

WEEKLY Subscribers are requested to look at the label on the paper, and if it is not the subscription price, the subscription price. We would such subscribers the amount as possible. The price is \$1.00 in Canada, \$2.00 United States.

who has spent the winter in the city, recently employed in the city department, has returned to his home in Ontario, Ontario. The members of the hockey team, who were in the city, returned to their homes in Ontario. The members of the hockey team, who were in the city, returned to their homes in Ontario.

Light committees of the city have issued notices that electric lights must be turned off by 10 o'clock. The city council has passed a resolution to purchase a new fire engine. The city council has passed a resolution to purchase a new fire engine.

At a meeting of the city council, held last night, the council passed a resolution to purchase a new fire engine. The council also passed a resolution to purchase a new fire engine. The council also passed a resolution to purchase a new fire engine.

**Weak Lungs**  
Your Psychone for about 100 years have found it an effective remedy for weak lungs, coughs, colds, and all ailments of the chest.

One of the best medical remedies for all ailments of the chest, including coughs, colds, and all ailments of the chest. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all ailments of the chest.

**LEG AND ANKLE.**  
Zam-Buk.

One of the best medical remedies for all ailments of the chest, including coughs, colds, and all ailments of the chest. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all ailments of the chest.

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## SEMI-WEEKLY

VOLUME V.

### HOUSE ADJOURNS UNTIL MONDAY

#### Opposition Members Want to Study an Act More Thoroughly. Budget Debate Continued.

(From Friday's Bulletin.)  
Yesterday saw the third session of the legislature. Procrastination will not take place this week as expected, as the House has adjourned until Monday next at three o'clock, when an Act to Amend the Statute Act will come up for discussion. Procrastination will not take place until the middle of next week.

The decision, which was reached at the instance of the opposition members, was given with the utmost amiability by the premier, who with his colleagues, was content, he said, that the members opposite should have any length of time they desired to study the bill. If the member for High River preferred the House would stand adjourned until Wednesday next instead of Monday. Mr. Robertson and his colleague looked disappointed at the government's readiness to meet their wishes. A capital opportunity had slipped from them to launch against an imaginary unfairness and to pose before the electorate as the persecuted minority with a grievance against an autocratic government.

The Act to Amend the Statute Law has been on the order paper for the past few days, but did not come up as it was not printed. When it came before the House yesterday Mr. Robertson, the member for High River, at once stated that his bill was being introduced and had been such a short time in the hands of the members that it was impossible to get through with it in less than a couple of days. He begged the government not to have the bill distributed at an earlier date, if they hoped to progress the House this week.

Hon. Mr. Cross, who had introduced the bill, explained to the House that it was necessary to amend statute laws must of necessity come down late in the session. He stated that the bill was a measure of great importance and that it was necessary to give it the most careful consideration. He stated that the bill was a measure of great importance and that it was necessary to give it the most careful consideration.

The matter was then referred to a committee of the House to report on the bill. The committee will report on the bill at a later date. The committee will report on the bill at a later date.

There was a session of local Conservatives with the opposition members at noon yesterday, and it was decided that Mr. Robertson should move the adjournment of the House, and prepare a sharp criticism of the bill for Monday next. Mr. Robertson, who had gone into the conference with something of the conciliatory attitude he displayed in the House, came out determined to take his share in the debate.

Disappointment among the known Conservatives was general upon the government's very natural and fair attitude in agreeing to let the House stand adjourned until such time as the opposition members grasped the provisions.

**The Manchester House**  
(Established 1836)

**Heavy Working Shoes**  
Our stock of Men's heavy working shoes is very complete this year and we can offer you some particularly good values from \$1.50 to \$8.00 per pair.

**Sold Shoes**  
We carry a line of Boys' school shoes that will stand all kinds of rough wear.

**W. Johnstone Walker & Company**  
267 Jasper Avenue East.

# Quebec Ennui Bulletin.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA, MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1908

### R.P. INGLIS WANTS HIS \$10,000 BACK

#### May Sue City for Street Railway Franchise Guarantee Forfeit. A New Development.

(From Friday's Bulletin.)  
At the morning session, which opened at 11 o'clock, a third reading was given to "An Act to further Amend the Statute Law," introduced by Hon. Mr. Cross. The bill was passed in committee of the whole. "An Act to Amend Chapter 32 of the Statutes of 1907," came up for consideration, but was laid over by Hon. Mr. Cushing, who introduced it. It is asking that the bill should stand over. Mr. Cushing explained to the House that it concerned the taxation for school purposes of a portion of the city of Calgary, which had last year been exempt from taxes. Mr. Inglis, the member for Calgary, had opposed the bill, and had introduced a resolution in connection with the matter, but it had not been taken up.

