

od's parilla

crofula and all
cures all their
the blood rich
strengthens all
ms. Take it.
st-as-ood" medicine.
blood's. Get it today.

a victim had been
come round the world
ers. Only when they
did the opportunity
for appear, and it
to the victim that
asked to do. Doubt-
pected a bigger haul
na."

UARY.
eral of the late Mrs.
322 Seventh avenue
Friday afternoon at 2
nson's chapel, 609
the Rev. Mr. Kemp-
has made in Union

funeral of the late
d 66 years, who died
ce Friday afternoon,
family residence, 431
reide, to St. Mary's
will be sung at 4
as was sung at St.

ral of the late Gus-
First avenue N. E.
is morning at 7:30
Thompson's funeral
street, to St. Mary's
will be sung at 4
ade in St. Mary's

funeral of the infant
nd Mrs. John Lin-
ood block, will take
at 10 o'clock from
son's chapel, 609
ment will be made

th occurred in Cal-
Thomas Wierall,
the remains are at
son's funeral par-
rest. Funeral an-
made later.

at the church at the
Fourth street W. of
of the beloved daugh-
Parotille. The re-
m and Thompson's
Centre street. The
it will be made

Reply
a very thick head
in the centre of a
ho endeavored to
expense.
one of them, "your
stack of hay."
Pat, "that's what I
or so many asses

WHY THE UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY SHOULD NOT BECOME PART OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

According to a recent pronouncement by Chancellor Stuart of Alberta University, the plan of having an arts college at Edmonton and one at Calgary, the two to form united the University of Alberta, is not favorably regarded.

(1) Absorption into the University of Alberta as a completely subordinated institution following courses of study, regulations, etc., laid down by it.

(2) Independence, with degree-conferring powers.

The first alternative means destruction to Calgary University is obvious. No good men could be obtained to become members of its faculty with its individuality as teachers, and making men of men's examinations.

The second is the one which ought to be taken. The one which eventually will be taken. The one which eventually will be taken.

The members of the legislature, who were last session, should have been given a right to ask "What is the government in giving permission to this kind of thing?"

The board of governors and senate of Calgary University who are leading citizens and leaders of the province are determined to support the faculty, who have immediate charge of examinations, etc., in demanding a high standard.

Do high standards prevail only in government controlled, provincial universities? Think of universities of Oxford and Cambridge in England; Harvard, Yale, Chicago, Columbia, Johns Hopkins, Cornell, Princeton in the United States; or of McGill, Queen's, Laval, McMaster, Dalhousie in Canada. As a matter of fact the private corporation type of university (let me say this without in any way reflecting on the excellent work of State universities) is the leading type. Extreme centralization in educational institutions is not a good thing. It tends towards a dead level. Alberta has a splendid opportunity with one of each of the two types of university.

This does not prevent co-operation of the only valuable kind. Maintenance of similar standards (not identical curricula) can easily be secured by conference of members of the two faculties. A high standard of matriculation into the Albertan universities can be set. Occasional interchange of lecturers between the two institutions would probably prove beneficial, as has been already found among German and French universities, and as has been done at Harvard and Columbia with continental professors. All this will prove highly stimulating to the students of both universities.

Southern Alberta generally (not only Calgary) is vitally interested in independence and freedom of development for the University of Calgary. It is not correct to say that it makes no difference to the 300,000 or more people outside of Calgary and Edmonton as to whether there is only a university at Edmonton and not one at Calgary at all. It makes a tremendous difference to the 175,000 people in the district of Calgary and the immediate vicinity (not to speak of the future hundreds of thousands) that there should be a university there. In many cases it means that very many of our bright-

est youths cannot get a university education at all, if there is not a university near.

If there had been two provinces of North Alberta and South Alberta two universities would have been established as a matter of course. The fact that there is no political boundary does not at all mean that there is not an educational one. This province has ample room for two strong universities. The southern institution wishes the northern the best of success, and has nothing but good feeling for its faculty. He desires is not in any way interfere with its influence. But as there is so much cultural work to be done, the university in the south wishes only freedom to go ahead unhindered to help to do this work, and I feel absolutely certain that the people generally will see that it gets this opportunity to engage in the noblest, most unselfish work which there is in all the range of human activities.

