

\$5000 buys a corner lots on spur east of Elbow. E. H. CRANDELL ROOMS 1 & 2 SUBS. BLOCK

MORNING ALBERTAN

FOR Coal, Wood, Ice RING UP R. C. THOMAS Phone 2D

MORNING ALBERTAN, CALGARY, FRIDAY JANUARY 4, 1907

MORE FACTS ABOUT CENSUS IN ALBERTA

Returns Show that Northern Alberta Exceeds Southern Alberta in Population

MALES PREDOMINATE IN ALL PARTS OF PROVINCE

In Calgary the Ratio is about Seven Males to Five Females.—Population by Ridings

The Albertan is in receipt of additional census figures, which complete the first figures of the province with the exception of one of the smaller divisions to the north and in this place the returns of 1901 are substituted.

In this return the figures are given by townships. The sexes of those enumerated are given.

It will be seen that the males in Alberta are in quite a large majority.

There are five general divisions. They are Alberta, which corresponds to the Dominion riding of Alberta, North, including all north of the old district of Alberta, at present in Alberta. West-Assiniboia including that part of that riding which is now in Alberta, Calgary which corresponds to the riding of Calgary at the Dominion election. Edmonton and Strathcona, each corresponding to a division in the Dominion House. The population by sexes in these divisions are given as follows:

Alberta	19,159	13,089
Alberta, North	8,056	1,829
W. Assiniboia	3,859	2,701
Calgary	25,552	16,655
Edmonton	22,321	17,750
Strathcona	34,700	24,578
Total	108,747	76,602

In the city of Calgary there were 6,979 males and 4,988 females. Riverside had 459 males and 367 females.

Rouleauville 387 males and 393 females.

The old question of the comparative population in Northern and Southern Alberta comes up again, and according to the census the north has it. In the old argument the dividing line was placed at Red Deer. According to the census figures the population north of that line is 99,980 and south of that line is 85,984.

The population by provincial ridings will be given later.

THE DAIRY IN ALBERTA

Good Results of Years Business as Shown by Commissioner

MOST SUCCESSFUL YEAR SINCE INAUGURATION

Two Million Pounds of Butter Sold From Government Creameries

Mr. C. Marker, dairy commissioner of the province of Alberta, has issued the following letter to the patrons of the various creameries giving a summary of the work of the past season and some valuable suggestions for the next year's operations:

Taken as a whole the past season has been one of the most successful we have had since the creamery work was inaugurated in Alberta. The Provincial Government operated thirteen creameries with a total butter output of 1,050,536 pounds for the six summer months ending at the close of the year, giving a sum of \$222,970.77, giving an average price of 21.238 cents per pound at the creameries, which were patronized by 1755 patrons, the vast majority of whom are now preparing to make next year's business the best on record.

Not so very long ago dairying in Alberta was regarded by many as a mere make shift, a present necessity to provide a little ready cash, but only to be abandoned as soon as the herds of cattle or the grain crops became sufficiently large to provide for the farmers' necessities and comforts of life. But what do we find now? Dairying is rapidly becoming recognized as an industry in the province, an industry which gives both ample scope and satisfactory returns for the ability and intelligence devoted to it by the dairymen. During the past year over four million pounds of butter have been manufactured in the creameries in this province as against less than four hundred pounds in the year 1902 and the product of the Alberta creameries is rapidly becoming a factor in the supply of our western markets.

Not so very long ago dairymen in Alberta find it to their advantage to engage in dairying they should be satisfied with nothing short of the best, the best quality of product, the best market and the best returns.

Summary of the business for the summer season of 1906, at the provincial government creameries in Alberta:

Patrons	Butter Mgd.	Av. Price at Crm.	
Calgary	54	27,189	21.647
Edmonton	17	65,129	21.975
Olds	17	185,486	21.508
Lindalott	106	89,471	21.326
Red Deer	161	100,036	21.315
Evarts	79	37,292	21.128
Blackfield	82	49,385	21.120
Lacombe	108	68,719	20.914
Carville	141	90,768	21.219
Ferry Bank	92	51,909	21.088
Wetkin	100	72,021	21.064
Townsend	63	20,506	21.184
Lover Bar	47	14,090	20.788
Stony Plain	64	7,029	21.400
Calver Hills	29	6,482	20.120
Stettler	76	29,439	21.798
Pine Creek	58	24,274	21.798
Martins	82	31,151	19.318
Total	1,755	1,050,536	21.228

DEATH CAUSED BY NEGLIGENCE

Claresholm Woman in Barracks on Most Serious Charge

Claresholm, Jan. 3.—Mrs. Walters was committed for trial today on the charge of causing the death of an illegitimate child. The coroner's verdict being "that the child came to its death through neglect at the time of its birth."