The facts were that this land had been brought within the boundaries of Calgary, that the school board of Calgary had incurred an expense of \$4,000 and intended spending more, but they had no power to tax property in the vicinity. However, as Mr. Inglis was not here to represent his side of the matter, it was then with the consent of the House dropped for the present.

**Mr. Cushing in Budget Debate.**  
A portion of the debate on the budget which was not printed in yesterday's paper and containing speeches by Hon. Mr. Frimay and Hon. Mr. Cushing is here reproduced.

On the conclusion of the speech by Frank Walker concerning the pork packing plant, Hon. Mr. Cushing, the minister of public works, rising, amid loud applause to continue the debate, first congratulated the member for Fort Saskatchewan on his practical speech. It was refreshing, he said, to listen to such an address after a series of matters which had been hurriedly read out of date. In this speech he had been something practical and of interest to everybody. Again he desired to congratulate the member on the splendid presentation of the case which he had championed there that night.

"It is very gratifying to the government that the member for Fort Saskatchewan, in the past year, and voting an equal amount for the company, and that he is practically not criticizing—no adverse criticism—to be made by the members of the opposition. It is significant, and the government will accept it as an endorsement of the policy pursued in the work under consideration. (Applause.)"

"The member for High River, who brought down the motion, and that the promise at the early part of the session was not lived up to. He must recall that he declared in the House that in that promise, and I may say that every effort has been made to get the bill ready for the House. It is a working order in order to prepare it."

"It is no small work to bring down public accounts so soon after the close of the year. It is difficult in many respects to get the accounts ready for the House. It is a working order in order to prepare it."

"The hon. member says he is tired, but some people we know are born that way. Some of them are tired, but some people we know are born that way. Some of them are tired, but some people we know are born that way."

**Why Staff Was Increased.**  
"One criticism which I made in connection with the government's administration was in the fact that there were too many people employed in the administrative offices; in other words that we were not getting enough work out of the people engaged to do it. A few days ago the hon. member appeared as the champion of labor; in this regard he appears in an effort to cheer up labor. If he had trouble to look into the details of the departments he would understand the increase in the staff and salaries."

"I shall consider one item in this connection. It refers to my own department, but the fact of increased work is true of the other well. I would ask you to look into the work of the correspondence branch of the public works, as it is detailed in the yearly report."

"In 1905 letters received were 36,543 in 1907 letters received were 39,229 in 1908 cash received 39,441 in 1907 cash received 39,413 in 1908 letters sent 30,838 in 1907 letters sent 31,005"

"These figures of increased work compare with the report, the totals in this branch by the communications, 1906, 104,700; 1907, 200,000. In 1906 the average number of communications handled daily was 349; in 1907, the average daily was 558."

"The hon. member complains there has been a 50 per cent increase in administration expenses between 1906 and 1908. Surely he will not complain after the evidence of these figures quoted and many others similarly notable contained in the report. The increase in our department has grown rapidly, and it takes help to do this work. While there are increased estimates for this particular department, due entirely to salaries, no one looking carefully into what salaries are being paid will say the estimates are too high. We have given the matter up to the Dominion House in the matter of getting a grant to carry on the work."

### WIDENING SCOPE OF RAILWAY COMMISSION

#### Minister of Railways Bill to Increase Commission to Six Members is Discussed in House. Assistant Chief Commissioner Must Be a Lawyer.

(From Friday's Bulletin.)  
D. Monk asked several questions in respect to the recent visit of the two Japanese coming into British Columbia after the passing of the Natal Act. Hon. Frank Oliver said they had been deported under the law. They came from the States, where, up to the present there was not any system for preventing arrivals at railway points. The department is now preparing to put the law into effect at railway as well as at boundary points. The premier, in moving a resolution providing a three-judge commission and a grant for the Champlain territory, suggested that as the opposition leader wished to speak, but was absent, the discussion be deferred to the second reading. The resolution was carried and the bill read the first time.

The House went into committee on the bill. The discussion was continued. The premier, in moving a resolution providing a three-judge commission and a grant for the Champlain territory, suggested that as the opposition leader wished to speak, but was absent, the discussion be deferred to the second reading. The resolution was carried and the bill read the first time.

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### BIG G.T.P. BRIDGE READY FOR STEEL

#### Substructure of Clover Bar Bridge Completed Yesterday. Marvel of Engineering Science.

(From Friday's Bulletin.)  
To the accompaniment of the prolonged blowing of whistles and the cheers of the workmen, the last bucket of concrete was placed on pier No. 4 of the Clover Bar bridge yesterday at noon and the erection of the substructure of the Grand Trunk Pacific bridge was completed.