Yours faithfully,
T. H. BLOW.

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DENIES THAT IRISH LEADER IS LINEAL CHIEFTAIN OF CLAN

Interesting Statement follows
on Issue of the Life of John
Redmond by His Nephew

Dublin, May 30.—Although Mr. John Redmond, M.P., is, as everybody surely knows, the uncrowned king of Ireland, and a dutifully makes out that his uncle is chief of the Clanna Remond, the Redmonds of the Hook or Beacon Light.

This has roused the real chieftain of that clan to a fine fury. He writes to the Irish Independent that Mr. John Redmond's family only goes back, as far as one can trace, to his great-great-grandfather, that the leader's people, although eminently respectable, are merely farmers, and that far from being a scion of Norman stock, a descendant of the de Redmonds, he is a red-headed Celt, whose name merely means "Red Edmond."

This is part of the letter, which is signed by Mr. Gabriel O'Connell Redmond, M.P., of Capatouni: "I think it is time to draw attention to the implied claim which the author of the excellent work on State universities is the leading type. Extreme centralization in educational institutions is not a good thing. It tends towards a dead level. Alberta has a splendid opportunity with one of each of the two types of university."

"No man has a right to claim descent from a certain Edward Redmond, a merchant in Wexford, who was the distinguished statesman's great-great-grandfather. This is clearly shown in O'Hart's 'Irish Pedigrees,' Vol. II, page 369, in which volume the genealogy of my family as appears, showing our descent in unbroken succession from Dominus Alexander de Redmond, A.D. 1170, the first who bore the surname."

"Although this matter may not be of any importance to the public, there is no reason why I should allow my proven right to a certain 'loose stand' for the University of Calgary. It is no to be ignored in a rather ungenerous manner, particularly as I know that Mr. John E. Redmond is quite aware

of the proven genealogical precedence of my family for generations, as his father and grandfather were before him."

"Mr. John E. Redmond's family are not in the pedigree at all, and there is not a shadow of proof in existence that they are descended from the Hall family, and even may not be of Anglo-Norman stock, as were that family."

"I have very good reason to believe that many of the numerous families of Redmond, well-to-do and most respectable farmers, etc., in the county Wexford, are of Celtic origin, springing from the great MacMurrough clan, through the MacDonnells or the Kavanagh's, the name having been adapted into Redmond from Emain Rua, otherwise Red Redmond, an easy transmutation."

"It rests therefore with Mr. Redmond Howard to prove the Anglo-Norman or Celtic origin of his uncle's family, as the Redmonds of the Hall and the Celtic Redmonds are quite distinct."

"I have no right to be in the least discourteous to Mr. John E. Redmond, though it would seem to be his place to deny an assumed claim to which he has no right whatever."

AMERICAN NERVE STRAIN

In a lecture delivered before the Association for Advancement of Science at Cleveland, Ohio, Professor Rittenhouse attributed the upward trend of mortality in middle age and old age in the United States to overstrain in the element of the population, and the physical inactivity in another. The motor car has increased nerve strain, and encourages physical inertia, and overeating and drinking. The tram car, too, is robbing us of the use of our legs and the important general exercise that walking gives. Industrial conditions contribute their share: Where formerly working people had physical exercise many thousands are now watching or feeding machinery. The remedy, he proposes, is disappearing. He would "adopt personal and communal health precautions, which include periodical examinations to detect these diseases in their early stages, when in many instances they do so respond to medical skill." If they do so respond it ought to show in the obituary columns of medical journals. Here the most frequent causes of death among the doctors themselves are heart disease, cerebral hemorrhage (apoplexy), nephritis. The comment made by an American contemporary on Dr. Rittenhouse's work is peculiarly interesting. It says: "Better than depending on examinations and trying to cure, we must avoid contracting these diseases. That chief cause are bad diet, late hours, muscular inactivity, stimulants, drugs. Substitute plain fare, early hours, and plenty of exercise and they will disappear. We are having too much

manufacturing and too little agricultural in this country, and that is the long and short of it. If the movement back to the land continues to grow it may rescue us. It is hard to discover hope in any other direction."