The evidence showed plainly that the child was born fully developed, weighing eight and a half pounds; that it was born alive and that death was caused by neglect.

The name of the child's father was divulged by Mrs. Walters and proved to be a well known farmer near by, who is likely to receive attention in the near future. The little children were claimed by the husband of the woman, who left her a year ago, and will be cared for by him.

The prisoner left on the evening train tonight for Calgary female jail accompanied by Detective Staff Sgt. J. S. Piper.

Mrs. Walters, who was committed for trial at Claresholm yesterday on a coroner's warrant for causing the death of her child by neglect, arrived here in custody last night and was taken to the barracks.

GAME ACT FOR ALBERTA

A New Act Which will be Submitted at the Coming Session

The game act of which some mention was made at the meeting of the game association here on Wednesday night, which will be introduced into the legislature at the coming session is very complete. The leading clauses are given below:

The first clause re-enacts that which appeared in the old game law prohibiting the hunting of deer on Sunday.

Clause four provides that no person shall hunt, trap, take, shoot at, wound or kill:

- (1) Any bison or buffalo at any time.
- (2) Any mountain sheep or goat before the first day of October, 1909.
- (3) Any prong horn antelope between the first day of November and the first day of October in the following year, and in any event not more than two of such animals.
- (4) Any of the deer family, whether known as caribou, moose, elk, wapiti, deer or otherwise, between the first day of December and the first day of November in the following year, and in any event not more than one animal of any one species of such family.
- (5) Any bird of the gallinæ, commonly known as grouse, partridge, pheasant, quail, snipe, sandpiper, plover and curlew between Jan. 1 and Sept. 1 of each year, and in any event not more than one of any one species of such family.

Clause five in sections one, two, three and four fixes the close season for ducks, geese, swans, cranes, coots, rails, snipe, sandpiper, plover and curlew between Jan. 1 and Sept. 1 of each year, and in any event not more than one of any one species of such family.

Clause six in sections one, two, three and four fixes the close season for ducks, geese, swans, cranes, coots, rails, snipe, sandpiper, plover and curlew between Jan. 1 and Sept. 1 of each year, and in any event not more than one of any one species of such family.

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WESTERN SENATOR SLANDERS ALBERTA

Makes an Alarming Accusation about Collection of a Grain Exhibit

PERLEY SAYS WE GOT GRAIN FROM SASKATCHEWAN

But Grain and Grasses were all Secured in Province of Alberta

Senator Perley has been at it again. He is a senator of peculiar ways who resides in some part of Alberta. A couple of years ago he slandered the district of Saskatchewan. He went to the east and complained that they were bordering on the frost line. He was well criticized for that. But now he is slandering Alberta. He makes the startling charge that the province of Alberta got grain and grasses from Saskatchewan and exhibited them in eastern Canada as his own.

E. L. Richardson, secretary of the board of trade, was one of the representatives of Alberta in exhibiting Alberta grains in the east and had much to do in collecting the samples. The Alberta yesterday called upon Mr. Richardson to ask him if there was the slightest shadow of foundation for the alarming accusations made by Senator Perley.

Mr. Richardson assured the Alberta that there was not the remotest item of truth in this statement. He further produced a letter which he had just sent to Senator Perley, which shows the matter up in its proper light. The letter is as follows:

Jan. 3rd, 1907.
Senator W. D. Perley,
Wolsley, Sask.

Dear Sir—I have before me a clipping from the Winnipeg Telegram containing a letter signed by you and dated Dec. 24th, 1906 in which you claim that Mr. H. A. Craig proceeded to Wolsley and Indian Head for the Alberta Government, and selected samples of wheat, oats and barley to be used in connection with an exhibit of grain at the Dominion Fair at Halifax, to advertise the resources of Alberta. You state that you have thought it right as a representative of the House of Commons or the Senate, to be partial in any reference to the Western Provinces, but that the statement of Mr. George Hill, government land inspector, that Alberta oats are better than those grown in Manitoba or Saskatchewan, has made you depart from your usual safe course, and claim that the provinces of Manitoba or Saskatchewan are beyond the question of a doubt, the garden of Canada. I am very sorry indeed that you have made such a serious charge, and one which will detract from the advertising value of all grain exhibits no matter if such be from Saskatchewan, as a great many people seeing your letter in the Telegram, coming from a man in your position, who has had several years experience in the House of Commons and Senate, would unquestionably be misled by it, and in many cases will not see the correction.

