SHORT COURSE SCHOOL A SPLENDID SUCCESS

Over 300 Farmers Attend First School at Strathmore—Minister of Agriculture Pleased With Result—Mr. Marshall Opened Seed Fair at Lacombe.

Hon. Duncan Marshall returned to the city Thursday afternoon from the south, where he attended the seed fair at Lacombe Thursday and opened the short course school at Strathmore on Monday.

Mr. Marshall stated to the Bulletin that he was exceedingly pleased at the success which attended the inauguration of the first of the short course schools at Strathmore.

"It was a great start-off. Simply immense," said the minister of agriculture.

"There were over 300 farmers in attendance at the school, and they were as enthusiastic as any crowd I ever saw at a gathering of the kind. I am exceedingly pleased at the attendance as indicating the interest the farmers are taking in the work.

"The farmers have no hesitation about entering into the discussion of questions and taking part in the judging of stock. Much interest is being taken in the Grand Challenge trophy offered for competition between four teams, to meet at Innisfail. The four men who score the greatest number of points at each of the four centres, Strathmore, Macleod, Vermilion and Innisfail, will meet at Innisfail in the second week of March to take part in this competition."

Instruction at the short course schools is being given by H. A. Craig, superintendent of fairs and institutes; Price Wright, of De Winton; W. F. Stevens, livestock commissioner; C. Marker, dairy commissioner; G. H. Hutton, superintendent of the Lacombe Experimental farm; and C. E. Lewis, chief weed inspector. Prof. A. Atkinson, of the Montana Agricultural college, and Prof. W. L. Carlyle, of Moscow, Idaho, will join the party some time during the week.

Valuable assistance in the arrangements of the school were rendered by Prof. Elliott, superintendent of the C. P. R. farm at Strathmore, and to him Mr. Marshall ascribes a great deal of credit for the success of the initial school.

Mr. Marshall describes the exhibit at the seed fair at Lacombe as a fairly good one. A good public meeting was held on Monday night, Mayor Mooney presiding, and a number of interesting addresses were delivered. Professor A. Atkinson, of Montana Agricultural college, addressed the meeting on the value of demonstration farms. Speaking from his knowledge of these farms in Montana where they were established a number of years ago, he endorsed in the strongest terms the proposal to establish similar institutions in Alberta. Col. Puffer, M.L.A., and Hon. Duncan Marshall also delivered addresses at this meeting.

DUELISTS FORCED APART.

Seconds End Desperate Combat at Risk of Lives.

Paris, Feb. 9—A desperate duel was fought in the grounds of the Great Wheel, in Paris, between the military novelist, George d'Esparbes, and a journalist, M. Ernest Gegout.

M. Gegout had attacked the novelist's last book and its author in language which nothing but blood could wipe out, and the two men and their seconds met this morning and satisfied honor with more energy than is usual in a French duel. M. d'Esparbes was wounded twice.

Both men are good swordsmen, and the first blood drawn by M. Gegout from the author's writing hand, was not considered enough to put the latter in a position of inferiority, although the hand bled freely.

The second bout was most dramatic. The two men were very much excited, and rushed at one another quite in the "Three Musketeers" style. One of the seconds had a narrow escape, for a sudden lunge from M. d'Esparbes nearly transfixed him. He stepped back quickly, slipped, and strained his wrist.

The two duelists then lost all self-control, and although M. d'Esparbes was rather badly wounded in the right shoulder, the men refused to stop fighting. The seconds rushed in between them at the risk of their lives, knocked their swords out of their hands with their walking sticks and after a quarter of an hour's hard work prevailed on the two men to shake hands and embrace.

C. P. R. TELEGRAPH EXTENSIONS.

Program Outlined by Wm. White Has Been Authorized.