Distinguished Old Boys Meet.
London, May 30.—The old boys of Upper Canada college gathered together here at dinner last night, the company including Major-General Rittenhouse, Major-General Sir Frederick

Benson, Admiral John Denison, and Rev. H. G. Baldwin.

London, May 30.—Walter Hines Pater, newly-appointed United States ambassador to the Court of St. James, was received today by King George.

Special Announcement
Effective June 6th, 1913
New Service --- New Route --- New Equipment
"First Train" at 10:30 p. m.

WINNIPEG TO FORT WILLIAM
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS
Connecting with steamers
"HAMONIC" "SARONIC" "HURONIC"

Northern Navigation Company
The Advantages of the New Route:

- 1—Patrons will be given their stateroom keys by the train agent of the Grand Trunk Pacific before arriving in Fort William, enabling passengers to go direct to staterooms on boarding steamers—no more long waits around purser's office.
- 2—Ship stewards will meet trains and assist passengers and hand baggage to steamer.
- 3—All city ticket offices hold both sleeper and boat space.
- 4—You travel in new electric lighted sleepers with light in upper and lower berths. Electric lighted diners and coaches.
- 5—Connection assured.
- 6—Trains run alongside steamers at both Fort William and Sarnia.
- 7—Boat special Sarnia to Toronto on arrival of steamer at Sarnia.

Rates, Reservations, Tickets and Full Particulars from any Train or Station Agent on the G.T.P.

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- \$1,000,000.00 Car Wheel Plant
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and others too numerous to mention, not forgetting a Street Railway backed by Sir Max Aitken, to be built this year?

Early buyers will get quick turnover. Our Property,

SE-EN-AR

adjoins the City Industrial Site. CALL AND SEE US AT 706A CENTRE STREET.

WE WILL MAKE YOU MONEY! ACT NOW!

Don't leave till to-morrow what you can do to-day.

Heywood Dodworth & Co.
CALGARY MEDICINE HAT

THIS NEWSPAPER THRIVES AS OFFICIAL ORGAN

Advertisements Compulsory—
Even Most Minor Official—
Must Subscribe

Berlin, May 30.—The Bayrische Staatszeitung, the organ of Bavarian officialdom, which was recently founded on the very singular basis of what is practically compulsory subscription, is the subject of severe criticism. The newspaper assures itself a considerable circulation by making subscription compulsory for every official connected with the administration of state and for every society in receipt of even the smallest state subsidy. The newspaper has also excited the protests of all other journals of Bavaria in consequence of the rule that gives to its owners the first right to print news concerning any official question.

It now appears that a large part of the newspaper's funds are to accrue from compulsory advertisements. The Staatszeitung is able to exact the insertion of an advertisement for the announcement of each compulsory sale of landed property. According to the Frankfurter Zeitung, the cost of an advertisement—a minimum of 15.00 marks—has often turned out to be larger than the sum claimed which led to the compulsory sale. Moreover, it is stated by specialists that the insertion is superfluous, since the shorter announcement referring the reader to the local authorities, which formerly obtained, was fully sufficient.

RETIRING POSTAL EMPLOYEE
GETS REMEMBRANCE

A most interesting event took place yesterday afternoon in the main office of the Calgary post office, when Mr. Lee, who has just lately retired from the postal service, was presented with a traveling bag, a purse of gold, and a fountain pen from the clerks and porters of the post office. Postmaster King made a most impressive reply. He leaves Calgary with his wife and son, will leave Calgary to where he will take up teaching on the Indian reserve.

The "SOO LINE"
Offers The Modern Train
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and St. Paul**

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Electric Lighted
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R. Sheldon D.F. & P.A. See Line, 205-
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