All that now remains to be done is the removal of the "housing" used to keep the concrete warm until it thoroughly sets, and the gathering up of the materials that have been used in the construction during the past fourteen months.

The piers and pedestals are now being built. The steel girders and all the other work will be placed in position this summer by workmen under the direction of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

There were a number of interested spectators yesterday at the concluding operations of the May-Sharpe Co. contract. Among the number were A. M. Bonfield, the district engineer of the G. T. P., in charge of bridges, and his assistant, James McGregor, who has given personal attention to the work since its inauguration; Wm. Bonfield, the general manager of the company; Mrs. May and Mr. May, Bonfield, and a representative of the Bulletin. It was a moment of great interest to those who have been closely associated with the work, for a task had been successfully completed which for novelty in engineering construction has not been equaled in Canada, if in any other part of the world.

The steel superstructure was in the form of a T-shape, and it is to form the means of passage from the east to the west side of the Saskatchewan at Clover Bar. The bridge is twenty feet wide and is supported by four concrete piers and four concrete pedestals, and four concrete river piers. These have constituted the great bulk of the construction work. The distance from abutment to abutment is about 1,600 feet.

**The Time of the Work.**  
The preliminary work of erecting the piers was begun in November of last year, and was not made until January, 1907. In the early months of last year the first of the river piers, known as pier No. 10, was in progress. The other piers were not started until the latter part of the year. The work on the west side of the river, known as pier No. 12, was started in the latter part of the year. The work on the east side of the river, known as pier No. 11, was started in the latter part of the year.

Despite the rapidity of the work it has been most creditably performed. The substructure of the bridge is a marvel of engineering science. The bridge is a marvel of engineering science. The bridge is a marvel of engineering science.

The two highest piers tower 100 feet above the present water level and the other two are six or seven feet less, while the foundations of all are below the surface of the water. To prepare the foundations for these required the construction of a large number of cofferdams by means of manual labor and blasting of thousands of cubic yards of rock and soil.

When the excavation work had been completed it was then that the concrete was placed. The concrete was placed in the form of a T-shape, and it is to form the means of passage from the east to the west side of the Saskatchewan at Clover Bar. The bridge is twenty feet wide and is supported by four concrete piers and four concrete pedestals, and four concrete river piers.

The number of men employed has varied. At the start in January, 1907, there were only about 75. But towards the latter part of the fall over 300 were on the books, while one hundred teams were kept constantly engaged in hauling supplies and construction material. As completion of the bridge drew near the number of men employed was decreased until it reached about two hundred during the past two or three weeks.

Concrete mixing and heating house from which the prepared material was sent out to be placed on the bridge. The concrete was placed in the form of a T-shape, and it is to form the means of passage from the east to the west side of the Saskatchewan at Clover Bar. The bridge is twenty feet wide and is supported by four concrete piers and four concrete pedestals, and four concrete river piers.

The concrete, in the form of the pier, was heated by steam pipes, and it hardened. The degree of heat necessary was reached by "housing" built around the forms at a distance of about two feet from the face of the concrete. Inside this "housing" composed of boards and supported by steel pipes, which were kept the proper temperature by means of steam pipes located near the piers. The "housing" was built in sections of 10 feet at a time. In each section there was a fire escape, with ladders descending to the ground on the outside as well as the inside. The devices afforded another means of speedy removal in case of danger from fire or otherwise. In this feature of the operations, as in every other, all possible precautions were taken for the safety of the employees.

**Some of the Obstacles.**  
The construction work has not been done without delay or obstacle. About the middle of July the Saskatchewan suddenly rose twelve or fourteen feet, and the booms of logs at the different Edmonton mills broke away, coming down the river with a rush. The water in the vicinity of the bridge was soon a mass of floating timber, and it was but a few hours' time before a large part of the tramway across the river at the piers, as well as the rafts of the three river piers, had been carried away. About a month later another flood occurred, and four or five hundred cattle were swept away across the river at the piers, and much of the supplies were taken from the city by means of the river. Thus many of what appeared to be almost insurmountable obstacles were overcome, and in reality facilitated the completion of the bridge.

The amount of food consumed by the workmen during the fourteen months of operation, is a task in itself. The amount of food consumed by the workmen during the fourteen months of operation, is a task in itself. The amount of food consumed by the workmen during the fourteen months of operation, is a task in itself.