Winnipeg, Feb. 10.—A number of extensions and improvements for the Western lines of the C. P. R. telegraphs were announced today by B. S. Jenkins, General Superintendent. For the present year the programme submitted through Mr. White has been authorized intact. Of considerable importance is the alternative route to Toronto, and the east via Minneapolis, Sault Ste Marie, and Sudbury, which will be independent of any American connection and entirely controlled by the C. P. R. A direct wire service between Vancouver and Chicago via Winnipeg will also shortly be inaugurated. Additional wires will be provided east to Fort William and Port Arthur, west to Regina and locally throughout the various provinces, all of heavy copper. Extension of the telephone train despatching system, which is about fully equipped between Montreal and Fort William and Winnipeg and the Mountains, will take place in the British Columbia division.

Calgary, Feb. 8—The publicity scheme to appropriate $15,000 this year for a publicity commissioner and a definite program of avertising Calgary and district was killed dead at the council last night, the recommendation of the joint publicity committee being rejected by a vote of seven to four.

A small grant will possibly now be made from the estimates, to assist the Board of Trade in continuing the work that they have been doing for the past few years.

Lack of certain knowledge as to whether they could grant the money legally or not, seemed to influence the majority of the members, but the discussion on the subject was very slight.

You are probably aware that pneumonia always results from a cold, but you never heard of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy was used. Why take the risk when this remedy may be had for a trifle? For Sale by Dealers everywhere.

QUEBEC EDUCATION COMMISSION

Reports and Recommends Drastic Changes in System.

Quebec, Feb. 10.—The Royal Commission on Education, composed of the Hon. Raoul Dandurand, Dr. E. J. C. Kennedy and Rev. Abbe Perrier, with Mr. L. P. De Grandepre as secretary, have made their report and their recommendations are of considerable importance, owing to their radical nature. The commission, which was appointed to enquire into the condition of the Roman Catholic schools in Montreal, under the thirty-one commissions, decrees that the present system be abolished and substituted by one central commission of twelve members, three members to be elected by the people.

They absolutely reject the idea of parochial commissions as suggested by some during the course of the investigation. An independent English Catholic school commission is also suggested. The report is unanimous in principle, although Abbe Perrier expresses the opinion that the independent school commissions should only be annexed as they give their consent. Under Montreal's thirty-one boards osme parents pay 25 cents school tax and others as high as 75 cents.

$2,500 FOR FIREWORKS FOR CITIZEN'S NIGHT

Exhibition Association Arranges For Great Patriotic Pyrotechnic Display for the Big Day of This Year's Fair—A Fitting Display for Coronation Year.

The programmes for the Edmonton Exhibition of 1911, just issued, indicate that special efforts will be made to have patriotic features brought to the foreground, as a fitting celebration in a coronation year. Citizens' Day, Thursday, August 17th, will be brought to a conclusion by a coronation evening. The feature of the entertainment will be an elaborate illumination, terminating in a representation of the eruption of Mount Vesuvius. The following are some of the especial numbers: Coronation, aerial cannonade; ascent of illuminated hot-air balloon, carrying red, white and blue; coronation illumination; ascent of Royal rockets; Prince of Wales' feathers; Royal star; forest of silver; discharge of Bonnie Scotland wheel; coronation wheel; scene showing the corn fields of Golden West; electric falls; Royal palms, ground display extending 300 feet; Royal tapestry, which fills a space of about 1,000 square feet; eruption of Mount Vesuvius. The T. W. Hand Firework Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont., are the company with whom the Exhibition Association are expecting to make the contract. The total cost of the fireworks for the evening will be $2,500.

NEW CURE FOR LOCKJAW

Said to Have Been Successfully Tested by Several Doctors.

Mankato, Minn., Feb. 8.—Doctors in this city who has been experimenting with lockjaw and cures for it have discovered in a simple injection of Epsom salts into the spinal column what is believed to be a prompt and speedy cure for tetanus.

Because of their professional ethics the doctors have not allowed their names to be used in connection with the remarkable cures which have been effected, but a case this week which came to light proves almost conclusively that the new remedial agent works and can be depended on quite generally.

Herman Mattion, of Amboy, lost one of his fingers in a corn-sheller, and following an operation lockjaw set in, from which it was not thought he could recover. The two doctors in question were appealed to as having conducted many experiments with tetanus and administered their Epsom salts treatment, at the same time giving out their secret, which has hitherto been unpublished, although several cases had been successfully handled previously. This case was the most pronounced in which a speedy cure was effected.

