part of the evidence given by Mr. Minty before the Royal commission of investigation, and the evidence of Mr. R. E. Bennett before the same body. The evidence was given at the morning session of Wednesday, March 30.

Mr. Minty is being questioned by Mr. Walsh about his relation to the A. & G. W. Q. Well, I don't suppose that book would do me any harm? A. I don't think so. Q. Then that is one special letter book that you have devoted to matters relating to the A. & G. W. Railway Co. A. No, I won't say that it is dealing with any matter relating to Mr. Clark, I don't know whether any letters are in it at all.

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Such a claim he criticized as "the vainest and most frivolous defence ever put up for an accused traffic. Has anyone—anyone in Calgary—by instance—this personified liberty to make liquor or to sell it? Let anyone in this city have a try at making or selling liquor on this personal liberty basis and he will very soon find himself in a comfortable, well-heated jail."

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CALGARY HAD A GREAT CLEAN UP DAY

Raked the Garden, Gathered up the Rubbish and Made Itself Very Neat and Clean

"Clean-up day" was all that could be desired, and Calgary was back and curly combed itself with such thoroughness that there is not a back yard that is not fit to entertain royalty. The church choir, though just about 75 per cent of the people who promised teams, yet the clean-up was very good indeed.

Chief Smart was right on the job all day long and put in a very strenuous day. The city employees were also very busy, and the streets were added about to men to the staff.

The people are very lavish in their praises, both of the institution and of the method of the clean-up. The "Clean-up day" will continue to be one of the salient days at the spring time.

For practical results 500 loads of rubbish and dirt were carted away, most of the work being done in the centre of the city. The entire city was very busy, and the overflow entertainment will be held today.

The civic officials, or some of the oldest of them noticed the conspicuous signs of the tax payers association.

SAM SMALL TALKED ABOUT PROHIBITION

Thinks That Good Hotel Men Could Make it Go Well Enough Without Selling Liquor

It would have been a loss to Calgary if Dr. Small had not given his date at the Central Methodist church to one lecture only. Last night he again delighted an audience larger even than the one he gave at the Bow on Tuesday night to hear his preliminary discourse. Last evening he turned his attention away from "His Majesty the Devil" to the "White Angel of the Twentieth Century, the Prohibition Cause." There can be no doubt but that the general co-operation of the subject of demons and angels. But the least interesting part of his discourse was that evoked by Georgian home in the slavery days of the Southern States. Born and raised in Georgia, son of a slave-owner, Dr. Small stated the general co-operation of the Christian public in uniting to abolish and to exterminate the liquor traffic, responsible for the ruin of so many bodies and of so many souls.

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AN ARMY OF 300,000 MINERS QUIT WORK

Men Call it a Walk Out and Say it Isn't a Strike.

A HOLIDAY PENDING A WAGE AGREEMENT

Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Pennsylvania, Most Affected.

New York, March 31.—Three hundred thousand miners of the bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Arkansas, quit work last Thursday night. The miners are members of the United Mine Workers of America, and declared the walk-out was not a strike, merely a suspension of work pending an arrangement between themselves and the operators for a wage scale for another year, the old scale having expired with the month of March.

They demand an increase of pay in some instances of five cents a ton, and in others more, and certain changes in working conditions. Confidence was expressed by the operators that there will be no general coal famine as supplies of fuel have been secured in anticipation of the walk-out while the miners predicted the suspension would be cut short by a prompt signing of wage scale, some operators maintained that the mines might be kept closed for a month or sixty days or even longer.

The conditions in the various States were as follows: Indiana, 300 mines closed, and 75,000 miners quit. Illinois, 18,000 miners out. Pennsylvania, approximately 40,000 miners out. Iowa, every mine in Iowa closed pending settlement of the wage scale. Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Arkansas comprising the southwest interstate fields, 35,000 miners quit. Ohio, all miners quit. Yesterday's proceedings, which terminated at noon, were principally taken up with the receipt of the report of the committee on resolutions, and the election of officers. The convention in Edmonton was selected as the place of meeting for the convention in 1911.