In the first place, the Mr. Hill that you speak of is not a land inspector, but a grain inspector located at Calgary. Mr. Hill has had seventeen years experience inspecting grain from Manitoba and Saskatchewan. He did not consider it one of his special duties to go out of his way to advertise Alberta grain. The statement he made was the result of his experience, and he made it quite disinterestedly before the Grain Commission in my office, under oath, when the question was put to him by one of the commissioners, and no one acquainted with the oats grown in the Western Provinces will doubt his word for a moment, in spite of your statement.

Your statement, regarding Mr. Craig, a representative of the Alberta Government, obtaining samples from the Wolsley and Indian Head district under instructions from the Alberta Government, is entirely wrong. Now, do you suppose for a moment that the various government departments would be so simple as to give any one such instructions? If you had considered this phase of the matter, I think you would be partial in any reference to the Western Provinces, but that the statement of Mr. George Hill, government land inspector, that Alberta oats are better than those grown in Manitoba or Saskatchewan, has made you depart from your usual safe course, and claim that the provinces of Manitoba or Saskatchewan are beyond the question of a doubt, the garden of Canada. I am very sorry indeed that you have made such a serious charge, and one which will detract from the advertising value of all grain exhibits no matter if such be from Saskatchewan, as a great many people seeing your letter in the Telegram, coming from a man in your position, who has had several years experience in the House of Commons and Senate, would unquestionably be misled by it, and in many cases will not see the correction.

(Continued on page 8.)

Carelessness, Says Mayor Cameron

He Consulted Solicitor to Attempt to Get Relief From Tie Up of City Officials—There is None

Interviewed by the Albertan yesterday Mayor Cameron stated that it was perfectly true that the work of the council was hung up until Jan. 14.

"There is nothing whatever to be done," said the mayor. "I am advised by the solicitor for the city that it is impossible for me to call a special meeting until after the first meeting of the council has been held. No remedy can be obtained except by amending the city charter, and this cannot take effect until 1908. The only satisfaction that I feel in connection with the affair is that it is not likely to occur again. I do not say that the late council brought about this deadlock with intention, but they showed distinct carelessness when they fixed the first council meeting for the second Monday in the year and forgot that the year commenced on a Tuesday. Beyond signing the city cheques I can do little or nothing to assist the situation."

ADVICE BY MR. HUNTER

Canadians Should Get out More and Walk About in the Open Air says Evangelist

The service was fairly well attended last night, and was a very interesting one.

The service of the evangelists which was held last night was quiet to a degree. There were no local references, no particularization of personalities and very little sensationalism. As usual, Rev. G. W. Kerby, Rev. J. A. Clark, Rev. F. W. Patterson attended. A large portion of the service was conducted by Mr. Crossley that is generally the case, and the songs which included several duets, between Mr. Kerby and Mr. Crossley were more plentiful. Mr. Hunter was resigned about the weather, which he said was the Lord. The weather was all right. Canada should get out and walk more like the big fine men of the old country. Get out in the air, sleep in it, live in it. Mr. Crossley addressed such large meetings that perhaps a small one might curb any latent presumption which they might possess. Still small meetings were sometimes as fruitful as immense gatherings. Mr. Hunter gave an address on the conversion of the church by Philip, who was directly sent out into a desert for that purpose. "A nice place to send a priest," said Mr. Hunter. The process of conversion contained three parts—Worship, Searching, Rejoicing and courtesy should be the mark of all preachers. Daily Bible reading did much to produce the Christian life.

Mr. Crossley had much to say on the subject of the Christian death, and it was his opinion that while many of the audience were saved, there were in dangerous positions. The cause of the epidemic was the bad water supply.

INSURANCE MEN WILL NOT PAY

The London Companies Decide to Resist Fire Claims

London, Jan. 3.—All the British insurance companies have consolidated their liabilities arising from the earthquake at Valparaiso last year. Speaking on the subject at a meeting of the Royal Insurance Co. of Liverpool today, the chairman said that the terms of the Valparaiso policies differed from those of San Francisco. The companies, he added, had all agreed to resist the Valparaiso claims and law suits had been commenced.

SCRANTON HAS 970 TYPHOID CASES

The Cause of the Epidemic was the Bad Water Supply

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 3.—Scranton's typhoid fever epidemic today shows a total of 970 cases since the outbreak six weeks ago. Thirty-one cases were reported for the twenty-four hours ending at noon. There have been seventy-two deaths, six of these occurring since last night.

The cause of the epidemic is the water, which was furnished from the Elmhurst reservoir, which service has been cut off for three years, the supply being now taken from the Williams Bridge and Lake Scranton reservoirs.