According to medical men there have been but eleven cass of tetanus cured in the United States.

RUSSIAN EGGS CONDEMNED.

Montreal Authorities Give Owner Few Days to Remove Them.

Montreal, Feb. 9—A consignment of Russian eggs, valued at $1,000, has been condemned by the city. The board of control this morning told the owner to have them removed from the province by Wednesday.

The analysis showed that the Russian eggs contained a large amount of bacteria, but there was only one and a fraction per cent. of the preservative, boric acid, where representation indicated that there was two per cent., and, that while perhaps not as dangerous as the Hankow eggs, they were, nevertheless, of such a nature that the city refused to have them offered for sale.

SENATOR LORIMER'S CASE.

Mr. Root Says He Should be Expelled From the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 8—That Senator William Lorimer, of Illinois, holds his seat as the result of bribery, and on that account should not be permitted to continue in the Senate, is the conclusion reached by Senator Elihu Root and announced by him in an argument on the floor of the senate today.

The New York senator held the undivided attention of his colleagues as he discussed the report of the committee on privileges and elections, by which Mr. Lorimer was exonerated.

Society and the Simple Life.

London, Feb. 8.—Society is still enjoying the statement made by Mrs. Asquith, during a recent lawsuit, that "extravagance is a passport to society" but to prove that not all the feminine members of nobility can be reached by the "open-handed" methods of women whi desire to "climb"; some of the smartest of these propose holding a conference in March to discuss the "simple life."

STEEL HEAD OF G.T.P. NOW AT PRAIRIE CREEK

Reached That Point on Saturday—Work on Bridge Commenced Monday — Will Be Finished in Six Weeks—Freighting to Vicinity of Tete Jaune Cache.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

"Steel reached Prairie Creek on Saturday night," said Mr. Fred Brewster to the Bulletin yesterday on Monday morning the Dominion Bridge company began the erection of the bridge over Prairie Creek. It will be six weeks before it is erected and track laying recommences. Sullivan and O'Connor began the moving of freight on Monday from Prairie Creek to Mile 140 in the vicinity of Tete Jaune Cache. Sleighing is now ideal for moving freight; on the eastern slope there is about a foot of snow; beyond the summit it lies from six to seven feet deep. As a rule, moving freight in the mountains is rather a flukey business, as just when things are at their best a chinook is liable to come along and spoil everything.

"There will be great activity in coal this summer," continued Mr. Brewster. "The construction of the branch lines will open up the Brazeau fields and people are now beginning to turn their eyes towards the Smoky River. It is reported that the upper waters of the Smoky, are in the same formation and already have shown indications of coal. I have already heard of parties intending to explore the headwaters of that river, in search of coal.

"The prospects of finding iron, it is said, are favorable on the western slopes, beyond the limestone formation. If it should be true we would have the essentials of a great steel industry here."

ONTARIO OPPOSITION PROBINC THE DEALS

Sale of Gillies Limit for $10,500 Which Resold Four Months Later for $330,000 Calls Down Criticism on Whitney Administration—Reciprocity Agreement Defended.

Toronto, Feb. 7—The Ontario legislature sat for three hours yesterday, the afternoon being taken up with addresses by Mr. Clarke of West Northumberland, Mr. Johnson (Con.) of West Hastings, and Mr. McEwing (Lib.) of West Wellington, who continued the debate on the budget introduced last Thursday by Hon. Mr. Matheson, the provincial treasurer. A prolonged debate is expected, a majority of the opposition members intending to speak on the province's finances.

Mr. Clarke criticized the government's course in selling portions of the Gillies limit, which is rich in minerals, without consulting the House or advertising the sale widely and referred to one tract sold for $10,500, which was resold in four months for $330,000. He also hinted that some timber transactions in the north country would be probed by the opposition in the public accounts committee. Mr. Clarke warmly defended the reciprocity agreement and deplored the country would not be stultified because of the province's pettifogging railways, or other railways opposed to reciprocity.

CONDITIONS IN THE WEST.

Official Reports From Agents of the Department of the Interior.