Additional Resolutions. In addition to the resolutions from the elementary and high school sections of the association, published yesterday morning's Alberta, the following were discussed and passed: 1. That the convention endorse the act of the provincial legislature in its amendments to the act in regard to truancy.

2. That the executive committee order with representative of the different railway companies in view of obtaining special excursion rates for teachers during the midsummer holidays. 3. That the Elementary Course in civics be prescribed for the senior classes in the public schools of the province.

That writing be mentioned on the revised course of studies and that the muscular movement be recommended. 4. That a committee of representative elementary school teachers be appointed by the department of education to confer with them in the arrangement of the course of study for the public schools of Alberta, with a view to selecting those best adapted to carry out this approved program of studies.

5. That a resolution that formal number work be deferred until the second year of school, was defeated, but a resolution introduced by Inspector Thibault, that number work in the primary departments of the larger graded schools be deferred to the beginning of the second year. That the names of the teachers making one name as to advantages, be reported by the principals or superintendents to the inspectors, and that a report be made in regard to this at the convention of 1911. An amendment to the resolution in regard to the elimination of British history, geography and nature study from the text books of the province to the effect that the resolution be deferred for one year, was carried.

(Continued on page 4.)

WESTERN CANADA WILL MOVE WEST SOON

Directors Have Secured an Option on Tract of Land.

It has been decided to move the Western Canada College from its present location to some point further away from city influences and with an aim in view the directors have secured an option on the Williams ranch, which is better known as the old Critchley ranch. The ranch is west of the city adjoining the Shoups park and fronting on the Bow river. It is an ideal site for a boarding school there being large playing fields and it is located a distance from the limits of the city.

The present site of the Western Canada College will be subdivided into lots and thrown on the market. A small strip of the property at the east end of the grounds has already been divided and is bringing large values as sold by the lot.

LUMSDEN RECOMMENDED DISMISSAL OF HODGINS

Lumsden Evidence Given by the Engineer Before Special Committee.

Ottawa, March 31.—Mr. Hugh D. Lumsden's examination by R. C. Smith, K.C., was continued this morning before the special committee of investigation. He declared he had no recollection of suggesting to Woods, chief engineer of the Grand Trunk Pacific, to deduct a lump sum of \$100,000 from certain contractors on the question of over-classification. He had recommended the dismissal of Major Hodgins, but was not prepared to say that the latter's charges were the result of such dismissal.

Immigration From Britain.

London, March 31.—Emigrants to Canada during January and February totalled 7,205; to Australia, 4,233; to South Africa, 3,688.

Route of G.T.P. Through the Province of Alberta

It Enters Calgary Parallel to the C.P.R. From a Point About One Mile East of the Bow River—Its Journey to the North

The city has received from the solicitor's department of the G.T.P. an amended general location of the Calgary branch of that line. This information was received by the city clerk last Saturday and posted yesterday. During the week a number of real estate men about the city were furnished with the information.

The plan is not very definite, the line of railway being extremely blunt and broad. However, the line is followed distinctly along the route to block 6, East Calgary, which is right across from the G.T.P. Barracks. The road cannot proceed further without entering the Barracks ground.

There are so many rumors about the location of the station that it is not safe to say with any certainty anything about any of them. However, a mysterious telegram received last night stated with some authority that the new station was to be in the Barracks ground. However, no person files to be quoted in it.

The plan of the map as shown in an evening paper is not quite correct. The road passes through the Pimain estate, about three miles east of the city on the Blackfoot trail. It passes through the property owned by Mr. Brockbridge, and that south till it meets the C.P.R. about one mile east of the railway bridge on the Bow. From there, the two roads keep company pretty closely until they reach the city. The road passes through the Alliance subdivision. It crossed the Bow just a bit north of the C.P.R. bridge. It is