OFFICERS ARE PANIC STRICKEN

Prefect of Police at St. Petersburg was Shot Down and Killed

St. Petersburg, Jan. 3.—The police stutute. Among the guests present have not yet succeeded in identifying the terrorist who shot and killed youngest sister of Emperor Nicholas. Major-General Vonderlaunitz, prefect of police of St. Petersburg, at the number of other persons prominent in the Institute of Experimental Medicine at court.

That General Vonderlaunitz was to be against himself while he was attending the consecration of the church falling under the sabres of the prefect's escort. The authorship of the crime, however, has been traced to the police department. The prefect was accompanied to the church by his usual body guard of secret service soldiers to resume full terrorist activity. The organization tonight is slightest suspicion of the murder. The fall of Gen. Vonderlaunitz was followed by indescribable confusion, which was accomplished with the assassin's hand after he had fired twice and the succeeding bullets were discharged into the ceiling. But before the duke could disarm him one of the officers who accompanied the prefect with his sabre struck the assassin a blow which completely cut him in two. The prefect was not able to learn how he obtained this invitation to the consecration, which was extremely secret. Prince Peter Alexandrovitch, Duke until the Duke of Oldenburg forced of Oldenburg, is a patron of the in-temperance.

YOUNG ASSASSIN COOLLY SHOTS HIMSELF

The Assassin must have Secured Information from the Police Department

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PROTESTING THE INNISFAIL ELECTION

It is said that Mr. Constantine Mayor Elect Cannot Qualify

Innisfail, Jan. 3.—It seems to be more than probable that the first meeting of the new council at Innisfail will be fruitful in sensation. The meeting will be held on Monday night when the mayor and councillors will be sworn in. As soon as the ceremony commences an objection will be laid against the mayor-elect, Frank Constantine, on the ground that he does not possess the necessary property qualification required by the ordinance is an assessment of \$500, and it is said Mr. Constantine is assessed at \$89 only in reference to his own property. The defeated candidate, S. P. Freeman, is at present in Winnipeg, but he will be at Innisfail on Monday with a view to eventualities.

FRANCE ORDERS SOME GOOD CRUISERS

The Best there is, Seems to be None too Good for it

Paris, Jan. 3.—The admiralty has ordered the construction of four submarine cruisers which are to be superior to any existing type of similar vessels. They are to be of eight hundred tons, to have a speed of 16 knots on the surface and 10 knots below the surface, and are to have a radius of action of 2,500 miles.

Death of Anti-Imperialist

New York, Jan. 3.—News of the death of Ernest H. Crosby, at Baltimore, was received here today. Mr. Crosby was fifty years old, a native of New York city, formerly a member of the legislature, was president of the New York anti-Imperialist league for five years until 1905 and the author of various books. He was a friend and admirer of Tolstol.

Horses for the British Army

President of Alberta Horse Breeders Association Waited on British War Office

When John A. Turner was in England, as president of the horse breeders' association he called upon the war office to discuss the question of Canada next year. It is the desire of the horsemen of the west that this visit should become a permanent affair.

Mr. Turner had a good reception at the war office. He was informed that the remount officers would return this year and make purchases, but they showed distinct carelessness when they fixed the first council meeting for the second Monday in the year and forgot that the year commenced on a Tuesday. Beyond signing the city cheques I can do little or nothing to assist the situation."

Important Change in Land Regulations

The Odd-Numbered Sections to be Thrown Open at Once

Regina, Jan. 3.—An announcement already been home-steaded, and 32,000,000 taken up by railway grants, last night at the old timers' ban while 25,000,000 were marked off to the Hudson's Bay Co., school lands, and to impending changes in the regulations entitling the home-owners of public lands.

In the course of his speech Mr. Bole stated that he understood that a bill would be introduced by the Dominion government during the present session dealing with the question of home-steading. There were in the west some 100,000,000 acres of land already home-steaded but had not table lands. Of this 40,000,000 had previously had that right.

MONOPOLY TRIED IT ON LICORICE

Big Firm Charged with Violating the Anti Trust Act

New York, Jan. 3.—The prosecution in the case of McAndrews and Forbes Company, the J. S. Young Company and Karl Jungbluth and Howard T. Young, charged with violating the Sherman anti-trust law, in an attempt to monopolize the sale of licorice, passed in the United States, was concluded today.

Judge Hough sustained the contention that the case should go to the jury on all three of the counts specified in the indictment. One charge the defendants with effecting a "combination"; another that it "entered into a conspiracy"; and the third that it attempted to "monopolize the parties licorice."

NOVELTIES

WE HAVE DECIDED TO COME EARLY AND

NOVELTIES