Ottawa, Feb. 3—According to the reports sent by agents of the department of the interior, to the superintendent of immigration, the weather since the new year has been generally very cold, although during the first week it was unchangeable, some days being just like spring. Some localities have suffered from severe blizzards and heavy snow storms with very strong winds have been general. The thermometer for the last week has registered fifty-two degrees below zero, and at Sedgewick went down to fifty-five degrees. This is the coldest weather remembered since thirty years ago.

There is practically no demand for labor, men are plentiful and most of them have work to do. Wages at Winnipeg are quoted at from $12 to $15 per month, with board in most cases. At Regina applications for men are coming in slowly, but there is no difficulty in placing them. Men are employed at Revelstoke in taking out saw logs. At Yorkton, labor in the town is at a standstill, except in keeping the sidewalks clear.

Markets are generally good under the circumstances. All kinds of farm produce is in demand. At Winnipeg prices in car lots at Fort William, less freight and charges are: Wheat, No. 1 Northern, 95 1-2c; oats, 34 1-2c; found in delivering fuel on account of the snow on the branch lines of the railways, and at Edmonton the cold weather and consequent heavy demand has caused some shortage and raised the price of coal to $6 per ton.

BIG GORILLA KILLED BULLDOG.

Battle Between the Two Ends in the Death of Latter.

New Iberia, La., Feb. 9—A battle to the death between a gorilla and an English bulldog, in which the gorilla was victorious, was fought here early today, with almost the entire male population of New Iberia as spectators. Much money was wagered on the result.

A pen twelve feet square and eight feet high, with seats on all sides, was arranged for the combat. The dog and gorilla were placed in the pen at midnight; at 12.02.03 a.m. the dog was dead.

The dog leaped at the gorilla immediately after being placed in the pen. The gorilla caught the dog just as a man catches a baseball, then it quickly2 broke through the dog's skull into the brain, broke its back and tore it to pieces.

TO MINISTER TO HIS FELLOW-RUTHENIANS

Rev. Maxim Zalizniack, minister of the Ruthernians of the Independent Greek church, arrived in the city three weeks ago to take charge of the work under the Presbytery of Edmonton.

Mr. Zalizniack is an able speaker, scholarly and evangelical in his presentation of the Gospel.

He held his first service here on Sunday, January 22nd, in Erskine Presbyterian church at four p.m., and will continue there until a place of worship will be provided.

The Ruthenians were originally the inhabitants of Rutheria, which for many years resisted the invading forces of the neighboring nations, where in 1654 Ruthenia lost her independence and was subsequently divided among Russia, Poland, Austria, and Turkey.

The Ruthenians are commonly known in Canada as Galicians. But this is an incorrect appelation inasmuch as it applies merely to the Ruthenians who are from Galicia, which is a province of Austria. But as those foreigners in our north-west are from Russia, Austria and Poland, they might for better ethnical discernment, be called either Russian-Ruthenians or Poland-Ruthenians, as the Galician is provincial and is misleading.

The Rev. Mr. Zalizniack, the new Ruthenian minister, is a native of the city of Kiez in Russia, once the capital of the Kingdom of Ruthenia.

He speaks the various dialects of the Slavonic tongue, and is well qualified for the work among his fellow countrymen in Edmonton. The services are conducted on Presbyterian basis, both in form and doctrine.

ELEVATOR QUESTION TOPIC OF DISCUSSION

Haultain Places Himself on Record as Opposed to the Government's Bill—Farmers' Convention by Vote of 6 to 1 Endorses the Proposed Legislation.

Regina, Feb. 8—With the elevator question permeating the atmosphere of the capitol just now, it was only natural that today's session of the Legislature should again be given over to the elevator question.

Speaking upon the second reading Mr. Haultain speaking for the Opposition, placed himself on record as opposed to the co-operative principle embodied in the Government's bill and as in favor of nothing short of a system of elevators as in Manitoba. That he said, had always been his position and he had not changed.

The Farmers Endorse.