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### ALBERTA HAS ALL THE SEED NEEDED

#### Purchases of Grain Will All Be Made Within the Province. Sufficient Available.

From investigation made by the local department of agriculture it is evident that Alberta will be able to supply all the seed grain which the farmers of the province will need. Deputy Minister Harcourt returned last night from Calgary, where he has been making arrangements for purchases in the south country, and he is convinced that all the seed needed can be obtained inside this province. C. C. Castle, warehouse commissioner at Winnipeg, appointed grain purchaser for the west, has already secured 600,000 bushels of wheat and 600,000 bushels of oats. The oats are partly being produced in the old country. This already three ship loads are on the way across the Atlantic.

Deputy Minister Harcourt has been authorized to appoint sub-purchasing agents in this province, and Charles Nairn, of Edmonton, and Wm. Carson, of Calgary, have been selected. The grain will be cleaned in Edmonton and Calgary.

**Grain Already Applied For.**  
Up to yesterday the applications for grain received from farmers in the province totaled—

Wheat . . . . . 19,456 bushels  
Oats . . . . . 11,152 bushels  
Barley . . . . . 22,072 bushels

The applications during the past few days have been slackening off, presumably owing to the shortage of the time for receiving applications. This time first expired Feb. 22, but was extended till March 1st, and now has been again extended till March 10th in order that every farmer in need may avail himself of the opportunity of procuring seed grain.

**Purchases Already Made.**  
As the result of the deputy minister's purchases in the south country, he has purchased 50,000 bushels of oats and 10,000 bushels of wheat. Mr. Nairn reports that he has secured 25,000 bushels of oats in the Edmonton district and that there is available 50,000 bushels of oats in the south. This will be practically enough to supply all the Alberta demands, which, however, have only turned out to be about one-third of what was expected.

**Prices Being Paid.**  
The prices being paid here for red oats are 60 cents and for new oats on the basis of 50 cents for No. 2 White. The authorities can purchase English oats and lay them down to the farmers here for a few cents more than the local seed, purchased at 55 cents per bushel. The object of the government is to give farmers in the north the best possible price. To this end they are making the purchases at the lowest possible rates.

All grain is being thoroughly cleaned and sacked before distribution and oats will be put up in large metal sacks and wheat and barley in two bushel sacks. Farmers who have oats and wheat for sale are asked to communicate with C. Nairn, the purchasing agent for this section of the province.

**BRYAN MAY VISIT CALGARY.**  
Has Been Invited to Visit Southern City.

Calgary, Feb. 28.—It is altogether likely that Calgaryans will have an opportunity in the very near future of hearing William Brewster Bryan, the Democratic party's probable candidate for president of the United States, in an address on some of the problems of to-day.

An invitation has been sent to him by the secretary of the American association, asking him to stop off in this city on his way through Western Canada, and it is altogether probable that he will consent to do so.

Mr. Bryan has only recently completed a trip in Eastern Ontario and Quebec, where he took the people by storm, with his eloquence and personality. Just now he is delivering speeches in the Middle Western states during March some time.

Although Mr. Bryan was twice defeated by the late Wm. McKinley for presidential honors, he stands higher than any other man, and already over half of the state delegations to the next presidential nomination are pledged to him. He is recognized on all sides as one of the world's greatest orators and is safe to say that if he stops off at "The City of the Footings" he will be royally received.

**King Alfonso's Life Imperiled.**  
London, Feb. 28.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Madrid says that King Alfonso, attending the comedy, "The Snail's Pace," at the entrance a man with his hands in his pockets approached him, but was immediately seized by the police. Nothing regarding the man is divulged officially but these well informed say he is a dangerous anarchist and is aiming at the King's life.

**Ottawa Offered British Regent.**  
Ottawa, Feb. 28.—A dispatch received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies offering Ottawa, Canada, as a site for a regent's residence for the British Empire, was declined by the British government.

**Steamers Communicate.**  
Capt. Rice, Feb. 27.—The Empress of Ireland from Liverpool for St. John was 130 miles south-east at 3.30 p.m. The steamer Mauretania, from Liverpool for New York, was in communication with Capt. Rice at 4 p.m. The distance was not given. The Empress will dock on Friday afternoon.

### SEVEN TERRORISTS TO DIE

#### Death Sentence Passed on Revoltionaries Who Plotted Nicholas' Assassination.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 27.—Seven of the ten terrorists who were accused of plotting to kill Grand Duke Nicholas were today sentenced to death by the military court martial which convened in the fortress of St. Peter and Paul. They were sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment. Although all prisoners were sentenced to the same term, some were sentenced to be executed, and some were sentenced to be imprisoned. The court martial was held in the fortress of St. Peter and Paul. The seven terrorists who were sentenced to death were: (1) Ivan Kramnik, (2) Alexander Gurevich, (3) Alexander Krasov, (4) Alexander Krasov, (5) Alexander Krasov, (6) Alexander Krasov, (7) Alexander Krasov.

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