After hours of interminable discussion lasting over the morning, afternoon and evening sittings, the convention of the Saskatchewan grain growers tonight by a vote of six to one endorsed the government co-operative elevator bill based on the findings of the elevator commission.

The vote was afterwards made unanimous, all agreeing that the association should be a unit and that the proposed scheme should be given the united support of the association.

A MINISTER FOR QUEEN'S.

An Active Campaign to be Undertaken to Provide the Salary.

Kingston, Feb. 8.—A circular issued at Queen's states that for adequate religious work among the students at the university the convention services and the churches of the city have been found insufficient. This statement is borne out by the following salient facts: "Less over forty per cent. of the students attend church regularly, and not over twenty-five per cent. have a definite church home."

The solution offered is the appointment of a university pastor. This work, to be successful, would call for a man of outstanding ability as a preacher, of strong personality, and of keen insight into student affairs. It is further stated that denominational lines would not be drawn in any particular. In so far as salary is concerned, in all probability $2,500 would have to be offered to secure a man with the proper qualifications for such a great work. At least half of this amount would have to come from the students. In the course of a few days an active campaign will be undertaken by the university in an endeavor to ascertain if the working out of the scheme will be assured by a financial guarantee.

Wants Parts of Thoroughfares.

Winnipeg, Feb. 9—The commissioners of the National Transcontinental Railway have applied to the courts for an order asking the city to show cause why the sheriff should not be placed in possession of certain parts of Mill street and Thistle lane, over which the transcontinental proposes to build its tracks. The city and the street railway company object to the present plans. The argument has been adjourned for a week.

British Barque is Ashore.

New York, Feb. 7—The steamship Alliance at sea reported by wireless this afternoon that she had sighted the British barque Caithneshire ashore on a reef on Watling Island in the West Indies. The Caithneshire, left Wilmington, N.C., on January 17th for Port Arthur, Texas, and Melbourne, Australia.

OTTAWA SOCIETY AWAITS THE DUKE

Millionaires Rent Furnished Houses in Anticipation of Royal Court—Expectation that King's Uncle Will Establish Elaborate Court Not Likely to Be Realized—Many Americans Prepare to Break Into Ottawa Circle When Duke Comes.

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—All Ottawa papers print what is alleged to be a hurry order from "a Canadian millionaire" for a big furnished house close to Rideau Hall, for occupancy after September, the lease to run two or more years. The Duke of Connaught is coming to Canada as governor-general. The Ottawa paper in question prints the hurried order for a big house from the Winnipeg man as indicative of the rush of the rich to the Dominion capital to follow the coming of a prince of the Royal blood as Earl Grey's successor. Columns are being devoted by the local press in anticipatory description of a howling swell society, if not a "lesser court," which seems in certain circles to be taken for granted will be the sequence of the change of governors-general.

It is all interesting. Ottawa is expecting hordes of the newly-rich from New York, Porkopolis and other literary and commercial centres to swoop upon it and lend the lustre of cold cash and diamonds to society in Ottawa, the Ideal, as the town is now dubbed. Wealthy Americans and Canadians with "social aspirations," we read, will come here for vice-regal functions! "They will not be backwards about spending their money," continues the graphic scribblings. There are reports of local men ready to rush to the speedy building of handsome apartments suitable to the uses of the rich with a hankering to get into the light which beats about the various residence of the uncle of a real king. Ottawa has been set by the ears ever since the report of Connaught's coming was officially confirmed. Connaught pictures are displayed in the stores—all of them for sale. The jokesmiths of the press are busy with such atrocities as these: "We Connaught conceal our delight"; "It Connaught be true; the news is too good." Ottawans have for the time being forgotten Parliament Hill, that source of its sustenance. It is Connaught delirious. There are some three hundred and fifty fever-stricken people in the capital. They have the typhoid brand. Practically every other resident among the ninety odd thousand people who from choice or necessity call Ottawa home is suffering from a pronounced attack of Connaughtitis. They may recover in due season. September is a long way distant.

Toronto, too, has it. Down by the lakeside the swells are looking with undisguised pleasure to the time when the Duke will sit in Rideau Hall. Torontonians hope to see him often. The people of the Ontario capital have come to regard it as a stupid blunder that a burg of ninety thousands on the banks of the Ottawa river should have been given the dignity of a real capital. The blunder is beyond repair. But who at the time of Ottawa's selection ever imagined that one day a son of Victoria the Good would make his residence in the antiquated pile which shelters Earl Grey and which, despite its shabbiness must house the uncle of the Fifth George? The only remedy is for the swelldom of Toronto to move en masse on Ottawa and leave the Ontario metropolis to the mercy of souls with no thought above grubbing for a dollar.

Naturally, there will be added prestige to Rideau Hall when the Duke takes up his residence there. The nearest approach to a royal connection heretofore was at the time that the Marquis of Lorne, who wedded into the Royal family, now the Duke of Argyle, served as governor-general. Now comes Duke Arthur, only surviving brother of Edward and uncle to His Britannic Majesty. Naturally, the radiance of the British throne will be reflected to a large degree at Rideau Hall, but those who expect the establishment of the semblance of a court there pay small tribute to the common sense of either the new governor-general or the Canadian people. Certainly there is nothing in the example of his predecessors, the conduct of the Duke himself or the traditions of the Canadian people to warrant the suggestion that Connaught will misunderstand what his mission contemplates, what his welcome means, however unwisely sycophancy engages to flatter him. Certainly also His Royal Highness is properly advised, and Ottawa will witness no innovations that are not in harmony with Canadian traditions, institutions and democracy.

If it is probable that the work of completing the splendid Chateau Laurier will be hastened by the coming change in governors-general. This hotel, which will hardly be outranked by any other on the continent when it is in operation, will doubtless quarter hundreds who will come to Ottawa when the Duke of Connaught formally opens the next session of parliament, assuming, of course, that that duty is not again discharged by Earl Grey. The opening of parliament is always a parade affair, with plenty of the spectacular surroundings so beloved of those born under the Union Jack. The chateau has been leisurely progressing to a finish. Architecturally speaking, it is a splendid example of structure. The railroad fhich is erecting it has not hurried matters. Much remains to be done, but if haste is made the big hostelry can be completed by September. I understand that the Grand Trunk people will push work on the chateau to the end that next December, at the latest, will find the hotel in running order.

BILL AIMED AT POOLS.

Among Steamship Companies Who Combine to Kill Competition.

Washington, D.C., Feb. 9.—The Humphrey bill, giving the government power to exclude from American ports any foreign ships that enter into pools or agreements to control freight or passenger rates, or to shut out competition, was favorably reported to the House today by the Committee on Merchant Marine. The committee had received for the bill the endorsement of the Department of Justice.

"It is a matter of common knowledge," said Representative Humphrey, on making the report of the committee, "that more than 90 per cent. of the trans-oceanic commerce of the country today is carried on foreign ships that belong to pools, conferences and combines. Freight and passenger rates are fixed by agreement. The rates charged are unjust and exorbitant.

"These ships not only combine and fix rates, but they also unite for the purpose of driving out competition. They do this by designating what they call "fighting ships," that run over the same course, sailing at practically the same time as the competing line. These "fighting ships" have directions to cut rates to any point sufficient to drive their competitors out of the field. The loss is divided among the various lines in the conference."

A Simple Question.

Manchester, Feb. 9. — The Courier asks: "If Canada can make a tariff bargain with the United States, how does it happen that Great Britain cannot do so? This is a simple question," it says, "which free traders can return no satisfactory answer and one which they never willingly face."

The Guardian, however, says: "If it rested with our protectionist flag-wavers they would throw the second half of North America after the first half."

SIXTY-ONE NEW OIL COMPANIES FORMED

Application for Forty More Are Now in Course of Preparation—The Companies Are All to Operate in the Morinville Oil Fields District.

In the twenty-four hours up to noon on Friday no less than sixty-one certificates of incorporation by the provincial government. On Thursday afternoon, 26 applications for incorporation were filed with E. Trowbridge, registrar of companies, and 35 more followed on Friday. These 61 new oil companies, whose incorporation fees will go to swell the revenue of the province, all propose to operate in the vicinity of Morinville, where the petroleum rights on over 100 sections of land have been leased from the Dominion Government by different individuals.

Each company defines the area in which it intends to carry on operations, limited in each case to a square mile. The companies are incorporated on the non-personal liability basis under The Companies Ordinance, and their objects restricted to acquiring, managing, developing, working and selling mines, mineral claims and mining properties, and the winning, getting, treating, refining and marketing of mineral. The certificate of incorporation in the case of each company contains the provision that no liability beyond the amount actually paid upon shares of stock by subscribers shall attach to subscribers or holders of stock.

Names of Companies.

Some of the names of the new companies are: Niagara, Newark, Rock Island, Olympia, Jasper, Peterborough, Hudson, Lindsay, Guelph, Great Falls, Roman, English, Boston, Quincy, Port Arthur, Fortune, Kalkaska, Glory, Okanagan, Richmond, London, Forest City, Hartford, Orange, Rouge, Island, Pittsburg, Arizona, Prince Albert. All the applications for incorporation were drawn up in the offices of Short, Biggar & Collison. H. L. Williams, manager of the American-Canadian Oil Company, is a subscribed shareholder in each company.

It is understood that applications for the incorporation of about 40 more companies are being prepared, bringing the total number of oil companies up over the hundred mark, with an aggregate value of over a million dollars capital stock.

CLUE IN MURDER MYSTERY.

Soldier, While Intoxicated, Admits Shooting of Captain Von Krosiak.

Berlin, Feb. 8.—The confession of an employee on the railway near Hanover promises to clear up the mystery of a murder which for months was the principal pre-occupation of German public opinion. On January 21, 1901, Captain von Krosiak, of the 11th Dragoons, who was something of a martinet and consequently not popular with his men, was exercising his squadron in the Hippodrome at Gumbhunan, when a shot was heard, and he fell from his horse dead. The bullet had struck him in the heart. A still smoking carbine was found outside the paling at the Hippodrome, opposite a hole through which it had evidently been fired. The murderer, however, who, it was assumed from the outset, must be a man from the regiment, managed to mingle with his comrades before anyone could notice him in suspicious circumstances.

Two non-commissioned officers, Martin and Hickel, were arrested, but though in one of the four trials that ensued the former was sentenced to death, both were finally acquitted, and the affair was relegated to the storehouse of insoluble mysteries. The man who has confessed, Fischer by name, was in the 11th Dragoons at the time of the crime, but it remains to be seen whether he actually did the deed. His admissions were made while he was under the influence of liquor, and on regaining sobriety he was very anxious to recall them. The motive he gave for the murder was that Krosiak had ordered him three days' arrest, and so spoiled his chances of being promoted non-commissioned officer.

When her child is in danger a woman will risk her life to protect it. No great act of heroism or risk of life is necessary to protect a child from medy and all danger is avoided. For croup, Give Chamberlain's Cough Re- Sale by Dealers everywhere.

SOME TROUBLES OF PRIVATE OWNERSHIP

Montreal Corporation Will Take Case Before the Railway Commission in An Endeavor to Get Lower Rates for Telephonic Service from Bell Company.

Montreal, Feb. 9—Acting under the instructions which the city council gave a week ago, the city law department has sent formal notice to the railway commission at Ottawa asking that Montreal be given better telephone rates.

The city, in its plea, contends that the charge for telephones in houses is far too high and is dearer than that in Toronto; that the Bell Company has no right to charge an extra five dollars for what is called an improved machine; that automatic phones be abolished and that a reduction be ordered in the long distance rates.

Sedentary habits, lack of outdoor exercise, insufficient mastication of food, constipation, a torpid liver, worry and anxiety, are the most common causes of stomach troubles. Correct your habits, and take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and you will soon be well again. For sale by Dealers everywhere.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS SOLD ON THE MERITS OF MINARD'S LINIMENT

City Harness Shop
413 Jasper East
Good Hand - Made Harness Our Specialty
Goods at Any Price.
Vastly Cheaper than Factory
Repairing on Short Notice.
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Alberta Hotel Block (Corner Namayo)

WILSON'S DOLLAR SPECIALS
20 lb. pail Corn Syrup $1.00
20 lb. Good Cooking Beans $1.00
20 lbs. best Japan Rice 1.00
7 lbs. Finest Evaporated Apples $1.00
12 lb. best cooking Figs 1.00
Special in bulk Tea, extra good quality, 3lb. $1.00
Good Coffee, fresh ground, 3 pounds $1.00
It pays you to buy at
H. WILSON'S
44 Queen's Ave.
Be sure to call.

A BARGAIN IN PURE CASTILE SOAP
Made of purest Olive Oil in Marseilles, France
LARGE BARS, 35c.
of 2 pounds each
GEO. H. GRAYDON
King Edward Pharmacy,
260 Jasper Avenue, East.

SEMI-WEEKLY EDITION

VOLUME V.

LIBERALS SCORE GREAT VICTORY

O'CONNOR TELLS OF TWO C ING DEFEATS ADMINISTE TO TORIES.

London, Feb. 11—By T. P. nor—If the future course present historic parliament the precedent of the first week ish Liberalism and Irish Nat will sigh within their eyes worlds to conquer.

The triumph of both sectio crushing in the first debate by the Tories over the allege dalous interference by an Iris with a husband and wife at one a Catholic, and the o Presbyterian. For weeks, al English and Irish Tory pre platforms have been ringing pathetic story of a happy cou arated and their children ki by an intolerant Irish priest ence to the papal bulletin a mixed marriage.

The campaign was inten rouse the slumbering Irish tants against Home Rule an appeal to the English "no prejudice to supply the proof that Home Rule mean Ruin.

Correspondence helped to flame, and even the stoutest alists looked forward to such paign with apprehension, kno intensity of religious preju

Case in the Common

These apprehensions were ed when James Campbell, Irish Tory Attorney General, adroit and able-bodied advoca ed the case in the House of C with a statement which a was the simple ingenious w good wife and a good mothe ated from a good husband to mouthed priest.

The Nationalists looked un even the strong Liberal Hom sat in pained silence and Jos lin, who, though one of the of men, is incurably nervous distrustful, was almost force comrades to speak.

Five minutes after he House presented an appea wildest excitement, shouts followed a burst of wild chee the triumphant faces on and Liberal benches now with the grave, grave fa

He baffled, bewildered and the Tories and from that mo whole elaborate structure of city and appeal to religious existed no more.

The Reciprocity Debat

The scene was similar which took place Thursday n ing the debate on the re agreement between Canada United States.

Austin Chamberlain atta agreement with a clever spe ating immense excitement prise by quoting an alleged of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Cana mier, to the effect that if the went in favor of the Tories tectionists in England, with America became impos

Premier Asquith created greater excitement by the that the alleged quotation be found on the official Ca port of the parliamentary d then Asquith proceeded in t ing analysis of the whole co reciprocity with the terrifi a great pile-driver.

Asquith proceeded until, Irish case, the whole elabor built upon by Chamberlain s ago lay in hopeless ruins. himself described the deba obsequies of tariff reformers quith might be described as less executioner.

The final effect of these victories is that the Lib began the session in good s are in excellent, while t who started sadly, are no and chaos reigns over councils and public speech

Next week we will ha debate on Home Rule a all of the preliminary are are being made by the a full debate of all the the new Home Rule bill be and the Irish leaders.

Simultaneously, the Lib Irish are preparing a big Home Rule propaganda b and speeches.

ENGINEER IS ARR

Was Wanted in Connec Wreck at Paris On

Sarnia, Feb. 10—Engi wanted in connection wit at Paris, Ontario, was a afternoon and brought station in a hack. He condition from his injur Hayes, who is attending h it would be dangerous t in jail. He was conseque to return to his board Earith is suffering from his foot and side.

"Cappie" Smart's Mo

Calgary, Feb. 10—Mr Smart, mother of Fire Ch Smart, and one of the old of Calgary, died last n age of 81 years. She wa of the late James Smar ceded her by a number of Smart came to Mount Fo from Scotland in 1881, year 1884, came to Calga